1959

Vol. III Nos. 1-8 = 8

CONTENTS

Monday, the 14th December, 1959.

P.T.O.

CHANDIGARH :
Printed by the Controller of Printing and Stationery, Punjab
1960

Price Rs : 19.10 nP:

Punjab Vidhan Sabha Debates

14th December 1959

Vol. III—No. 1

OFFICIAL REPORT

CONTENTS

Monday, the 14*th December*, 1959.

P.T.O.

CHANDIGARH :
Printed by the Controller of Printing and Stationery, Punjab
1960

Price Rs : 19.10 nP:

ERRATA

PUNJAB VIDHAN SABHA DEBATES, VOL. III, No. 1, DATED THE 14TH DECEMBER, 1959

Read	*for*	*on page*	*line*
government	govvernment	(1)7	4
Minister	Ministers	(1)12	7
Karnal	Karna	(1)16	10th from below
amounting	anounting	(1)17	2nd from below
ਜਵਾਬ	ਜਵਾ	(1)25	20
want	wat	(1)34	10
account	acont	(1)80	16th from belw
DECEMBER	DECEMB R	(1)84	right side top margin
consolidation	consolisation	(1)87	18
sympathetic consideration	sumpathetic consolidation	(1)87	23
Mann	Man	(1)89	15
Delete the word "concld" before the word "Sangrur"		(1)92	9
District	Distriect	(1)126	17
Darbar	Darbara	(1)141	10th from below
Suri	Sur	(1)162	18
during	duri	(1)166	23
tuition	tution	(1)177	1
Qaumi Ekta	Qaumni Ekta	(1)180	13th from below
Punjabi	Punjab	(1)182	1
recoverable	recoverables	(1)182	1
agricultural	ag icultural	(1)188	7th from below
Agriculture	Agric lture	(1)188	2nd from below
zamindars	zaminda s	(1)188	2nd from below
parties	parries	(1)190	25
duties	duries	(1)195	3
1958-59	1958-69	(1)195	3

Read	*for*	*on page*	*line*
son	daughter	(1)215	6
Anar Devi	Anar Deva	(1)217	36
Municipal	Mnuicipal	(1)230	1
Show cause	Chows cause	(1)230	2
entered	enterd	(1)236	2
October	Ocotber	(1)238	2
Injured	Injurred	(1)238	7
298	398	(1)316	11
299	399	(1)316	14
official	Do	(1)320	11
deposited	dcposited	(1)321	3
323	223	(1)323	Heading
to supervise Butana murder case investigation.	Ditto	(1)342	3, Col. last
Committee	Commmittee	(1)374	7th from below
positions	position	(1)381	14
their	thier	(1)387	2nd from below
commanded	demanded	(1)391	20
sentences	senctences	(1)395	2, col. (b)
चाहता	काहता	(1)415	4
उम्र	उमर	(1)426	9
ਵਿਤੀਆਂ	ਵਿੱਤਆਂ	(1)429	7
जाता	जात	(1)445	7, 14
lawyers	lawyres	(1)445	7
cases	case	(1)445	13
dismissed	dismiss	(1)445	28, 31
irrelevant	irrelevaent	(1)448	13
Kharif	Kahrif	Ann. (x)	23
Remarks	Remarkks	Ann (xxii)	1, Col. last
construction	constrution	Ann (Lxv)	16
question	qnestion	Ann (Lxxiii)	22
withdrawn	wihdrawn	Ann (Lxxiv)	19

PUNJAB VIDHAN SABHA

Monday, the 14th December, 1959

The Vidhan Sabha met in the Assembly Hall, Sector, 10, Chandigarh at 2.00 p.m. of the Clock. Mr. Speaker (Sardar Gurdial Singh Dhillon) in the Chair.

STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

FREE ACCOMMODATION PROVIDED TO GAZETTED OFFICERS AT STATE HEADQUARTERS

***4150 Sardar Atma Singh :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased o state—

(a) whether any Gazetted Officers have been given free accommodation at State Headquarters; if so, the names of such officers with their grades of pay ;

(b) the date since when this facility has been provided to the said officers with the reasons therefor?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) and (b) ; Yes, a statement giving he desired information is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement showing particulars of gazetted officers who have been provided with rent-free residential accommodation at Chandigarh.

	Name of officer	Present pay per mensem	Date from which provided with rent-free accommodation	Reasons
		Rs nP.		
1	Dr. Kartar Singh Rai, Medical Specialist, General, Hospital, Chandigarh	490.00	3rd August, 1958	These officers have been provided with rent-free residential accommodation in accordance with the terms of their employment and the conditions of service
2	Dr. Ran Singh, Assistant Surgeon, Nagla Dispensary, Chandigarh	310.00	Since 1954	
3	Shri Partap Rai, Deputy Director, Hospitality Organization	625.00	1st May, 1959	
4	Shri I. V. Nayak, Engineering College Hostel Superintendent	495.00	7th July, 1958	
5	Miss E. Nathan, Principal, Government College for Women, Chandigarh	775.00	1st March, 1957	
6	Shri V. S. Mathur, Principal, Government Basic Education College, Chandigarh	640.00	Since 1955	
7	Shri K. C. Kuriyan, Controller, Printing and Stationery	1,150.00	Since 1954	
8	Shri Tara Chand, Deputy Controller, Printing and Stationery	425.00	Since 1954	
9	Dr. Chaman Lal Vasesi, Assistant Surgeon, General Hospital, Chandigarh	290.00	1st May, 1955	

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਜੋ statement provide ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਪਰਤਾਪ ਰਾਏ ਨੂੰ 625 ਰੁਪਏ ਪੱਕੀ ਤਨਖਾਹ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ, Miss E. Nathan ਨੂੰ 775 ਰੁਪਏ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ, ਸ੍ਰੀ K. C. Kuriyan ਨੂੰ 1,150 ਰੁਪਏ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ, ਸ੍ਰੀ ਤਾਰਾ ਚੰਦ ਨੂੰ 425 ਰੁਪਏ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ, ਕੀ ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਮਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਕੋਈ contract ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਜਾ ਇਹ regular employees ਨੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ?

Chief Minister : As far as I can see from the list, they are regular employees. The rent-free accommodation has been provided to them in accordance with the terms of their employment and conditions of service.

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : Is this concession of rent-free accommodation attached to the offices they are holding or is it given to some particular persons only?

Chief Minister : I do not know. My information is that rent-free accommodation has been given in accordance with the terms of their employment and the conditions of their service.

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : Was this condition included in the conditions of service at the time of the original appointments?

Chief Minister : I require notice.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या मुख्य मंत्री जी बतलाएंगे कि क्या सिर्फ यही officers हैं जिन को कि free accommodation दी गई है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : सारे officers यही हैं ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह एक general सा सवाल था; इस में सभी के नाम दिए हुए हैं । (It was a general question, the names of all the officers have been included in the statement.)

COMPLAINTS OF POLITICAL SUFFERERS OF 'C' BLOCK OF BIR OF HISSAR

***4217. Pandit Shri Ram Sharma :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether he received a printed representation enumerating complaints of the political sufferers of 'C' Block in the Bir of Hissar during the last Budget Session; if so, the details thereof and the action, if any, taken or proposed to be taken in the matter?

Shri Hans Raj Sharma (Chief Parliamentary Secretary): *Part I.*—No.

Part II.—Question does not arise.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या मैं यह पूछ सकता हूं कि जिन लोगों को political suffering की वजह से ज़मीनें मिली हैं क्या उनकी कोई शिकायत Government के notice में नहीं आई ?

Chief Parliamentary Secretary : I have replied 'No'.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : मैं यह दरियाफ्त करना चाहता हूं कि क्या Government के notice में एसी बातें आई कि जिन को हिसार बीड़ में ज़मीनें दी हैं उनको पानी की दिक्कत है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : हां, आई हैं, ज़बानी बातें होती रहती हैं ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : जो इस किसम की शिकायतें Government के notice में आई क्या उन पर कोई action लिया गया ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : आपका सवाल representation के मुताल्लिक था, उसकी बात करें । इनके पास information है तो ठीक है; वैसे यह supplementary arise तो नहीं होता । (The original question of the hon. Member was about a representation. He may talk about that. The hon. Chief Minister may reply to this supplementary, if he has got the information. Otherwise this supplementary question does not arise.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : Chief Minister ने माना है कि ज़बानी तौर पर उनके पास आ कर लोगों ने शिकायतें की हैं, मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या उन शिकायतों पर कोई actions हुए हैं ?

मुख्य मंत्री : Actions होते रहते हैं । मुझे याद है कि उन्होंने एक मौका पर कहा था कि हमारे नहर के पानी की कमी है । तो इसके मुताल्लिक हम ने कुछ फैसला किया था कि उनको ज़मीन allot करके कुछ न कुछ नालियों वगैरह की सहूलतें देनी चाहिए ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या Chief Minister साहिब अपनी याद को ताज़ा करके बतला सकते हैं कि क्या यह शिकायत भी की गई थी कि उनको पीने का पानी कतई नहीं मिलता । उन्हें इसके लिए मीलों तक जाना पड़ता है, उन्हें मुसीबत रहती है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : हिसार के ज़िला में अकसर ऐसा होता है । यह कोई नई तकलीफ नहीं है ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या सारे हिसार के ज़िला में अकसर ऐसा होता है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : वहां इर्द गिर्द के गांव में यही हालत है ।

SPECIAL PAYS

***4351. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade:** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the names of the officers working in the Civil Secretariat, Chandigarh, at present who are receiving special pays, in addition to their salaries;

(b) the amount so far received by each such officer as special pay and the nature of special duties performed by him?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : A statement containing the required information is placed on the Table of the House.

Statement showing the names of officers receiving special pay in addition to their salaries as on the 30th September, 1959

Serial No.	Names of officer with Designation	Rate of special pay	Total special pays drawn	Nature of duties
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.	
1	Shri N. K. Mukerji, I.C.S., Secretary to Government, Punjab, Irrigation and Power Departments	250.00	5,500.00	Secretary to Government whose duties are of specially arduous nature.
2	Shri R. S. Kang, I.A.S., Secretary to Government, Punjab, Health and Local Government Departments	200.00	2,600.00	Ditto
3	Shri R.I.N. Ahooja, I. A.S. Secretary to Government, Punjab, Co-operative and Labour Departments	200.00	7,300.00	Ditto
4	Shri C. D. Kapur, I.A.S., Secretary to Government, Punjab, Education Department	200.00	335.48	Ditto
5	Shri J. S. Basur, I.A.S., Secretary to Government, Punjab, Finance Department	200.00	3,200.00	Ditto
6	Shri H. B. Lall, I.A.S., Secretary to Government, Punjab, Transport and Industries Departments	200.00	4,335.48	Ditto
7-A	Shri B. B. Vohra, I.A.S., Additional Secretary to Government, Punjab, P.W.D., B.&R. Department (from August, 1958 to March, 1959)	150.00	1,200.00	Ditto
7-B	Shri B. B. Vohra, I.A.S., Secretary to Government, Punjab, P.W.D., B.&R. Department	200.00	1,200.00	Ditto
8-A	Shri Prem Sarup, I.A.S., Deputy Secretary to Government, Punjab, Finance Department (from November, 1956 to 19th July, 1959)	150.00 100.00	3,811.29	For working as Deputy Secretary to Government. The duties of Deputy Secretary are of arduous nature

Serial No.	Names of officers with Designation	Rate of Special pay	Total Special pays drawn	Nature of duties
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs. nP.	Rs. np.	
8-B	Shri Prem Sarup, I.A.S., Secretary to Government, Punjab, Food and Supplies	200.00	477.42	Secretary to Government, Punjab, whose duties are of specially arduous nature.
9	Shri K. S. Narang, I.A.S., Secretary to Government, Punjab, Agriculture Department	200.00	1,903.22	Ditto
10-A	Shri Ishwar Chander, I.A.S., Deputy Secretary to Government, Punjab, Irrigation and Power Departments (from 8th September, 1957 to June, 1959)	100.00	1,700.00	For working as Deputy Secretary to Government. The duties of Deputy Secretary are of arduous nature.
10-B	Shri Ishwar Chander, I.A.S., Additional Secretary to Government, Punjab, Irrigation Department	100.00	300.00	Ditto
11	Shri P. N. Bhalla, I.A.S., Principal Secretary to Chief Minister	100.00	3,800.00	Principal Secretary to Chief Minister whose duties are of specially arduous nature.
12	Shri Iqbal Singh, I.A.S., Deputy Secretary to Government, Punjab, Integration Department	100.00	2,400.00	For working as Deputy Secretary to Government. The duties of Deputy Secretary are of arduous nature.
13	Shri Banwari Lal Kukar, Deputy Secretary to Government, Punjab, Finance Department	100.00	900.00	Ditto
14	Shri I. E. N. Chauhan, Deputy Secretary to Government, Punjab, Finance Department	100.00	238.71	Ditto
15	Shri P. C. Suri, P.C.S., Deputy Secretary to Government, Punjab, P.W.D., B.&R. Department	100.00	693.55	Ditto
16	Shri A. P. Bagai, P.C.S., Deputy Secretary to Government, Punjab, Finance Department	100.00	1,870.97	Ditto

17-A	Shri J. D. Sharma, P.C.S., Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Education Department (from 25th June, 1958 to May, 1959)	100.00	1,120.00	For working as Under-Secretary to Government. The duties of Under-Secretary are of arduous nature.
17-B	Shri J. D. Sharma, P.C.S., Deputy Secretary to Government, Punjab, Education Department	100.00	400.00	For working as Deputy Secretary to Govvernment. The duties of Deputy Secretary are of arduous nature.
18	Shri L. C. Gupta, I.A.S., Deputy Secretary to Government, Punjab, Planning Department	100.00	206.45	Ditto
19-A	Shri K. C. Pandey, I.A.S., Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, B.&R. Department (from 7th January, 1957 to September, 1957)	200.00	1,770.94	For working as Under-Secretary whose duties are of specially arduous nature.
19-B	Shri K. C. Pandey, I.A.S., Deputy Secretary to Government, Punjab, Political Department	100.00	2,300.00	For working as Deputy Secretary whose duties are of specially arduous nature.
20-A	Shri P. K. Kathpalia, I.A.S., Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Irrigation Department (from November, 1957 to 15th April, 1958)	100.00	550.00	For working as Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab. The duties of Under-Secretary are of specially arduous nature.
20-B	Shri P. K. Kathpalia, I.A.S., Deputy Secretary to Government, Punjab, General Administration and Reorganization (on leave)	100.00	1,750.00	For working as Deputy Secretary to Government, Punjab. The duties of Deputy Secretary are of specially arduous nature.
21	Shri P. L. Chhabra, Deputy Secretary to Government, Punjab, General Administration and Reorganization	100.00	86.67	Ditto
22-A	Shri V. P. Malhotra, Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Political Department (from November, 1956 to September, 1957)	200.00	2,200.00	For working as Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab. The duties of Under-Secretary are of specially arduous nature.
22-B	Shri V. P. Malhotra, Deputy Secretary to Government, Punjab, Capital Project	100.00	1,200.00	For working as Deputy Secretary to Government, Punjab. The duties of Deputy Secretary are of specially arduous nature.

Serial No.	Names of officers with designation	Rate of special pay	Total special pays drawn	Nature of duties
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.	
23	Shri L. R. Dawar, Director, Food and Supplies, and Deputy Secretary to Government, Punjab	100.00	550-00	For working as Head of Department and Deputy Secretary to Government, whose duties are of specially arduous nature.
24	Shri S. C. Pandit, Director, Social Welfare, and Deputy Secretary to Government, Punjab	100.00	5,317.12	Ditto
25	Shri Atma Singh Grewal, P.C.S., Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Industries Department	100.00	1,400.00	For working as Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, whose duties are of specially arduous nature.
26	Shri Amir Chand Tuli, P.C.S., Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Finance Department (Budget)	100.00	1,500.00	Ditto
27	Shri K. R. Kalia, P.C.S., Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Finance Department	100.00	454.84	Ditto
28-A	Shri Amar Singh Bhatia, P.C.S., Officer-on-Special-Duty, Finance Department (from 18th February, 1958 to 4th May, 1958)	50.00	130.59	Ditto
28-B	Shri Amar Singh Bhatia, P.C.S., Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Food and Supplies Department	100.00	1,643.55	Ditto
29	Shri Dasaunda Singh, P.C.S., Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Health Department	100.00	200.00	Ditto
30	Shri S. K. Misra, I.A.S., Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Irrigation Department	100.00	396.67	Ditto

31	Shri Harbel Singh, P.C.S., Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Assessment Units	100.00	458.06	Ditto
32	Shri K. C. Sehgal, P.C.S., Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Irrigation Department	100.00	951.61	Ditto
33-A	Shri R. D. Kapur, P.C.S., Officer-on-Special-Duty, Finance Department (from 13th August, 1957 to 4th May, 1958)	50.00	517.74	Ditto
33-B	Shri R. D. Kapur, P.C.S., Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Printing and Stationery Department	100.00	1,687.10	Ditto
34	Shri S. S. Bhalla, P.C.S., Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, B. and R. Department	100.00	1,151.61	Ditto
35	Shri B. L. Mittal, P.C.S., Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Political Department	100.00	1,383.88	Ditto
36-A	Shri Chet Ram, P.C.S., Officer-on-Special-Duty, Planning Department (from 11th December, 1957 to September, 1958)	50.00	333.33	Ditto
36-B	Shri Chet Ram, P.C.S., Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Food and Procurement	100.00	545.16	Ditto
37	Shri M. Isa Dass, P.C.S., Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Education Department	100.00	445.16	Ditto
38	Shri S. D. Khanna, P.C.S., Officer-on-Special-Duty (L. G.), Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab	100.00	373.33	Ditto
39	Shri J. D. Khanna, Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Home Department (II)	100.00	490.32	Ditto
40	Shri R. C. Kapila, I.A.S., Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Food Department	100.00	290.32	Ditto

Serial No.	Names of officers with designation	Rate of special pay	Total special pay drawn	Nature of duties
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.	
41	Shri Harbans Singh, P.C.S., Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Planning Department	100.00	1,220.00	For working as Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, whose duties are of arduous nature.
42	Shri S. P. Jain, P.C.S., Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Home Department	100.00	1,900.00	Ditto
43	Shri Balbir Singh, P.C.S., Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Planning Department	100.00	717.86	Ditto
44	Shri J. R. Dhingra, P.C.S., Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Finance Department	100.00	1,200.00	Ditto
45	Shri Shanti Parkash Bhasin, Accounts Officer	50.00	855.00	They are granted special pay of Rs 50 each in consideration of higher responsibilities than those of Superintendents whose scale of pay is applicable to them.
46	Shri C. L. Dhody, Officer-on-Special-Duty (G)	50.00	598.39	
47	Shri R. L. Khanna, Officer-on-Special-Duty (L. G.)	50.00	241.94	
48	Shri R. L. Bhasin, Officer-on-Special-Duty, Irrigation Department	50.00	1,200.00	
49	Shri Mansa Ram Rishi, Officer-on-Special-Duty (Local Government Department)	50.00	927.42	
50	Shri Dharam Singh, Superintendent, Finance Special	50.00	900.00	

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या Chief Minister साहिब बताएंगें कि रंधावा साहिब के साथ दो आदमी और लगे हैं क्या उनको special pay दी गई थी ?

मुख्य मंत्री : इस तरह तो बहुत आदमी लगते हैं। कितने ही रंधावे हैं।

Shri Prabodh Chandra : May I know from the Chief Minister if the number of the officers drawing these special pays has increased four-fold during the last three years ?

Mr. Speaker : The hon. Member himself is giving information. He is not putting a definite question.

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : Are these special pays attached to posts or are they given to particular persons when they work in the Secretariat ?

Chief Minister : The special pays are attached to posts.

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : Does the Government know that when officers work outside the Secretariat, they do not get any special pays and the moment they are transferred to the Secretariat, they manage to get those pays ?

Chief Minister : Correct.

An hon. Member : Why is it so ?

Chief Minister : I have reduced the special pays to the possible extent.

It is difficult to abolish the special pays in the case of the I.C.S. officers. In their case, we have not even got the right to reduce the special pays. It will look odd if we completely do away with such pays in the case of other officers.

What we have done is that we have reduced the special pays in the case of those officers who have been recruited by us or who come within our purview.

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : May I know the reasons for giving the special Pays ?

Chief Minister : "Arduous duties". These are the words that occur in the rule for granting the special pays. These pays are being given since the British rule.

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : Is the Government continuing the practice of the British days ?

Chief Minister : It is difficult to divest ourselves of these things immediately. It may lead to grumbling by the officers which would be much injurious in these circumstances.

Shri Prabodh Chandra : Does the Chief Minister mean to say that there is no grumbling in the services at the moment ?

Mr. Speaker : It is a question of opinion.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਵਿਚ ਭਾਰਤ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ I.A.S. officers ਦੀ special pay ਘਟਾ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਏ ?

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਬਹੁਤ ਚਿਰ ਦੇ ਲਿਖਦੇ ਹਾਂ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਬੜਾ ਸੋਹਣਾ ਜਵਾਬ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ। ਐਨਾ ਕੁ ਹੀ ਲਿਖ ਦੇਂਦੇ ਹਨ, ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੁਛ ਕਰਨਾ।

TOUR BY AGRICULTURE AND FORESTS MINISTERS

***4354. Sardar Atma Singh :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :—

(a) the names of places visited by the Agriculture and Forests Minister, during the period from May, 1959 to date while on tour ;

(b) the total mileage covered by the Minister while on tour, the amount spent on petrol and mobil oil consumed in his car together with the amount of T. A. and D. A. drawn by him and the expenditure, if any, incurred on the repairs of the car used by him, during the said period ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : A statement containing the requisite information, is laid on the Table.

Statement

Names of the places visited by the Agriulture and Forests Minister, Punjab, from May, 1959, to the end of August, 1959	Total mileage covered on tour from 1st May to 31st August 1959	Amount spent on petrol while on tour from 1st May, 1959 to 31st August, 1959	Amount spent on mobil oil while on tour from 1st May, 1959 to 31st August, 1959	Amount of T. A. and D. A. drawn by the Minister from 1st May, 1959 to 31st August, 1959.	Expenditure, if any, incurred on the repair of the car
	Miles	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Tanda, Hoshiarpur, Gurdaspur, Ratoke, Kotkapura, Amritsar, Fatehgarh Churian, Dhansu, Delhi, Faridkot, Karnal, Gurgaon, Nabha, Jullundur, Panipat, Nangal, Patiala, Rupar Pipli, Balachaur, Moranwali, Ambala Cantt, Una, Dasuya, Phagwara, Ludhiana, Maur-Sahib, Pathankot, Dalhousie, Dharamsala, Moga, Chamkaur Sahib, Kalkaji, Sangrur, Bhatinda, Jind, Muktsar, Abohar, Batala, Ganganagar and Chak No. 6-0	16173	3,236.00	100.00	759.68	Rs 743.09 (Repair charges include the cost of parts supplied from the workshop and maintenance charges)

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਜਨਾਬ, ਜਿਹੜੀ list supply ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਖੇਤੀ-ਬਾੜੀ ਦੇ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਗੰਗਾ ਨਗਰ ਗਏ । ਕੀ ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਗੰਗਾ ਨਗਰ ਜੋ, ਸਾਡੀ ਸਟੇਟ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਹਰ ਹੈ, ਉਥੇ ਜਾਣ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਮਤਲਬ ਹੈ ?

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਮੈਨੂੰ ਲਿਖ ਕੇ ਅਲਹਿਦਾ ਪੁਛ ਲੈਣਾਂ ਉਹ ਉਥੇ private ਜਾਂ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਕੰਮ ਤੇ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਨੇ । ਲਿਖ ਕੇ ਪੁਛ ਲਓ, ਦਸ ਦਿਆਂਗਾ ।

REPRESENTATION SUBMITTED BY PUNJAB SUBORDINATE SERVICES FEDERATION, CHANDIGARH, REGARDING INCREASE IN WORKING HOURS, ETC.

*4433. **Dr. Bhag Singh** : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether Government have recently received any representation from the Punjab Subordinate Services Federation (Recognized), Chandigarh, regarding the increase in the working hours in the offices and the reduction in leave and holidays ; if so, the details of the suggestions put forward in the representation and the action taken thereon ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : The answer is laid on the Table of the House.

Yes. A representation has been received from the Federation. The suggestions put forward by it are as under :—

(i) Instead of six optional holidays, the following 15 days should be declared as gazetted holidays :—

1. Holi.
2. Baisakhi.
3. Guru Nanak's Birthday.
4. Guru Gobind Singh's Birthday.
5. Guru Arjan Dev's Martyrdom Day.
6. Guru Tegh Bahadur's Martyrdom Day.
7. Janam Ashtmi.
8. Dussehra.
9. Diwali.
10. Shivratri.
11. Guru Ravi Dass's Birthday.
12. Mahavir Jayanti.
13. X-Mas.
14. Id-ul-Fitar.
15. Balmik's Birthday.

(ii) 1st and 2nd Saturday may be given as holidays instead of all Saturdays in 8 cool months.

(iii) Earned leave may be allowed at a uniform scale of 25 days in a year.

(iv) Casual leave should be allowed at the rate of 20 days in a year to all.

[Chief Minister]

(v) Working hours of offices may be fixed as under throughout the year :—

10.00 a. m. to 5.00 p.m. (without lunch).

OR

9.30 a.m. to 5.0 p.m. with half-an-hour for lunch.

Government do not propose to make any change in the new system at present.

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀ representation Punjab Subordinate Services Federation ਵਲੋਂ ਆਈ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਵੀ ਲਿਖੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ 9—5½ ਵਜੇ ਤਕ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਮਾਂ ਦੀ ਸਿਹਤ ਤੇ ਬੁਰਾ ਅਸਰ ਪਵੇਗਾ ?

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਵਿਚੋਂ ½ ਘੰਟੇ ਦੀ break ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ, ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਸਿਹਤ ਖਰਾਬ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ । ਉਹ ½ ਘੰਟੇ ਵਿਚ ਚਾਹ ਪਾਣੀ ਪੀ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ ।

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ : ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਕਤ ਤੋਂ ਹੁਣ 2½ ਘੰਟੇ ਦਫਤਰ ਦਾ ਵਕਤ ਵਧਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ । ਪਹਿਲੇ ਇਕ ਘੰਟਾ ਵਧਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ 1½ ਘੰਟਾ ਹੁਣ ਹੋਰ ਵਧਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਕੀ ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਵਧਾਏ ਹੋਏ ਵਕਤ ਲਈ ਕੁਝ compensation ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਵੀ ਸੋਚੀ ਹੈ ?

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇੰਜ ਮਲੂਮ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ਾਂ ਦੀ ਨਿਸਬਤ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਲੈਣ ਲਗੇ ਹਾਂ ਪਰ Communist countries ਵਿਚ ਤਾਂ ਦਿਨ ਰਾਤ ਕੰਮ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ ।

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਪੁਛੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਮ ਐਨਾ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਕੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ compensation ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਸੋਚੀ ਹੈ ?

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਆਪਣਾ ਰਾਜ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਕੰਮ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : गवर्नमैंट ने यह नया system जारी किया है और किसी representation पर भी इस को revise करने के लिये तैयार नहीं है—क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूं कि इस की क्या खास वजह है, और इतने दिनों से यह system जारी है क्या कोई खास नतीजा निकला है कि अब बहुत काम हुआ है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : इतनी जल्दी नतीजे नहीं निकला करते । हम ने एक साल इस system को देखना है और उस के बाद राए कायम करेंगे कि आया यही system चलाना है या कोई modification इस में करनी है ।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब ने फरमाया है कि 6 holidays optional कर दी गई है। तो क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूं कि इसके कारण दोनों सम्प्रदाओं में साम्प्रदायिकता की भावना बढ़ने की कोई बात उन के नोटिस में नहीं आई ?

मुख्य मंत्री : सम्प्रदाय क्या होता है ?

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : फिरकापरस्ती या communalism ।

मुख्य मंत्री : मेरे नोटिस में तो ऐसी कोई चीज नहीं आई। लेकिन सूंघने वाले ना मालूम दूर से ही कैसे सूंघ लेते हैं।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या यह चीज उन के नोटिस में नहीं आई कि केशाधारी तो अपने महापुरुषों के पर्वों पर छुट्टी लेते हैं और सहज धारी अपने महापुरुषों के पर्वों पर छुट्टी लेते हैं और इससे उन में साम्प्रदायिकता बढ़ती है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : लोगों के दिलों की बात मैं नहीं जानता।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या सरकार के नोटिस में यह शिकायत आई है कि communal basis पर छुट्टी होने की वजह से यह दिक्कत पैदा हो गई है कि बड़ा अफसर अगर हिन्दू है और एक खास दिन के लिये वह छुट्टी मनाता है तो छोटा जो दूसरी जाति का है वह नहीं मनाता। इस तरह से काम बिल्कुल रुक जाता है और काम में रुकावट पैदा होती है, क्या यह चीज उन के नोटिस में नहीं आई ?

मुख्य मंत्री : मैं hon. Member को बताना चाहता हूं कि non-communalism का यह सब से अच्छा तरीका है कि जिस को ज़रूरत हो अपने धर्म का दिन मनाने के लिये उस को छुट्टी मिल जाए। दूसरी बात यह है कि अगर एक अफसर छुट्टी पर हो तो नीचे वाले तो मौजूद होते हैं इस तरह से काम चलता रहता है। काम इकट्ठा नहीं होता।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूं कि जहां पर Magistrate एक community का है और उस का Reader दूसरी community का है वहां पर अगर उन में से एक छुट्टी मनाता है और दूसरा नहीं मनाता तो इस से काम का हर्ज नहीं होता ?

मुख्य मंत्री : आप ने जो suggestion दी है it is worth considering.

श्री लाल चन्द : जो लोग 10 से पांच तक काम करेंगे उन को lunch की छुट्टी नहीं मिलेगी और जो 9 से 5½ बजें तक काम करेंगें उन को lunch की छुट्टी मिलेगी। इन दो systems को रखने का क्या कारण है। इस की क्या वजह है कि एक uniform system नहीं रखा जाता ?

मुख्य मंत्री : Lunch की छुट्टी तो हर एक को मिलती है।

श्री लाल चन्द : मुख्य मंत्री ने फरमाया था कि जो मुलाजम 9 से 5½ बजे तक काम करेंगे उन को lunch की छुट्टी मिलेगी और जो 10 से पांच तक काम करेंगे उन को लंच की छुट्टी नहीं मिलेगी मैं पूछता हूं कि इस का क्या कारण है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : वह तो मैं ने Federation के सुझाव पढ़ कर सुनाए थे।

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਇਹ system ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਰਾਇਜ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਕਿ ਦੂਸਰਿਆਂ ਸੂਬਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਰਾਇਜ ਹੈ ?

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਦੂਸਰਿਆਂ ਸੂਬਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਰਾਇਜ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਹੋ ਜਾਏਗਾ ।

Sardar Umrao Singh : May I know whether this system in regard to holidays and working hours is a permanent feature or an experimental one ?

Mr. Speaker : This question has already been answered.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਇਸ system ਨਾਲ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਕਲੀਫ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਗਈ ਕਿ officer ਤਾਂ ਹੋਰ ਦਿਨ ਛੁੱਟੀ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਉਸ ਦਾ subordinate ਹੋਰ ਦਿਨ ਛੁੱਟੀ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ double ਛੁੱਟੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ?

Mr. Speaker : The hon. Member is asking for an opinion. He should put a definite question.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਅਲਹਿਦਾ ਅਲਹਿਦਾ ਛੁੱਟੀ ਹੋਣ ਨਾਲ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਿਕਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਗਈ ?

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਤਕਲੀਫ ਹੋਣ ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਹੀ ਪੈਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ । ਜਦੋਂ ਇਕ ਆਦਮੀ ਛੁੱਟੀ ਤੇ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਦੂਸਰਾ ਤਾਂ ਦਫਤਰ ਵਿਚ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ । ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਤਾਂ ਸਗੋਂ ਤਕਲੀਫ ਘਟ ਗਈ ਹੈ ।

ਬਾਵਾ ਹਰਨਾਮ ਸਿੰਘ : ਜਦੋਂ ਇਕ ਫਿਰਕੇ ਦਾ ਖਜ਼ਾਨੇ ਦਾ ਅਫਸਰ ਛੁਟੀ ਤੇ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਤਾਂ ਕੀ ਅਦਾਲਤ ਦੇ ਕੰਮਾ ਵਿਚ ਰੁਕਾਵਟ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਵੇਗੀ ?

Mr. Speaker : This question has already been replied to.

LAND PURCHASED FOR HARIJANS IN VILLAGE JALALA VIRAN, DISTRICT KARNA

***4440. Shri Ram Piara** : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :—

(a) whether he or the Harijan Welfare Department has received any representations or complaints in regard to the land purchased in village Jalala Viran, district Karnal, for the Harijans with the help of the Harijan Welfare Department, Karnal ; if so, the details thereof ;

(b) whether any enquiry into the said complaints or representations has been made; if so, with what result ?

(c) the number of Harijan families and others settled on the land purchased in the village referred to in part (a) above together with the number of families, if any, who have left and the reasons therefor ?

Shri Hans Raj Sharma (Chief Parliamentary Secretary) : (a) Yes. Copies of the complaints are placed on the Table of the House.

(b) The matter is still under enquiry by the Director, Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes, Punjab.

(c) Thirty-two families have been settled on the land in village Jalala Viran. Government has no information about any family having left the land.

Copy of representation, dated 26th October, 1959 of Harijan members of the Jalala Viran Farming Co-operative Society, District Karnal, to the Chief Minister, Punjab, Chandigarh

We respectfully beg to say that we are the members of the Jalala Viran Farming Co-operative Society, Jalala Viran, Tehsil and District Karnal.

That great injustice and high-handedness is done to the poor Harijans who have been given land in the said village.

That they were in the beginning shown some culturable good agricultural land, but since they have been put in possession they find that the land given to them is very inferior. It is Kallar Shore, and Johar land.

That the members were not shown the actual land in spite of their request to be given demarcation of the land.

That the land is valued at Rs 700 per acre which is quite of little worth.

That we have shown land to the expert who are of the opinion that it is worthless land and it shall not be possible for the members of the society to pay their debts out of the income of the land.

We have been requesting Mr. Bajaj, Harijan Welfare Officer, Karnal, in this connection, but he has been evading us so far.

There is some fraud played in the valuation of the land and we request that the enquiry be held at the spot by some superior officer.

Copy of letter, dated 8th November, 1959 from Shri Ram Piara, M.L.A., L-309, Model Town, Karnal, to the Chief Minister, Punjab, Chandigarh

JAI HIND.

Yet another scandal of my district is to be brought to your kind notice for favour of an early enquiry and action.

About 144 acres of land was purchased through the Welfare Department in village Jalalan Viran, district Karnal, for settling some Harijans. This land has been given to Harijan families under the Government Scheme of 50 per cent grant and 50 per cent loan towards the Harijan settlers.

About one lac (one Lakh) rupees have been paid to the land owner. The spot inspection of the land will show that about 2/3rd (two third) land is worthless and absolutely unproductive. Some families have already left and some are on the move to leave the land as they feel that the land is not an asset but a liability. What to say of returning the loan they feel themselves unable to earn their livelihood. It is openly said that the grant has not been given to the Harijans but to a landowner under secret agreements. So it is clear wastage of money amounting to about sixty thousand (Rs 60,000) or so and besides this, much energy has been wasted simply for the sake of some ....

[Chief Parliamentary Secretary]

Under the circumstances I demand an enquiry through Anti-Corruption but I must say, even if you take it ill, that the fate of this enquiry should not be the same as in the enquiries of —

(1) Secretary, Soldiers Board, Karnal.

(2) The Municipal Committee, Karnal.

(3) Rice Permit Scale from Karnal.

(4) The abduction of Shri Roshan Lal by the Police.

(5) The case under 420 against a family member of Ch. Randhir Singh, Advocate, who has been expelled from the Congress twice, and in some other cases also, the enquiries of which are lying in cold storage since long.

All these points are the material of daily criticism in every corner of the city due to which we badly met a crushing defeat in the Municipal Committee Elections simply because of the Municipal Enquiry in which you were good enough to use your dictatorial powers on account of being very kind towards a topmost Satta Baz whom you saved ignoring the verdict of an Enquiry Magistrate, D. C., Karnal, Commissioner, Ambala Division, Deputy Minister, Local Self, Government, Minister, Local Self-Government, and even Dr. Gopi Chand Ji Bhargava who also agreed to the reports of all these.

This has given a setback to the administration and a rise to the undesirable element, just resulting in lowering the prestige of both Congress Organization and Congress Government and so the confidence of the masses is at a shaking point.

In the name of democracy and humanity I shall request you to hold an enquiry into this land purchase deal in which thousands of rupees of the tax-payers have been embezzled or misused.

Hoping to hear soon and oblige.

Thanking you.

श्री राम प्यारा : Chief Parliamentary Secretary साहिब ने फरमाया है कि यह मामला Director के ज़ेरे ग़ौर है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि जब से शिकायत आई है क्या Director या Deputy Director मौके पर ज़मीन देखने गए हैं ?

चीफ पार्लियामेंटरी सेक्रेटरी : मैं ने अर्ज़ किया है कि Director साहिब enquiry कर रहे हैं, उन की रिपोर्ट हमें अभी तक नहीं मिली।

श्री राम प्यारा : जवाब में बताया गया है कि enquiry कर रहे हैं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि जहां पर ज़मीनें दी गई हैं वहीं पर enquiry हो रही है या यहीं पर ?

मुख्य मंत्री : इसके लिए नोटिस दें।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या बताया जा सकता है कि enquiry से आप की क्या मुराद है ?

Mr. Speaker : He says that he wants notice.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या मैं दरियाफ्त कर सकता हूं कि यह enquiry कब से जारी है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : कोई एक महीने से।

श्री राम प्यारा : चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब ने फरमाया है कि 32 की 32 families वहीं बैठी हैं। मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि ये 32 families वही हैं जिन को शुरू में वहां बैठाया गया था या उनमें से कुछ चली गईं और उन की जगह पर दूसरी families को आबाद किया गया ?

मुख्य मंत्री : इस के लिए notice दें।

श्री राम प्यारा : मैंने सवाल बिल्कुल definite पूछा है कि कितनी families छोड़ गईं और कितनी फिर आईं।

Mr. Speaker : Part 'C' of the question is —

> "the number of Harijan families and others settled on the land purchased in the village referred to in part (a) above together with the number of families if any, who have left and the reasons therefor."

and the reply given by the Chief Minister is —

> "Thirty-two families have been settled on the land in village Jalalan Viran. Government has no information about any family having left the land."

श्री राम प्यारा : मेरा सवाल जनाब बिल्कुल definite है कि ये 32 families जो वहां बैठी हैं वह पहले वाली ही families हैं या कि उनमें से कुछ बदल गई हैं ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : उन को इस वक्त इस चीज़ का पता नहीं। (He does not know of it at present.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या बताया जा सकता है कि इन में कोई ऐसी families भी हैं जो एक दफा वहां पर बैठ कर उठ गईं ?

Chief Minister: I require notice for that.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : सवाल यह किया गया था कि जो families वहां पर पहले settle हुईं इस वक्त वही वहां पर बैठी हुई हैं या कोई और। जवाब दिया गया है कि ऐसी 32 families वहां पर बैठी हुई हैं। ठीक है कि 32 ही होंगी लेकिन क्या सारी की सारी पहले वाली हैं या कुछ बदल गई हैं ?

मुख्य मंत्री : इस इत्तलाह के लिए मुझे fresh notice की जरूरत है।

श्री राम प्यारा : सवाल 32 families का ही नहीं। क्या चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब को इस बात की इत्तलाह है कि कोई family या families वहां से उठ कर चली गईं ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : जो सवाल किया गया था उसका मुकम्मल जवाब दिया जा चुका है। (A comprehensive reply has been given to the question asked.)

REPRESENTATIVE OF PUBLIC RELATIONS DEPARTMENT STATIONED IN DELHI

***4589. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state —

(a) whether the representative of the State Public Relations Department stationed in Delhi applied for leave in November, 1959 and permission to go to Pakistan ; if so, the date of his application, the date of its sanction and the date of his visit to Pakistan ;

(b) whether the purpose for which the officer referred to in part (a) above paid a visit to Pakistan was to represent some newspaper ; if so, whether permission to do so was taken from Government and when ; if not, the purpose of his visit ?

Shri Hans Raj Sharma (Chief Parliamentary Secretary) : (a) Yes, a telegraphic request for grant of three months' leave with effect from the 21st November, 1959 was received from Shri Rajindra Sareen on the 19th November, 1959. The Government decided the same day to grant him leave without pay for three months. It is not known when he left for Pakistan.

(b) Yes, the permission was granted by the Government on the 19th November, 1959.

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : क्या चीफ पार्लियामेंटरी सैक्रेटरी साहिब बताएंगे कि आया यह अमरे वाक्या है या नहीं कि यह अफसर application देने से पहले ही पाकिस्तान चला गया था ?

Chief Minister : No.

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : जनाब, सवाल के जवाब में बताया गया है कि 19 नवम्बर को application आई कि 1st November से छुट्टी दी जाय । मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि आया वह अफसर एक नवम्बर से लेकर 19 नवम्बर तक सरकारी duty पर था या नहीं ?

How can he apply on the 19th November ?

मुख्य मंत्री : मेरे ख्याल में आप को गलत फहमी हो गई है । उस अफसर ने इजाज़त ले रखी थी । कब ऐसी इजाज़त ली; exact date तो मैं कागजात देखकर ही बता सकता हूं । लेकिन इतना मुझे मालूम है कि उसने जाने के दो महीने पहले तार के ज़रिए और मिलकर भी बताया था कि मैंने पाकिस्तान जाना है ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : उसकी leave 21 से शुरू हुई और जो तार है वह 19 नवम्बर की है । (His leave commenced from the 21st, while the telegram is of the 19th November.)

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : क्या मुख्य मन्त्री बता सकते हैं कि वह कौन सी undue haste थी या कौन सी खास वजूहात थीं जिन की बिना पर application पर उस अफसर को उसी दिन छुट्टी देदी गई जबकि normally और अर्जियों पर दो दो, तीन तीन महीने बाद छुट्टी sanction की जाती है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : मैं नहीं समझा कि इसमें undue haste की क्या बात है जब कि उसने छुट्टी दो महीने पहले ले रखी थी। जब उसने जाना था तो बता दिया कि he will be going on such and such date.

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : क्या मैं जान सकता हूं कि 19 नवम्बर की तार के अलावा इस अफसर की कोई और छुट्टी की अर्ज़ी इस department के record में है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : Record देखकर ही बता सकता हूं लेकिन उसने छुट्टी ली हुई है।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : "ली हुई है", इससे मुझे सरोकार नहीं। मैं तो यह जानना चाहता हूं कि आया वह इजाज़त जबानी तौर पर ली हुई है या कि बाकायदा तौर पर अर्ज़ी लिखकर भेजी गई ?

मुख्य मंत्री : Record देखकर ही बता सकूंगा।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : क्या बताया जा सकता है कि आया कोई ऐसे service rules भी हैं जिन के मुताबक कोई Government officer in advance यह कहकर छुट्टी की permission ले सकता है कि शायद मुझे पाकिस्तान जाना पड़े ?

मुख्य मंत्री : गवर्नमैंट के अख्तियारात बड़े वसीह हैं।

Shri Prabodh Chandra : Sir, my submission is that this officer entered into contract with 'The Hindustan Times' long before and this special favour was shown to him.

Chief Minister : If he had entered into contract with 'The Hindustan Times', that is none of our business. I remember that he asked for leave earlier.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या मुख्य मन्त्री जी बताएंगे कि इस अफसर ने इस सिलसिले में जबानी तौर पर ही बात की या तार भेजी या चिट्ठी लिखी कि मुझें छुट्टी दो और क्या उस में उसने यह भी बताया कि पाकिस्तान जाने के क्या खास reasons हैं ?

मुख्य मंत्री : यह सब तो मैं जबानी कैसे बता सकता हूं ; याद नहीं। लेकिन डाक्टर जी ने मुझे बताया है कि उसने in writing महीना डेढ़ महीना पहले पूछा था। उसने लिखा था कि मैंने पाकिस्तान जाना है और Hindustan Times के साथ contract करके जाना है। हमें Hindustan Times के Editor से भी शायद चिट्ठी आई थी कि इसको इजाज़त दे दो।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਹੁਣੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਦੇ ਬੜੇ ਵਸੀਹ ਅਖਤਿਆਰ ਨੇ । ਕੀ ਉਹ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਸੀਹ ਅਖਤਿਆਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਸ਼ਰੀਹ ਕਰ ਦੇਣਗੇ ?

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਇਕ ਜਵਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਕੀ ਦਸਾਂ । ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਸਾਰੀ ਉਮਰ ਸਮਝਾਂਦਾ ਰਹਾਂਗਾ ।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : क्या मुख्य मन्त्री साहिब बताएंगे कि Hindustan Times पर serve करने की इजाज़त trial पर दी या यह कि मुलाजम वह सरकार

[मौलवी अब्दुलग़नी डार]

का है और तजरुबा हासिल करने के लिए भेजा है ताकि अगर वह adjust कर लें तो पक्के तौर पर उस अखबार से बात चीत कर सके ? मेरे सवाल का मनशा यह था जिसका जवाब नहीं दिया गया। क्या वह सरकारी duty पर वहां गया है या किसी और खास purpose के लिए ?

Mr. Speaker : This question has already been replied.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : क्या चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब फरमाएंगे कि वह Government की नौकरी पर गया है ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : उन्होंने जवाब दे दिया है । (He has already replied to it.)

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : क्या चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब बताएंगे कि यह जो leave vacancy की post है यह fill भी की गई है या कि अभी तक खाली पड़ी है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : नहीं, भरी गई है ।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : क्या चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब बताएंगे कि इस post के नए incumbent के साथ कोई नई terms की गई हैं . . . .

Mr. Speaker : This is altogether a separate question.

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : जनाब उन्होंने फरमाया है कि तीन महीने की छुट्टी without pay ली है. . . .

श्री अध्यक्ष : तो इसके बाद आप पूछेंगे कि आया दरखास्तें मांगी गईं, कितनी अर्जियां आईं, इसके लिए Public Service Commission के पास reference किया या नहीं। आखिर ये सब बातें इस सवाल से कैसे पैदा होती हैं ? (Naturally his next question will be whether fresh applications were invited; how many applications were received and whether a reference to this effect was made to the Public Service Commission or not ? After all, how do all these questions arise out of the main question?)

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : इन्होंने बताया है कि वह अफसर तीन महीने की छुट्टी ले गया है। Supposing he goes back. . . .

श्री अध्यक्ष : छोड़िए अब आप को सब कुछ तो पता चल गया है। (The hon. Member may please leave it. He has come to know of all the facts now.)

DECLARATION OF KAMBOJ AND RAI SIKHS AS BACKWARD CLASSES

***4618. Sardar Umrao Singh:** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government for declaring the Kamboj and Rai Sikh Communities as Backward Classes in the State ; if so, the time by which it is likely to be finalized ?

Shri Hans Raj Sharma (Chief Parliamentary Secretary): Yes. It has been decided to declare the Kamboj and the Rai Sikh Communities as Backward Classes in the State. The Kamboj Community has been declared for five years only, for the present. The relevant orders are being issued.

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : Sir, may I know the criterion for declaring a particular community as a Backward Class ?

Chief Minister : Education and economic status of a particular community.

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : Sir, may I know the difference between the status of a Kamboj and a Jat ?

मुख्य मंत्री : जाट फिर पढ़े हुए हैं। कम्बोह तो ज़मीन में ही लगे रहते हैं उन्हें पढ़ने का ख्याल ही नहीं आता।

श्री अध्यक्ष : जाट देने वाले हैं और कम्बोह लेने वाले हैं। (हंसी) (The Jats are givers of facilities while the Kambojs are receivers.) (*Laughter*)

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : Will the Chief Parliamentary Secretary be pleased to state whether there is a proposal before the Government to declare the Jats as a Backward Class ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप की क्या ख्वाहिश है ? (हंसी) (What does the hon. Member want ?) (*laughter*)

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : I wish they could be declared as a Backward Class.

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : क्या मुख्य मन्त्री बताएंगे कि क्या मालिक ज़मीन कम्बोह भी backward declare किए जाएंगे?

मुख्य मंत्री : हां जी सारे ही होंगे।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ ਦੱਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਜੱਟਾਂ, ਖਤਰੀਆਂ ਜਾਂ ਬਰਾਹਮਣਾਂ ਦੀ economic condition ਨੂੰ ਮੁਖ ਰਖਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ backward declare ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਸਕੀਮ ਤੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਕਰ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ?

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਇਹ ਸਵਾਲ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਪੈਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ। (This supplementary question does not arise out of the main question.)

श्री लाल चन्द : क्या इस में economic conditions के इलावा political considerations का भी ख्याल रखा गया है ?

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਇਸ ਵਿਚ political considerations ਕੀ ਆ ਗਈਆਂ।

RECONSTITUTION OF HOME GUARDS IN THE STATE

*4151. **Sardar Atma Singh :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state —

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government for the reconstitution of the Home Guards in the State ; if so, the steps, if any, taken so far in this respect ;

(b) the number of persons already trained in the duties of Home Guards according to the Registers maintained for the purpose by Government ;

(c) whether Government have any proposal to bring forward Legislation on the subject of the Constitution of Home Guards ; if so, the main provisions thereof ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) & (b) Yes. It is not in the public interest to disclose any details.

(c) No fresh legislation is required as an Act, namely, "The Punjab Volunteer Corps Act, 1947", is already in existence.

TRUCK ACCIDENT ON NAKODAR-JULLUNDUR ROAD

*4371. **Shri Jagat Narain Chopra :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state —

(a) whether any truck accident took place on the Nakodar-Jullundur Road during August, 1959; if so, the number of persons, if any, who died as a result there of with the names and complete addresses of the deceased ;

(b) whether trucks are allowed to carry passengers ; if not, the action, if any, taken against the driver of the truck mentioned in part (a) above for carrying passengers ;

(c) whether any compensation has been paid to the survivors of the victims of the said accident; if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons thereof ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) No.

(b) No. As for action against the driver, the question does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) Question does not arise.

श्री जगत नारायण चोपड़ा : Accident हुआ था ।

Pandit Shri Ram Sharma : No accident took place ?

मुख्य मंत्री : पंडित जी, आप नें पढ़ा नहीं । इन्हों ने इस में 1959 लिखा है जब कि यह बात 1958 की है । (हंसी)

श्री जगत नारायण चोपड़ा : यह accident 1959 में हुआ, आप को गलती लग रही है

मुख्य मंत्री : अगर accident 1959 में हुआ तो इस सड़क पर नहीं हुआ होगा ।

(*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker : Order please.

(*At this stage Mr. Speaker called upon Shri Ram Piara to put his question, which he did.*)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸੀਪਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਸਵਾਲ ਤੇ ਹੀ ਗਲ ਬਾਤ ਚਲ ਰਹੀ ਸੀ ।

Mr. Speaker : Please let me know the facts, i.e., whether the accident took place in 1958 or 1959 and then I will readmit this question.

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਸਾਲ ਤਾਂ ਸ਼ਾਇਦ 1959 ਹੀ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਇਹ ਸਵਾਲ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਸੜਕ ਬਾਰੇ ਹੈ ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : गवर्नमैंट को इतनी ज्यादा technicalities में नहीं पड़ना चाहिए कि अगर कहीं एक आध दिन का तारीख में फर्क पड़ जाए तो सरकार जवाब देने से scot free चली जाए । If the accident did take place then it should have been mentioned. (The Government should not go into too much of technicalities that if there is a difference of a day or so in the date then it may go scot free from giving a reply to it. But if the accident did take place then it should have been mentioned.)

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਜਵਾ ਆਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ accident ਉਸ road ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਇਆ ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : बेशक सड़क के नाम में गलती है पर क्या सरकार के notice में ऐसा कोई accident आया ?

मुख्य मंत्री : जरूर आया है ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : वह क्या मामला था ?

Chief Minister : Then, Sir, let the hon. Member supply the accurate details of the accident about which he wants information. The accident took place not on the Nakodar-Jullundur Road but on some other road .

पंडित श्री राम शमा : आप case तो बताएं क्या था ?

Chief Minister : A case under section 304, IPC was registered against the driver of the truck, which had to be cancelled because it was found to be due to some mechanical defect in the vehicle. The driver was, however challaned under section 112 of the Motor Vehicles Act for carrying passengers in the truck.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या उस को ट्रक में passengers लादने की इजाज़त थी ?

मुख्य मंत्री : मुझे पता नहीं ।

CASES OF THEFT, ETC., IN KARNAL CITY

***4438. Shri Ram Piara :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the number of cases of theft in Karnal City, during the period from 15th October, 1959 to 5th November, 1959, the names of localities from which they were reported and the names of victims of each theft;

(b) the number of cases other than those mentioned in part (a) above which were registered at the police station Karnal City, during the above said period ;

(c) whether he or any other authority in the Government has received any representation about the crime in Karnal City; if so, the action, if any, taken thereon ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) (b) Statement laid on the table of the House.

(c) The Governor, Punjab, received a representation about the alleged increase in crime in Karnal City. No particular action in the matter was necessary as crime in Karnal City, during the current year is not only markedly lesser than last year, but is well under control. The solitary dacoity case of Karnal City, in which the victim was one Dr. Bhagwat Parshad has also since worked out. All accused concerned in the case have been arrested and booty recovered from them.

Statement showing details of cases of theft in Karnal City during 15th October, 1959 to 5th November, 1959, the names of localities from which they were reported and the names of victims of each theft alongwith the number of cases other than theft

(a)

F.I.R. No., date and offence	Name of locality	Name of the Victim
(i) 179, dated 19th October, 1959, under section 379, I.P.C., police station City Karnal.	G. T. Road, Karnal Bazar	Shri Gopal Singh, son of Vir Singh Ramgarhia
(ii) 202, dated 4th November, 1959, under section 379 I.P.C., police station City Karnal	Sarafa Bazar, Karnal	Shri Mohan Lal, son of Bansi Lal Aggarwal
Dacoity	1	
Burglaries	7	
Excise Act Cases	12	
Gambling Act Cases	4	
Opium Act Cases	2	
Attempted murder	1	
Assault on public servants	1	
Miscellaneous (Minor Offences)	6	
Total	34	

श्री राम प्यारा : Chief Minister साहिब ने कहा है कि action लेने की कोई खास ज़रूरत नहीं है। क्या वह बताएंगें कि किसी और पुलिस स्टेशन में 20 दिन में 34 वाक्यात हुए हैं ?

श्री अध्यक्ष: वह तो उन्होंने over all picture बताई है। (The Chief Minister has given the over all picture.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या यह सारे करनाल ज़िले की बात है या किसी एक police station की जहां यह तादाद कम हो गई है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : करनाल City की।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या यह बताया जा सकता है कि करनाल City बारे पहले क्या figures थीं और अब क्या हैं ?

Chief Minister : The following comparative statement would indicate how crime has decreased this year as compared with the last year in Karnal City:—

		1958	*1959*	*Variation*
(1) Murder	..	1	..	—1
(2) Culpable homicide not amountng to murder	..	..	..	At par
(3) Attempt to murder	..	2	1	—1
(4) Hurt cases	..	10	8	—2
(5) Rioting	..	2	1	—1

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : क्या मुख्य मन्त्री जी यह बताएंगे कि जितने आदमी अब रोज़े रौशन में उठाए गए क्या कभी इतनें पहले भी उठाए गए ?

मुख्य मंत्री : आप की हिम्मत है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : Government से जो सवाल होना चाहिए वह बिल्कुल साफ और स्पष्ट होना चाहिए। Misleading question नहीं होना चाहिए ? (The question put to the Government should not be misleading but it must be a clear-cut and definite question.)

श्री मंगल सैन : इन्होंने कहा है कि कोई murder नहीं हुआ। क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूँ कि ज्ञान सिंह और प्यारा सिंह के मरनें के बाद.....

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप छोड़िए इसे, किधर चले गए आप। (The hon. Member may please leave it aside. He is going wide of the mark.)

श्री राम प्यारा : मुख्य मंत्री जी नें बताया है कि एक representation गवर्नर साहिब को मिला है। क्या वह बताएंगे कि इस के contents क्या हैं ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप ने contents तो पूछे नहीं थे। (The hon. Member had not enquired about the contents of this representation).

REPORTS OF PROPERTY HELD BY POLICE OFFICERS IN KARNAL DISTRICT

*4439. **Shri Ram Piara :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Police Officers in the State are required under the rules to submit reports of their property movable and immovable; if so, whether the Police Officers of Karnal District, higher in rank than Sub-Inspectors submitted such reports, during the months of March and April, 1959;

(b) whether any complaints were received by him or by the D.I.G. of Police, Ambala or the I.G. of Police against any Police Officers referred to in part (a) above for their having made incorrect reports of their properties; if so, the details of the complaints, the names of Officers concerned and the action, if any, taken in the matter ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: (a) Yes; except Shri V. Seigell, A.S.P., who was formerly in Karnal and is at present on deputation to Intelligence Bureau, Government of India.

(b) None. However, information was received that Inspector Dial Singh of Karnal had acquired land in that district. It transpired that the land had been allotted to him by the Rehabilitation Department in lieu of the land previously allotted in Amritsar District in settlement of his claim. This fact was duly declared by the officer in his declaration.

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या मैं जान सकता हूं कि यह property police officers ने किस महीने में declare की थी ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : क्या आपने यह पूछा था ? (Did the hon. Member ask for this information ?)

श्री राम प्यारा : जी हां।

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : I would like to know whether it is only the police officers in the State, who are required, under the rules, to submit returns of their property, movable or immovable, or all officers of the Government ?

Chief Minister : All officers of the Government.

श्री राम प्यारा: मैं ने जनाब यह पूछा है कि जो property police officers ने अपनी declaration में दिखाई है वह किस महीने की है ? क्योंकि March के बाद April में दूसरा साल शुरू हो जाता है।

Mr. Speaker : The hon. Member may give a separate notice for it.

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब बताएंगे कि जिन officers ने यह गलत statement तैयार किया है उनके खिलाफ action लिया जाएगा ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह गलत कैसे है। अगर आप इसे गलत कहते हैं तो लिख कर मेरे पास भेज दें then I will send it to the State Government. (How is this statement not correct ? In case the hon. Member takes it as incorrect, he may send it in writing to me and then I will send it to the State Government.)

श्री बलदेव प्रकाश : मुख्य मन्त्री महोदय ने बताया है कि police officers नें properties की declaration दी है तो क्या मैं जान सकता हूं कि यह केवल police officers के लिए है या Chief Minister बाकी Ministers और Deputy Ministers को भी report देनी पड़ती है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : मेरा ख्याल है कि इस में Ministers और Deputy Ministers को आना चाहिए और Member साहिबान भी आने चाहिए।

श्री राम प्यारा : आपने कहा है कि लिख कर भेजूं तो मैं जनाब पूछना चाहता हूं कि मैं क्या लिखूं 1958-59 या 1959-60 ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप जो चाहें लिख कर भेज दें। (The hon. Member may write whatever date he likes.)

CASES OF MURDER, ETC., IN RUNNING TRAINS IN THE STATE

***4472. Dr. Baldev Parkash :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:—

(a) the number of cases of murder, rape and robbery that occurred in running trains in the State, during the year 1959 to date;

(b) the number of cases out of those referred to in part (a) above that have remained untraced so far and the reasons therefor ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon :

The reply to question is as under :—

(a) Murder .. Nil

Rape .. Nil

Robbery .. 9

(b) Of the 9 robbery cases, three have since been worked out and sent up while the remaining six are yet under investigation.

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : मुख्य मन्त्री महोदय ने बताया है कि running trains में कोई murder का case नहीं हुआ तो क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूं कि Hoshiarpur की Headmistress का जो running train में कतल हुआ और जिसके बारे में अखबारों में छपा था वह गलत था ? वह भी 1959 का case है ।

मुख्य मंत्री : जी नहीं । वह 1958 की बात है ।

KARNAL MURDER CASE—STATE VERSUS GREWAL

***4525.** (1) **Shri Lal Chand Subharwal**: (2) **Shri Jagat Narain Chopra**: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the judgment in the case State *Vs.* Grewal and others (known as the Karnal Murder case) and in particular to the portions thereof in which strictures have been passed against some Officers, who appeared as witnesses in the case;

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, whether Goverment intend taking any action in respect of those against whom the said strictures have been passed;

(c) whether the Police Officers/Officials who have been acquitted in the said case have been reinstated, if not, the time by which they are expected to be reinstated ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon :

The reply to the question is as under :—

(a) Yes.

(b) The order of the Sessions Judge is under examination.

(c) Not yet. It is being looked into.

श्री लाल चन्द : क्या मुख्य मन्त्री साहिब बतलाएंगे कि वह कौन से अफसर हैं जिनके खिलाफ strictures पास हुए हैं ?

Chief Minister : Please give me a separate notice for it. I have not read the judgment.

श्री लाल चन्द : सवाल के जवाब में आपने कहा है कि कुछ अफसरान के खिलाफ strictures पास किए गए तो सारे नहीं तो कुछ अफसरान के नाम क्या हैं ?

मुख्य मंत्री : मुझे ज़बानी उनके नाम पता नहीं । The judgment is under the consideration of the Government.

श्री लाल चन्द : On a point of order, Sir. चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब नें कहा है कि मैं नें नहीं पढ़ी तो मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि जो कुछ इन्होंने कहा है वह पंजाब Government का जवाब है या इनका अपना जवाब है ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : जब किसी चीज को Government पढ़ती है तो इसमें सब आ जाते हैं। (Government includes all when anything is under its consideration.) (*Laughter*)

श्री लाल चन्द : मैं तो यह पूछना चाहता था कि वह कौन से अफसर हैं जिनके खिलाफ strictures पास हुए हैं ?

Mr. Speaker : He wants notice. (*Interruption*) (A number of hon. Members rose to catch the eye of the hon. Speaker.)

श्री अध्यक्ष : One at a time please. जब तक मैं किसी मैम्बर का नाम नहीं लेता आप उठनें की तकलीफ न करें। जिस मैम्बर का सवाल हो उसे supplementary करनें की priority होती है। (One at a time please. Unless I call upon an hon. Member to put his supplementary he should not take the trouble to get up. The hon. Member asking a question has got the priority to put his supplementaries first over others.)

श्री लाल चन्द : क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूं कि मुख्य मन्त्री के खिलाफ कोई remarks हैं ?

मुख्य मंत्री : वह भी नहीं देखा (हंसी)।

श्री लाल चन्द : क्या मुख्य मन्त्री साहिब ने judgment पढ़ी है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : 870 सफों की judgment कैसे पढ़ी जा सकती है।

श्री लाल चन्द : कुछ सफे पढ़े हैं ?

मुख्य मंत्री : एक सफा भी नहीं पढ़ा।

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : As this case has assumed rather notorious dimensions may I know if a copy of the judgment could be placed on the table of the House, so that the relevancy of the supplementary questions in this connection could be determined?

श्री अध्यक्ष : अगले Session में ज़रूर copy मिल जाएगी अगर यह final हो जाए तो मेरा सारा secretariat भी लग जाए तो बाकी का सारा काम बन्द हो जाएगा। (A copy of the judgment will surely be made available to the hon. Members during the next session provided the matter is finally disposed of by that time. Now if the whole of my Secretariat is put on this work then the other work will get suspended.)

श्री लाल चन्द : Secretariat को लगाने की ज़रूरत नहीं। इसे print करवाया जा सकता है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : Unless the period of limitation is over इसको print करवाना मुश्किल है। आप चाहतें हैं कि यह fully discuss हो लेकिन जब तक यह पता न लगे कि सरकार appeal prefer करना चाहती है या नहीं या अपील दायर करनें की मियाद न खत्म हो जाए ऐसे नहीं किया जा सकता। (It is rather difficult to get it printed unless the period of limitation is over. The hon. Member wants that it should be fully discussed but unless it is known whether the Government intends prefering an appeal against that order or not or that the time limit for filing an appeal is over, this can not be done).

श्री लाल चन्द : On a point of order, Sir. Government नें जब तक कोई action न लिया हो और Court में appeal न हो यह केस sub-judice नहीं हो जाता लेकिन आपने फरमाया है कि जब तक अपील का वक्त है यह sub-judice है। इस पर आपकी ruling क्या है ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप जैसे एक lawyer को इस पर किसी ruling की जरूरत नहीं। आप भी मेरे जितनी standing के वकील हैं। आप खुद ही सोच लें। बाद में मैं बता दूंगा। (A lawyer of his calibre needs no ruling on this point. The hon. Member is a lawyer of as much standing as I have. He may himself judge the matter. I shall let him know later on).

Shri D.D. Puri : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether the police officers, who have been acquitted in this case, have since been reinstated?

Chief Minister : With the exception of Shri Grewal, who is under suspension in another case, all police officers involved in the case, have been ordered to be reinstated.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : On a point of order, Sir. Enquiry जो हुई है वह क्या है और कब शुरू हुई है ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप तो point of order पर खड़े हुये थे। (The hon. Member had arisen on a point of order.)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : जनाब, मेरा point of order यही है कि यह enquiry क्या है और कब शुरू हुई।

Mr. Speaker : No please, this is no point of order.

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह : जनाब मैं तो सिर्फ यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या Chief Minister साहिब यहां जवाब देकर उस को बदल सकते हैं ? इन्होंने अभी जवाब दिया था कि मैं नें इस को देखा है और अब यह कहते हैं कि इन्होंने नहीं पढ़ा।

श्री अध्यक्ष: वह तो एक बड़ी लम्बी चौड़ी Judgment है मैं ने भी नहीं पढ़ी। (That is a very voluminous judgment which I too have not yet read.)

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह : क्या Chief Minister साहिब बताएंगे कि उन्होंने Officers के बारे में क्या कुछ पढ़ा है ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : देखने और पढ़नें में बड़ा फर्क है। (There is a lot of difference between reading and seeing a case.)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਵੇਖਣ ਤੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਪੜ੍ਹਨਾ ਕੁਝ ਹੋਰ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ? This is very strange.

Shri Prabodh Chandra: Sir, may I, for the convenience of the Members, supply a copy of the judgment in this case ?

Mr. Speaker: No, only an authentic copy can be accepted. (*Interruptions*).

श्री अध्यक्ष : इस पर इतना शोर मचाने का और हर एक Member को इतनी जल्दी करने का कोई फायदा नहीं है। आप इस को ordinary way में treat करें। (It is no use making so much noise or rising in haste by the Members. They should treat the matter in an ordinary way.)

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह : क्या मैं Chief Minister साहिब से पूछ सकता हूं कि आया यह बात इन के notice में आई है कि Minister साहिब हज़ारा सिंह को fairly और intimately जानते थे ?

मुख्य मंत्री : जी नहीं। यह बात मेरे नोटिस में नहीं आई।

श्री अध्यक्ष : जिस case का अभी period of limitation ही over नहीं हुआ तो उसको यहां discussion में लाने के कोई मायने नहीं हैं। (There is no point in discussing a case the period of limitation of which is not yet over).

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : जनाब चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब ने फरमाया है कि मैं नहीं जानता।

Chief Minister : No, it has not come to my notice. I had, however, given affidavits in the courts, both in the High Court and the Supreme Court, to the effect that I did not know Hazara Singh.

Shri Prabodh Chandra : Is it a fact that the Sessions Judge disbelieved the statements filed by the Chief Minister ?

Chief Minister : It has not come to my notice.

श्री शेर सिंह : क्या मैं मुख्य मन्त्री महोदय से पूछ सकता हूं कि जिन अफसरों के खिलाफ strictures पास हुए, क्या उन पर कोई action लिया गया है अगर नहीं तो क्या लेने का विचार है ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : कहा तो गया है कि Government इन पर ग़ौर कर रही है। (It has already been stated that these are under consideration of the Government.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या स्पीकर साहिब supplementaries करने के लिये चिल्लाना ज़रूरी है अगर नहीं तो बाकियों का भी ख्याल रखा जाए।

श्री अध्यक्ष : अगर यक दम ही सभी खड़े हो जायें तो इस के लियें चिल्लाना भी ज़रूरी है। अगर आप इकट्ठे बोलना चाहते हैं तो फिर मैं सब को इजाज़त दें दूं (हंसी) मेरी आंख तो एक पर पड़ सकती है सब पर नहीं। अच्छा अब पंडित जी पर पड़ी है यही बोलें। (If all the Members rise at once, then sometimes it becomes necessary to shout. If they wai t to speak collectively then should I allow them to do so ? (*Laughter*) Only one man can catch my eye and not all. Now that Pandit Ji has caught my eye, he may speak.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या Chief Minister साहिब बतायेंगे कि Mr. Grewal की suspension judgement के बाद हुई या पहले ?

मुख्य मंत्री : एक साल पहले।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : मैं जनाब यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि suspension पहले हुई और case बाद में चला या पहले case चला। और फिर suspension हुई ?

मुख्य मंत्री : पहले suspension हुई, मगर वह किसी और केस के सम्बन्ध में थी।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या जिस case में उन्हें suspend किया था, वह इस किस्सा के पहले की बात है या बाद की ?

मुख्य मंत्री : इस वक्त ज़बानी याद नहीं देख कर बता दूंगा।

श्री अध्यक्ष : अब आप मेरे पूछे बगैर ही supplementary पर supplementary किये जा रहें हैं। (Now the hon. Member has started making a volley of supplementaries without my permission.)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੱਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ employees suspend ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਕੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ reinstate ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ (*Laughter*) ਜਨਾਬ, ਮੈਨੂੰ ਜਵਾਬ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ।

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਮੈਂ ਕੀ ਕਰਾਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਭਰਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੱਸਣ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਖੜੇ ਹਨ। (What can I do? The hon. members do not allow him to get the reply. They are all standing.)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਪਰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਵੇਖਣਾ ਹੈ ਜਨਾਬ।

Mr. Speaker : I allow Lala Jagat Narain to put a question.

श्री जगत नारायण : क्या मुख्य मन्त्री साहिब यह बतायेंगे कि जैसे यह कहा गया है कि D.S.P. ने झूठी गवाही दी, क्या सरकारी वकील झूठा समझा जाये ? क्या उसके खिलाफ आप action लेंगे ?

मुख्य मंत्री : यह अभी under consideration है। इस के बाद appeal file करनी है। जो final फैसला होगा फिर कोई action लिया जा सकेगा ।

श्री जगत नारायण चोपड़ा : सरकारी वकील ने बहादुर सिंह D.S.P. के मुताल्लिक कहा कि उसकी गवाही झूठी है क्या इसके खिलाफ कोई action लिया जायेगा ?

मुख्य मंत्री : मैं इस का जवाब दे चुका हूं ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : मैं चाहता था कि यह रूलिंग किसी और जगह दिया जाये मगर आपके बार बार उसी point को insist करने पर मुझे यह रूलिंग देना पड़ा। इस बात को सब जानते हैं। इस तरह का एक रूलिंग लोक सभा में भी आया है। मैं इस के खिलाफ ruling नहीं दे सकता। जो हमारी practice है वह यह है कि जो case *sub-judice* होता है यह उस वक्त तक है जब तक कि lower court के case की appeal की मियाद गुज़र नहीं जाती। इसी point पर मेरा आपके सवाल का जवाब है जो आप ने पूछा है। इसी point पर इस सवाल को admit किया गया है। Factual information जो है, और खास अमूर जो इस के मुताल्लिक होते हैं वह यह हैं कि मुलाज़मों का नाम क्या है, कौन गवाह पेश हुआ और कौन वकील था, Judgement की copy में क्या है, यह सारी factual informations हैं। यह सब आप पूछ सकते हैं। लेकिन इस से ज्यादा नहीं। यह एक ऐसी line है जिसे हमने पेशे नज़र रखना है। यह एक बहुत ही बारीक line है। इस लिये यहां पर कोई ऐसा सवाल नहीं आ सकता जो इस फैसले पर असर अंदाज़ हो सवाल अपील के फैसले के बाद आ सकता है सो इस किसम के सवाल जो *sub-judice* मुआमले पर रोशनी डालने वाले हैं। उनके पूछे जानें की इजाज़त नहीं दी जा सकती। इस लिये हाऊस इस बात पर agree करेगा कि यह एक बड़ी technical line है जिस को मद्दे नज़र रखते हुये आपको ऐसे सवाल पूछने से मुहतात रहना चाहिये। इस बात को ही मद्दे नज़र रखते हुये मैं ने question admit किया है। इस मामला में कोई एक individual involved नहीं है, Government है और इस के officers हैं और बहुत सारे दूसरे लोग हैं। हाऊस यह realise करेगा कि इस सवाल मे कई तरह की बातें हैं एक बात नहीं है जब तक अपील की मयाद गुज़र नहीं जाती आपको उस का ख्याल रखना ही पड़ेंगा। (*Interruptions*) Technically speaking this question will continue but only a few supplementaries will be allowed.

(I wanted to defer this ruling to some other occasion but in view of so much stress laid on this point, I have to give it now. Everybody is aware that a ruling on a similar matter was also given in the Lok Sabha. I cannot go against that ruling. According to our practice a case is considered to be ***sub-judice*** till the period for filing an appeal against the

[Mr. Speaker]
decision of the Lower Court has expired. This is my reply to the question which has been asked and on this very ground the main question has been admitted. The factual information and other facts connected therewith includes such things as the names of the employees, the witnesses produced, the lawyer who conducted the case, the contents of the judgment, etc. All such information can be elicited but nothing beyond this. This is the thin line which we have to keep in view. This line is indeed very thin. Therefore no question can be asked on the floor of the House which may prejudice the decision of the High Court. All other questions can be asked here only after the appeal has been finally disposed of. Hence the questions that have any bearing on the case which is *sub-judice* will not be allowed here. Thus the House will agree that this is a very technical matter and the Hon. Members while bearing this fact in mind should be chary of putting such supplementaries. In fact keeping this thing in view, I had admitted the question. In this matter no single individual is involved ; rather it is the Government, its officers and other people, who are involved in it. Thus the House will realise that this question has not one but many aspects. So till the expiry of the date of filing an appeal, the hon. members will have to restrain themselves.) (*Interruptions*).

Technically speaking, this question will continue but only a few supplementaries will be allowed.

श्री लाल चन्द : जनाब स्पीकर साहिब, जो Ruling आपने दी है वह ruling supreme court के मुताबिक ही होगी या आपकी अपनी होगी ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : जो हमारे यहा Practice है। यह वैसी ही होगी। (It will be in accordance with the practice that is prevalent here.)

Sardar Ajmer Singh : On a point of Order, Sir. I would request the hon. Speaker to give a ruling as to how far a decision of the Court can form the subject matter of a discussion, because things said here one way or the other may have reflections on the contents of the judgment.

My submission is that I shall come prepared tomorrow on this matter and you, Sir, may also look into it because here the Chief Minister is saying one thing and some Members are refuting the same. In this way the judgment comes under discussion. I feel it is only the High Court , which can give its opinion one way or the other, on the judgment of a lower Court. Therefore, my submission is that the field of our discussion should be demarcated definitely as we cannot cross certain limits and if we do that it may reflect on the judgment itself, i.e., what the judge has written in the judgment or on the judge himself.

Mr. Speaker : I very well realise the keenness of the hon. Members to discuss the judgment or some facts contained in the judgment which have a bearing directly or indirectly upon the working of the Government.

With regard to the discussion on the judgment, the position is that if it is a *sub judice* matter, then, as I have already stated, I cannot allow any discussion on it.

So far as the eliciting of factual information is concerned, I think it does not amount to a discussion on the merits or demerits of the judgement or the case. It is a privilege of the Members to ask for information.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : जनाब ने फरमाया है कि ....

श्री अध्यक्ष : छोड़ियें इसे । (Leave it please.)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब को हिदायत कर दीजिए ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप को पहलें करता हूं, (But I warn the hon. Member first.)

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION AND ANSWER

FILING OF APPEAL AGAINST THE JUDGMENT IN KARNAL MURDER CASE

*4757. **Gyani Kirpal Singh Shant :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether the Judgment of the Sessions Judge passed in the Karnal Murder case has become to the notice of the Government; if so, whether Government have decided to file an appeal against that judgment in the High Court ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : Yes. The judgment in the case in question is under examination for the purposes of filing an appeal against the acquittal.

Chief Minister : Sir, I would like to read out the short notice question. It is as follows :—

> "Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether the judgment of the Sessions Judge passed in the Karnal Murder Case, has come to the notice of the Government; if so, whether Government have decided to file an appeal against that judgment in the High Court ?"

and my reply to this question is—

> "Yes. The judgment in the case in question is under examination for the purposes of filing an appeal against the acquittal."

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : On a point of order, Sir. Why is the Chief Minister reading out the question himself ? I wonder, in the absence of the questioner, how can this question come up ?

Mr. Speaker : Order, please. The position is that it is the privilege of the Government and they can insist on reading the answer even if the Member, who has given notice of the question is not present to put it.

Shri Balram Dass Tandon : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have already given the ruling that if an hon. Member is not present, the Government is not bound to answer his question.

Mr. Speaker : If a Member is not present in the House, the Government is not bound to answer his question. But it is just the otherwise. If a Member is not there, and if the Government wish to answer a particular question they have got a right to do so.

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : इसका मतलब तो यह है कि यह inspired question है ।

Mr. Speaker : No insinuations please. A question is either from the opposition or from the Treasury Benches.

Shri Prabodh Chandra : Is it not to be read out by the hon. Member who had given notice of it ?

Mr. Speaker : I allowed this question because I was in need of it. The reply will prove helpful to me in giving rulings on certain adjournment motions given notice of by some hon. Members as it will clarify the position of the issues raised therein.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : On a point of information. Sir, क्या शांत साहिब ने यह question खुद आ के पेश किया है ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : क्या आप खुद किया करते हैं ? (Does the hon. Member himself put questions?)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : मैं लिख कर भेजता हूँ ।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : जो जवाब आया है वह clear नहीं है । ज़रा फिर पढ़ दिया जाए ।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : क्या मैं Chief Minister साहिब से पूछ सकता हूँ कि क्या यह अमर वाकया है कि गवर्नमैंट के Advocate-General ने यह राय दी है कि गवर्नमैंट को इस सिलसिले में अपील नहीं करनी चाहिए ?

Chief Minister : Does it arise from this Sir ?

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : Yes.

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह आप नहीं पूछ सकते । It does not arise out of it. (The hon. Member cannot ask this. It does not arise out of it.)

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : मैं जनाब Chief Minister साहिब से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह अमर वाक्या है कि Advocate General ने.....

Mr. Speaker : Well, the Government is entitled to use its machinery administratively, and you cannot question that administrative device. You can only ask for information arising out of the final reply that comes from the Government.

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : क्या मैं चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब से पूछ सकता हूँ कि आया इस ज़िमन में गवर्नमैंट आफ इंडिया की Home Ministry नें कोई राय इस गवर्नमैंट को दी है ?

Chief Minister : No Sir, I assure you that nothing has been sent to us by the Home Ministry.

Shri Prabodh Chandra : Is it a fact that the Advocate-General has advised the Punjab Government not to file an appeal ?

Mr. Speaker : It is not relevant.

श्री लाल चन्द : क्या Chief Minister साहिब बताएंगे कि वह officer कौन है जो इस judgment को consider कर रहा है।

Chief Minister : The State Advocates and a certain advocate from outside the Punjab.

श्री लाल चन्द : क्या मुख्य मन्त्री साहिब बताएंगें कि जो बाहिर के Advocate साहिब इस बात को consider कर रहें हैं उन का नाम क्या है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : उन का नाम श्री जय गोपाल सेठी है।

श्री लाल चन्द : क्या Chief Minister साहिब बातएंगे कि कब तक वह इस House को factual जवाब देंने के काबल होंगे। वह मेहरबानी करके time बता दें जब तक हमें जवाब दे सकेंगे ।

Chief Minister : He will send his comments to us, and then I will be able to say anything in this regard. On receipt of the advice we can file an appeal.

Shri Lal Chand : When will you be able to place a copy of the Report on the Table of the House ?

Chief Minister : You might get it in the Budget Session.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : स्पीकर साहिब अखबारों में यह छपा था कि हमारे Prime Minister को जो Police के बारे में यानी करनाल murder case के बारे में शिकायतें आई वह उन्होंने Chief Minister साहिब को refer की। लेकिन Chief Minister साहिब ने अभी बताया था कि कोई ऐसी बात नहीं हुई। हम किस चीज़ को सच्चा मानें ?

Mr. Speaker : No question on that please.

Pandit Shri Ram Sharma : When was Mr. Grewal suspended in the other case ?

Chief Minister : Probably a year or year and a half back.

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या मुख्य मंत्री साहिब बताएंगे कि Government सेठी साहिब की advice के मुताबिक appeal करने या न करने का फैसला कर लेगी ?

मुख्य मंत्री : क्यों, नहीं।

श्री जगत नारायण चोपड़ा : क्या मुख्य मंत्री साहिब बताएंगे कि उन के खिलाफ़ जो strictures पास हुए हैं या जिन officers के खिलाफ़ strictures पास हुए हैं उन के बारे में Government appeal करेगी ?

मुख्य मंत्री : यह बात हम Advocate साहिब की राए आने के बाद सोचेंगे।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : क्या Chief Minister साहिब बताएंगे कि श्री जय गोपाल सेठी के साथ उन का क्या agreement हुआ है। उन को इस advice लेने के लिए कितना रुपया Government ने pay करना है ?

Chief Minister : As a criminal lawyer, he is the ablest person in the State.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : जनाब स्पीकर साहिब, मैं ने तो सवाल पूछा था कि उन को pay क्या करना है Government ने लेकिन Chief Minister साहिब ने यह कह कर ही टाल दिया है कि वह Ablest Advocate हैं।

(Sardar Prem Singh Prem rose to speak.)

Mr. Speaker : Yes, please.

सरदार प्रेम सिंह प्रेम : क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूँ कि Government ने इस मामले में Advocate-General से कुछ राए ली है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : इस के लिए आप notice दें तो मैं पता कर के बता दूंगा।

Shri Prabodh Chandra : Will the Chief Minister please convince everybody in the House that the information supplied is correct ?

Mr. Speaker : This is not a supplementary please.

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : जनाब स्पीकर साहिब, Government की तरफ से incomplete जवाब दिए जाते हैं। यह बात चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब के notice में है कि Advocate-General ने इन्हें appeal करने के लिए advise नहीं किया।

Mr. Speaker : This is not a supplementary question, please.

Shri Prabodh Chandra : On a point of Order, Sir. My point of Order is that the House has been utilized, as a forum by the Chief Minister for praising one lawyer at the cost of others, i.e., that Mr. Sethi is the ablest lawyer. Is it the forum for such like praises ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : Order, please. उन की राए में वह best Advocate हो सकता है। इस लिए इस में किसी को क्या एतराज़ हो सकता है। (Order, please. He may be the best Advocate in Chief Minister's opinion. Therefore, why should there be any objection from any side.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब ने फरमाया है कि सेठी साहिब से राए ले कर अपील करने का फैसला करेंगे। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि इस मशिवरे के लिए Government ने उन्हें कुछ pay भी किया है या नहीं।

मुख्य मंत्री : कोई भी वकील मुफ्त राए नहीं देता।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि यह मशिवरा लेने के लिए उसे क्या pay किया है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : इस के लिए आप notice दें मैं पता कर के बता दूँगा।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या Chief Minister साहिब को इस बात की इजाजत है कि वह सवाल का आधा जवाब बैठ कर दें और आधा खड़े हो कर दें।

Mr. Speaker : Order please. This is no supplementary.

श्री लाल चन्द : उन्होंने फरमाया है कि बजट सैशन तक यह इत्तलाह दे सकेंगे। क्या गवर्नमैंट यह बतलाएगी कि वह इस judgement की छपी हुई कापियां हमें दे सकते हैं ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : बजट सैशन तो जल्दी ही आ रहा है। (The Budget session is coming very soon.)

श्री लाल चन्द : तो मैं भी यही पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या वे हमारे पढ़ने के लिए इसकी printed copies हमें supply कर सकते हैं ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप lawyer हैं। आप जानते हैं कि इतनी लम्बी judgement है और इसे print करवाने में वक्त लगेगा। (The hon. Member is himself a lawyer. He knows that it is a very lengthy judgement and it will take time to get it printed.)

श्री लाल चन्द : जनाब, यह कोई मुश्किल काम नहीं है। मैं इसे 5 दिन में print करवा सकता हूं। मैं तो यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि आया वे देने के लिए तैयार हैं या नहीं।

Mr. Speaker : The question of supplying printed copies does not arise till the date of filing an appeal has expired.

श्री हर भगवान मौदगिल : क्या मुख्य मंत्री जी बतलाएंगे कि यह श्री जैगोपाल सेठी वही वकील हैं जो जालंधर गोलीकांड केस के सिलसिले में लगाए गए थे ? (*noise*)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या मुख्य मंत्री जी बतलाएंगे कि श्री जैगोपाल सेठी जो गवर्नमैंट की राए में ablest वकील हैं Shri M. L. Sethi के भाई हैं जो कपूर साहिब से उलझे पड़े हैं और उस केस में involved हैं ?

आवाजें : जी हां। वही हैं।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : तो फिर ठीक है।

(*At this stage many Members rose to put supplementaries.*)

श्री अध्यक्ष : अब काफ़ी supplementaries हो चुके हैं। अब मैं adjournment motions लेता हूँ। (Now sufficient supplementaries have been asked and I take up the adjournment motions.)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਸਿਰਫ਼ ਇਕੋ ਹੀ ਸਵਾਲ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਇਹ ਦਰੁਸਤ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਲੋਕ ਸਭਾ ਵਿਚ ਬਹਿਸ ਹੋਣ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਪੰਜਾਬ Cabinet ਦੇ ਵਜ਼ੀਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਅਪਣੇ ਬਿਸਤਰੇ ਗੋਲ ਕਰਨੇ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੇ ਹਨ? (ਹਾਸਾ)

Mr. Speaker : I would request the hon. Member not to put such supplementary questions in future. It is not at all a supplementary question.

Chief Minister : Sir, through you, I would request the Members to allow this case to remain as a judicial case and that they should not try to make it a political case. (*Loud noise*)

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

QUOTA OF IRON GRANTED FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES

1815. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Agriculture and forests be pleased to state:—

(a) the names and complete addresses of those persons in the State, who have been granted iron and fabricator quota for agricultural purposes since September, 1957, with the quantity of iron etc., granted in each case;

(b) whether all the quota-holders referred to above are professional traders in the line, if not, the criteria kept in view while granting the said quota to them ?

Giani Kartar Singh (a) A statement is enclosed.

(b) Yes. For future enlistment now it has been provided in the rules that only those should be considered for enlistment who are not only professional traders but are also practical artisans.

Statement showing the complete addresses of fabricators registered by the agricultural department and quota issued from 1st September, 1957 to 30th June, 1959

Serial No.	Name and complete address of the fabricators	Total quantity issued of iron and steel from 1st September, 1957 to 30th June, 1959
1	2	3
		Tons Cwt. Qrs. Lbs.
	DISTRICT AMBALA	
	Ambala Tehsil	
1	Messrs Allied Trading Co., Railway Road, opposite Police Post, Ambala City	63 6 0 0
2	Messrs National Engineering Co., Spatu Road, Ambala City	80 0 0 0
3	Messrs Tulsi Singh, Gian Singh, village Barara near Railway Station	28 0 0 0
	Narain Garh Tehsil	
4	Messrs Naurata Ram Babu Ram, Naraingarh near Bus Stand	18 0 0 0
	Rupar Tehsil	
5	Messrs Muni Lal-Gauri Shankar, Jain, Rupar ..	51 16 0
	Kharar Tehsil	
6	Messrs Bachan Singh-Badan Singh, Landran Road, Kharar	7 15 0 0
7	Messrs Rattan Engineering Works, Main Road, Kurali ..	4 5 0 0
8	Messrs Mohinder and Co., Allied Industries, Morinda Road, Kurali	6 10 0 0

Serial No.	Name and complete address of the fabricators	Total quantity issued of iron and steel from 1st September, 1957 to 30th June, 1959			
1	2	3			
		Tons	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
	AMBALA DISTRICT—*concld*				
	Jagadhri Tehsil				
9	Batala Steel Industries, Yamuna Nagar, Jagadhri Road ..	20	0	0	0
	LUDHIANA DISTRICT				
	Ludhiana Tehsil				
1	Messrs Friends Own Foundry and Workshop, Miller Ganj, Gill Road, Ludhiana	77	10	0	0
2	Messrs Bhai Santa Singh-Kishan Singh, Miller Ganj, Gill Road, Ludhiana	58	10	0	0
3	Messrs Bachan Singh and Sons, village and post office Malaudh	15	0	0	0
4	Messrs Devi Dayal-Sant Ram, village and post office Malaudh	13	10	0	0
5	Messrs Bansi Ram Mehar Chand, village and post office Malaudh	22	3	0	0
	Jagraon Tehsil				
6	Messrs Amar Singh-Tarlochan Singh, Hospital Road, Jagraon	48	0	0	0
7	Messrs Durga Dass and Sons, Sherpura Road, Jagraon ..	24	11	0	0
8	Messrs Kirpal Singh-Harnam Singh, village and post office Dakha	23	6	0	0
	Samrala Tehsil				
9	Messrs Thakar Dass and Sons, Khanna ..	19	0	0	0
10	Messrs Agricultural Workshop Samrala ..	49	11	0	0
11	Messrs Jai Singh-Sukhdev Singh, Samrala ..	23	16	0	0
12	Messrs Banta Singh-Rajinder Singh, Otalan ..	45	0	0	0
13	Messrs Sanghul Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society, village Sanghul	42	0	0	0
	AMRITSAR DISTRICT				
	Amritsar Tehsil				
1	Messrs Bishan Dass Devi Dass,-Bazar Kathiana, Amritsar	40	0	0	0
2	Messrs Bishan Dass-Nagina Mal, Bazar Thara Sahib, Amritsar	50	10	0	0
3	Messrs Lall Singh-Surinder Singh, inside Chatiwind Gate, Amritsar	53	0	0	0
4	Messrs Mohinder Singh and Co., Inside Chatwind Gate, Amritsar	59	10	0	0
5	Messrs Sudarshan Kumar Aggarwal, 17, Akali Market, Amritsar	43	0	0	0
6	Messrs United Iron Works, village Gehri ..	54	0	0	0
7	Messrs Janta Iron Works, Omni Bus Colony, Islamabad, Amritsar	36	0	0	0
8	Messrs Chiranji Lal Rur Singh, Cheharta ..	19	10	0	0
	Ajnala Tehsil				
9	Messrs Labh Singh and Co., Ajnala ..	52	10	0	0
10	Messrs Natha Singh, son of Asa Singh, village Chogwan ..	34	10	0	0
	Tarn Taran Tehsil				
11	Messrs Azad Rehat House, Amritsar Road, Taran Taran ..	46	0	0	0
12	Messrs Baldev Raj-Ram Murti, Tarn Taran ..	15	0	0	0

[Minister for Agriculture and Forests]

Serial No.	Name and complete address of the fabricators	Total Quantity issued of iron and steel from 1st September, 1957 to 30th June, 1959			
1	2	3			
		Tons	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
	FEROZEPUR DISTRICT				
	Moga Tehsil				
1	Messrs Bhagwan Singh and Sons, near Civil Hospital, Moga	39	0	0	0
2	Messrs Prem Singh-Khem Singh, Moga, Main Bazar ..	39	10	0	0
	Zira Tehsil				
3	Messrs Sardara Singh and Sons, Dharamkot ..	18	10	0	0
4	Messrs Pala Singh-Ganda Singh-Jowala Singh, village Karyal	23	0	0	0
5	Messrs Labha Singh-Santa Singh-Lakha Singh, village Vakilanwala	14	0	0	0
6	Messrs Sohan Singh-Pirthi Singh, village and post office Sandy Hasham	20	5	0	0
	Fazilka Tehsil				
7	Messrs Apu Ram-Amar Nath, Circular Road, Abohar ..	21	5	0	0
8	Messrs Puran Singh-Naurang Singh, Fazilka ..	36	15	0	0
9	Messrs Sarwan Singh-Nand Singh, near Barrier, Jalalabad ..	22	0	0	0
	DISTRICT GURGAON				
	Palwal Tehsil				
1	Messrs Popular Iron Works, village Hodel ..	46	16	0	0
2	Messrs Chawla Industrial Corporation, village Palwal ..	58	0	0	0
	Gurgaon Tehsil				
3	Messrs Modern Agricultural Implements Manufacturing Company, Gaushala Gurgaon	28	0	0	0
4	Messrs Niranjan Singh-Jaswant Singh, village Haily Mandi, Pataudi Road ..	20	0	0	0
	HISSAR DISTRICT				
1	Messrs Bhagwan Dass-Nand Lal, Hansi ..	31	0	0	0
2	Messrs Hukim Singh Ramgharia, Dabwali ..	7	10	0	0
	GURDASPUR DISTRICT				
	Tehsil Batala				
1	Messrs Golden Foundry, Loha Mandi, Batala ..	53	10	0	0
2	Messrs Gupta Brothers, Loha Mandi, Batala	50	10	0	0
3	Messrs Indian Cottage Industries, G.T. Road, Batala ..	42	6	0	0
4	Messrs Janta Iron and Mills Stores, G.T. Road, Batala ..	51	10	0	0
5	Messrs Jupitor Steel Industries, G.T. Road, Batala ..	49	10	0	0
6	Messrs Nihal Chand Maya Dhari, Loha Mandi, Batala ..	53	0	0	0
7	Messrs Parkash Engineering Works (Regd). G.T. Road, Batala	42	0	0	0
8	Messrs Piare Lal Aggarwal, Railway Road, Batala ..	25	4	0	0
9	Messrs Roshan Lal-Walaiti Ram, Loha Mandi, Batala ..	56	0	0	0
10	Messrs Raj Pal Aggarwal, Railway Road Batala ..	54	10	0	0
11	Messrs Sunder Dass-Kasturi Lal, Loha Mandi, Batala ..	54	15	0	0
12	Messrs Sansar Engineering Co., Aliwal Road, Batala ..	34	0	0	0

Serial No.	Name and complete address of the fabricators	Total quantity issued of iron and steel from 1st September, 1957 to 30th June, 1959.			
		Tons	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
	GURDASPUR DISTRICT—*concld*				
	Gurdaspur Tehsil				
13	Messrs Sham Iron Works, village Dinanagar ..	23	0	0	0
14	Messrs V.K. Krishna Brothers, Industries Bazar, Gurdaspur	7	10	0	0
15	Messrs Jam. Narain Singh, Trimu Road, Gurdaspur ..	47	16	0	0
	Pathankot Tehsil				
16	Messrs Gupta Agricultural Industries, Dhangu Road, Pathankot	9	0	0	0
	HOSHIARPUR DISTRICT				
	Hoshiarpur Tehsil				
1	M/s Malkiat Iron, Works, Afgan Road, Hoshiarpur ..	61	5	0	0
2	M/s Sohan Iron Works, Afgan Road, Hoshiarpur ..	50	4	0	0
3	M/s Mohan Singh and Co., Afgan Road, Hoshiarpur (*Cancelled*)	38	11	0	0
4	M/s Zamindara Iron Works, Afgan Road, Hoshiarpur (*Cancelled*)	48	9	0	0
	Garhshankar Tehsil				
5	M/s Bhagat Singh and sons, village Kharar Achharwal ..	33	4	0	0
6	M/s Jagat Singh and sons, Balachaur ..	22	10	0	0
7	M/s Pritam Singh Gurdial Singh, Gardhiwala ..	37	8	0	0
8	M/s Balachaur Iron and Furniture Makers Production-cum-Sale Co-operative Society, Balachaur ..	8	10	0	0
9	M/s Kranti and Co., Balachaur ..	7	10	0	0
	Dassuya Tehsil				
10	M/s D.H. and Co., Dassuya ..	50	18	0	0
11	M/s Bakshi and Co., village Hariana ..	21	12	0	0
12	M/s Hazara Singh-Ujagar Singh, village Darapur (Tanda Urmar) ..	8	10	0	0
13	M/s Amar Nath and Co., village Datarpur ..	8	5	0	0
14	M/s Pahwa Iron and Steel Works, village Bhangala ..	18	9	0	0
15	M/s Rullia Ram Guranditta Mal, Tanda Urmar ..	27	14	0	0
	Una Tehsil				
16	M/s Sheera Iron Works, Una (*Cancelled*)	44	8	0	0
	KARNAL DISTRICT				
1	M/s Kanahya Lal and Sons., outside Subzi Mandi, Adda Kunjpura, Karnal ..	57	11	0	0
2	M/s Mukand Lal, Subzi Mandi, Karnal ..	60	0	0	0
3	M/s Partap Iron Works, Adda Kunjpura, Karnal ..	63	10	0	0
4	M/s Gharounda Multipurpose Co-operative Society, Subzi Mandi, Karnal ..	20	14	0	0
5	M/s Mukand Lal-Sardari Lal, Gharounda ..	46	0	0	0
6	M/s Inder Singh Rullia Singh, Gharounda ..	25	10	0	0
7	M/s Bhagat Singh-Kulwant Singh, village Kheri Naru ..	40	10	0	0
8	M/s National Tractor Workshop, G.T. Road, Karnal ..	15	16	0	0

[Minister for Agriculture and Forests]

Serial No.	Name and Complete address of the fabricators	Total quantity issued of iron and steel from 1st September, 1957 to 30th June, 1959.			
	KARNAL DISTRICT—*concld*	Tons	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
	Thanesar Tehsil				
9	M/s Bharpur Singh and Sons, village and post office Ladwa	76	13	0	0
10	M/s Bhan Singh and Sons, Pehowa ..	42	10	0	0
11	M/s Ganda Singh Wasakha Singh, Ladwa ..	75	0	0	0
12	M/s Mohindero and Co., Shahbad ..	30	5	0	0
13	M/s Nahar Singh-Chanan Singh, Pipli ..	64	7	0	0
14	M/s Tulsi Ram-Hari Ram, Shahbad ..	46	16	0	0
	Kaithal Tehsil				
15	M/s Mistri Gurbachan Singh, Jind Road, Kaithal ..	27	10	0	0
	Panipat Tehsil				
16	M/s A. K. Engineering Co., Modh Ganj Road, Panipat ..	32	10	0	0
17	M/s Ram Krishan and Sons, Railway Road, Panipat ..	45	13	0	0
18	M/s Jaipal Singh-Ishwar Chand, Panipat ..	40	7	0	0
19	M/s Hans Raj Kashmiri Lal, Samalkha ..	44	10	0	0
20	M/s Chhaju Singh-Ram Singh, Samalkha ..	36	10	0	0
21	M/s Mistri Arjan Singh, Samalkha ..	31	13	0	0
	KAPURTHALA DISTRICT				
	Kapurthala Tehsil				
1	M/s Agricultural Engineering Works, Sultanpur ..	43	10	0	0
2	M/s R.S. Gupta Engineering Works, Railway Road, Kapurthala	49	1	0	0
3	M/s B.R. Gupta Engineering Works, Subhanpur ..	47	3	0	0
4	M/s National Engineering Co., Kapurthala ..	40	11	0	0
5	M/s Thind Iron Factory, village Saidpur, post office Tibba	42	17	0	0
6	M/s Kundan Lal-Harbans Lal, village Beggowal ..	19	1	0	0
7	M/s Brahma Nand Iron Works, Kapurthala ..	3	0	0	0
	Phagwara Tehsil				
8	M/s Bhan Singh-Jagat Singh, Phagwara ..	42	11	0	0
9	M/s Nirbhai Iron and Steel Works, Phagwara ..	27	10	0	0
10	M/s Udam Singh Phul, Phagwara (*Quota Suspended*)	11	0	0	0
11	M/s Mohan Iron and Steel Works, Phagwara ..	25	1	0	0
12	M/s Tulsi Singh and Sons, village Nangal Kheri ..	3	0	0	0
	PATIALA DISTRICT				
	Patiala Tehsil				
1	M/s Agricultural Engineering Works, Nabha Gate, Patiala ..	57	13	0	0
2	M/s Agricultural and General Industries, Industrial Areas, Patiala ..	39	0	0	0
3	M/s Chet Ram-Sohan Lal, Nabha Gate, Patiala ..	27	5	0	0
4	M/s Jiwan Singh-Sadhu Ram, Sanour (*Quota Suspended*) ..	9	10	0	0
5	M/s Karta Ram-RamDass, Sanour (*Quota Suspended*) ..	11	0	0	0
6	M/s Mangat Industies, Industrial Area, Patiala ..	50	0	0	0
7	M/s Patiala Metal Works, Industrial Area, Patiala (*Quota Suspended*)	43	0	0	0

Serial No.	Name and complete address of the fabricators	Total quantity issued of iron and steel from 1st September, 1957, to 30th June, 1959.			
	PATIALA DISTRICT—*concld*	Tons	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
	Amloh Tehsil				
8	M/s Babu Singh-Jagdish Singh, Gobindgarh ..	30	12	0	0
9	M/s Kaka Ram-Ramji Dass, village Bhadson ..	29	0	0	0
10	M/s Mani Singh-Nirbhai Singh, Doraha ..	27	10	0	0
11	M/s Puran Singh Bhadson ..	27	10	0	0
	Nabha Tehsil				
12	M/s Gurdev Singh and Bros., Hospital Road, Nabha ..	32	5	0	0
13	M/s Jai Ram-Sham Lal, Nabha ..	30	10	0	0
14	M/s Ram Kishan Bachan Singh, village Kansuha Kalan ..	28	3	0	0
15	M/s Tube-well Engineering Works, Bhains Gate, Nabha ..	41	0	0	0
	Rajpura Tehsil				
16	M/s Nathu Ram, G.T. Road, Rajpura ..	31	5	0	0
17	M/s Niranjan Singh and Sons, Rajpura ..	43	4	0	0
	ROHTAK DISTRICT				
	Rohtak Tehsil				
1	M/s Ram Singh Piara Singh, Jhajjar Road, Rohtak ..	38	10	0	0
2	M/s Jug Lal, son of Nand Lal, village Rurka ..	20	16	0	0
3	M/s Surjan Singh-Harnaik Singh, Jhajjar Road, Rohtak ..	37	10	0	0
4	M/s Ishwar Singh, son of Matu Ram, Jhajjar Road, Rohtak	54	11	0	0
5	M/s Sheoji Ram-Om Parkash, Jhajjar Road, Rohtak ..	47	10	0	0
6	M/s Vishawkarama Steel Tool Makers Co-operative Industrial, Society, Rohtak ..	78	8	0	0
7	M/s Singhson Steel Works, Jhajjar Road, Rohtak ..	34	10	0	0
8	The Rohtak Vishawkarma Technical Implements Manufacturing Co-operative Industrial Society, Rohtak ..	66	0	0	0
9	M/s Hazari Lal-Mange Ram, Sassana ..	25	2	0	0
10	M/s Haryana Agricultural Manufactures, Kalanaur ..	6	0	0	0
	Sonepat Tehsil				
11	M/s Ashoka Iron Works, Rohtak Road, Sonepat Mandi ..	27	10	0	0
12	M/s Chaman Lal, Rehat Maker, Rohtak Road, Sonepat Mandi ..	26	10	0	0
13	M/s Hardwari Mal Gopi Ram, Ganour ..	21	9	0	0
14	M/s Babu Ram Kishan Singh, Ganour ..	34	11	0	0
15	M/s Haryana Implements Workshop, Sonepat Mandi ..	29	0	0	0
16	M/s Hind Industries, Rohtak Road, Sonepat Mandi ..	33	10	0	0
17	M/s Jaimal Singh-Kehri Mal, Ganour ..	25	10	0	0
18	M/s Kisan Iron Works, village Jatehri ..	38	11	0	0
19	M/s Kishori Lal Balmukand, Rohtak Road, Sonepat Mandi	38	0	0	0
20	M/s Madan Lal and Sons, Rohtak Road, Sonepat Mandi ..	35	0	0	0
21	M/s Ram Parkash-Shanti Lal, Rohtak Road, Sonepat Mandi	47	0	0	0
22	M/s Bharat Singh-Hukam Chand, Sonepat Mandi ..	12	5	0	0
23	M/s Puran Chand-Hoshiar Singh, village Nangali Khurd ..	25	10	0	0
24	M/s Verma Iron Works, Kharkhoda ..	37	0	0	0
25	M/s Tajpur Agricultural Industries, Tajpur ..	50	11	0	0
26	M/s Mukandi Lal-Rajan Singh, Bahadurgarh ..	37	10	0	0
27	M/s Chhote Lal-Kundan Lal, Bahadurgarh ..	42	0	0	0
28	M/s Jhajjar (Oil) Iron and Steel Workers Co-operative Society, Jhajjar ..	44	10	0	0

[Minister for Agriculture and Forests]

Serial No.	Name and Complete address of the fabricators	Total quantity of iron and steel from 1st September, 1957 to 30th June, 1959			
	RHOTAK DISTRICT—*concld*	Tons	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
	Sonepat Tehsil—concld				
29	M/s Nav Bharat Manufacturing Co., Jhajjar ..	6	0	0	0
30	M/s Hariana Vishawkarma Engineering Works, Bahadurgarh	5	10	0	0
31	M/s Jai Lal, Jhajjar Road, Rohtak ..	4	0	0	0
32	M/s Chand Abhun-Rehat Factory, Sampla ..	3	0	0	0
	SANGRUR DISTRICT				
	Sangrur Tehsil				
1	M/s Babu Ram, Agricultural Works, Bhawanigarh ..	25	0	0	0
2	M/s Daulat Ram-Maghar Ram, Bhawanigarh ..	25	0	0	0
3	M/s Tehal Singh and Sons, Patiala Gate Sangrur ..	29	0	0	0
4	M/s Zamindara Multipurpose Society, Bhawanigarh ..	32	0	0	0
5	M/s National Engineering Corporation, Court Road, Sangrur	23	0	0	0
6	M/s Basant Singh-Gujjar Singh, Sunam ..	43	0	0	0
	Jind Tehsil				
7	M/s Sadhu Singh-Inder Singh, outside Grain Market, Jind	40	6	0	0
	Dhuri Tehsil				
8	M/s Nanak Singh-Shadi Singh, Dhuri ..	24	10	0	0
9	M/s Kartar Singh and Sons, Dhuri ..	5	10	0	0
	Malerkotla Tehsil				
10	M/s Abdul Rashid -Habibullah, Malerkotla ..	45	3	0	0
11	M/s National Steel Industries, Lotin Bazar, Malerkotla ..	52	5	0	0
12	M/s Piara Singh-Bachan Singh, village Kothala ..	24	10	0	0
13	M/s Hem Raj-Faquir Chand, village Ahmedgarh Mandi ..	34	0	0	0
	Barnala Tehsil				
14	M/s Bachan Singh, son of Bagga Singh, village Tapa Mandi	25	0	0	0
15	M/s Des Raj, Dhanaula ..	19	0	0	0
16	M/s Inder Singh-Sher Singh, Barnala ..	3	0	0	0
	JULLUNDUR DISTRICT				
	Tehsil Jullundur				
1	M/s Aggarwal Metal Industries, Tanda Road, Jullundur City	37	0	0	0
2	M/s Bhandari Iron Traders, Tanda Road, Jullundur City ..	37	0	0	0
3	M/s Banta Singh-Shamir Singh, Tanda Road, Jullundur City	37	0	0	0
4	M/s Banta Singh-Udham Singh, Adampur ..	24	10	0	0
5	M/s Bhim Sen-Gurparshad, Alawalpur ..	23	0	0	0
6	M/s Charan Singh and Sons, Tanda Road, Jullundur City ..	34	10	0	0
7	M/s Dalip Singh and Sons, Tanda Road, Jullundur City ..	36	0	0	0
8	M/s Ganesh Oil Iron and Steel Works, Tanda Road, Jullundur City ..	35	0	0	0
9	M/s Guru Nanak Iron and Steel Works, Tanda Road, Jullundur City ..	35	0	0	0
10	M/s Hari Iron and Hardware, Bhogpur ..	32	0	0	0
11	M/s Hindustan Iron and Steel Works, Tanda Road, Jullundur City ..	36	0	0	0

Serial No.	Name and complete address of the fabricators	Total quantity issued of iron and steel from 1st September, 1957 to 30th June, 1959.			
	JULLUNDUR DISTRICT—*contd*	Tons	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
	Tehsil Jullundur—concld				
12	M/s M.R. Sharma and Bros., Industrial Area, Jullundur City ..	38	10	0	0
13	M/s Jagat Singh-Amar Singh, Tanda Road, Jullundur City	36	0	0	0
14	M/s Jullundur Engineering Corportation, Tanda Road, Jullundur City ..	37	0	0	0
15	M/s Kirpal Singh and Sons, Adampur ..	31	0	0	0
16	M/s Krishna Iron and Steel Works, Tanda Road, Jullundur City ..	35	0	0	0
17	M/s Labh Singh-Karam Singh, Tanda Road, Jullundur City	40	0	0	0
18	M/s Mohan Lal-Suraj Bhan, Tanda Road, Jullundur City	37	0	0	0
19	M/s Muni Lal and Sons, Tanda Road, Jullundur City ..	35	0	0	0
20	M/s Nand Singh-Jiwan Singh, Adda Kothra, Sham Chorasi	22	10	0	0
21	M/s National Traders, Tanda Road, Jullundur City ..	36	0	0	0
22	M/s National Rivuts and Nuts Manufacturing Co., Tanda Road, Jullundur City ..	37	0	0	0
23	M/s Karam Singh and Sons, Bansian ..	23	0	0	0
24	M/s Northern Industrial Corporation, Tanda Road, Jullundur City ..	35	0	0	0
25	M/s Prem Manufacturing Co., Tanda Road, Jullundur City	25	0	0	0
26	M/s Raj Kumar (India) Ltd., Tanda Road, Jullundur City	31	0	0	0
27	M/s R.C. Products, Industrial Area, Jullundur City ..	37	0	0	0
28	M/s Sagoo Iron and Steel Works, Tanda Road, Jullundur City ..	35	0	0	0
29	M/s Banarsi Dass and Sons, Tanda Road, Jullundur City ..	38	0	0	0
30	M/s Sharma Metal and Steel Works, Industrial Area, Jullundur City ..	35	0	0	0
31	M/s Suresh Iron and Steel Works, Industrial Area, Jullundur City ..	37	0	0	0
32	M/s Ujagar Singh and Co., Tanda Road, Jullundur City ..	35	0	0	0
33	M/s Vegetable Farm and Iron Works, Old Railway Road, Jullundur City ..	37	0	0	0
34	M/s Paul Traders, Rama Mandi, G.T. Road, Jullundur City ..	20	0	0	0
35	M/s Swestika Iron and Steel Works, G.T. Road Kartarpur	30	0	0	0
36	M/s Ranjit Iron Works, village Chak Hussian, Lamba Pind	23	10	0	0
37	M/s Kashmiri Lal-Roshan Lal, village Sumipur ..	14	0	0	0
38	M/s Sirwal Iron and Steel Works, Bhogpur ..	15	10	0	0
39	M/s G.S. Bhaia and Co., village Kukarpind ..	15	0	0	0
40	M/s Wason Iron and Steel Works, Tanda Road, Jullundur City ..	14	10	0	0
41	M/s Indson Farm and Agricultural Machinery, Civil Line Jullundur City	25	0	0	0
42	M/s Bhogal Iron Works, G.T. Road, Bhogpur (*Removed from the list*)	7	0	0	0
43	M/s Bhan Singh Uttar Singh, Tanda Road, Jullundur City	14	10	0	0
44	M/s Modern Iron and Steel Works, village Beas Pind	11	10	0	0
45	M/s GEE ESS Industrial S/221 Industrial Area, Jullundur City	9	10	0	0
46	M/s Lall Brothers, Karatarpur	12	0	0	0

[Minister for Agriculture and Forests]

Serial No.	Name and complete address of the fabricators	Total quantity issued of iron and steel from 1st September 1957 to 30th June, 1959.			
		Tons	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
	JULLUNDUR DISTRICT—*concld*				
	Nawanshahar Tehsil				
47	M/s Baba and Co., Banga ..	35	0	0	0
48	M/s Bhogal Iron and Steel Works, Adda Behram ..	34	10	0	0
49	M/s Gill and Co., Banga ..	38	10	0	0
50	M/s Jagan Nath-Dharam Chand, Nawanshahr ..	36	0	0	0
51	M/s Doaba Harijan Iron and Steel Works, Nawanshahr ..	24	10	0	0
52	M/s Vishawkarma and Co., Banga ..	35	0	0	0
53	M/s Kesar Singh-Gurbachan Singh, Banga ..	6	0	0	0
54	M/s Mihan Singh and Sons, Banga ..	36	10	0	0
	Nakodar Tehsil				
55	M/s Dhingra Iron Works, Nurmehal ..	35	0	0	0
56	M/s Doaba Iron and Steel Sotres, Malsian ..	33	0	0	0
57	M/s Kishan Singh-Kartar Singh, Mehatpur ..	37	0	0	0
58	M/s Mathra Dass-Dina Nath, Shankot ..	35	0	0	0
59	M/s Narain Singh and Sons, Lohiankhas ..	22	10	0	0
60	M/s Natha Mal-Ram Saroop, Malsian ..	36	0	0	0
61	M/s Rakha Singh Santa Singh, Nakodar ..	36	0	0	0
62	M/s Sobti Iron Works, Nakodar ..	35	0	0	0
63	M/s United Iron Works, Nakodar ..	35	0	0	0
64	M/s Guru Nanak Iron and Steel Works, Nurmahal ..	29	0	0	0
65	M/s Guru Nanak Iron Trading Co., Shahkot ..	4	10	0	0
	Phillour Tehsil				
66	M/s Fateh Singh and Sons, Apra ..	22	10	0	0
67	M/s Hari Singh-Ramgharia, Pasla	22	10	0	0
68	M/s National Iron and Steel Works, Goraya ..	35	0	0	0
69	M/s Sagoo Black Smith, village Samrai ..	22	10	0	0
70	M/s Sant Ram-Ram Parkash, Phillaur ..	22	10	0	0
71	M/s Tara Singh Mohinder Singh, Bilga ..	22	10	0	0
72	M/s Surrinder Mohan Kaushal, Rurkakalan ..	14	10	0	0
	Jullundur Tehsil				
73	M/s Friend and Co., Tanda Road, Jullundur City ..	37	0	0	0
74	M/s Tara Singh-Inder Singh, Tanda Road, Jullundur City ..	20	10	0	0
75	M/s Christian Agricultural Implements Manufacturers Tanda Road, Jullundur City ..	9	5	0	0
76	M/s Guru Hargobind Iron Works, village Jadala ..	3	0	0	0
77	M/s Bhambra Steel and Iron Works, village Bal ..	3	0	0	0

POST OF DEPUTY DIRECTORS OF AGRICULTURE

1816. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state the number of posts of Deputy Directors of Agriculture; if any, lying vacant at present and the steps taken to fill them up?

Giani Kartar Singh : (a) Nil.

(b) Does not arise.

LOANS FOR TRACTORS

1819. Pandit Shri Ram Sharma : Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to State :—

(a) the total amount sanctioned and paid, respeetively, as loans for purchase of tractors, district wise, in the State during the last two years;

(b) the total number of applications for such loan received by Government from the residents of the Hindi Region and the number of those accepted during the said period?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala : A statement showing the required information is enclosed.

Serial No.	District	*Total amount sanctioned/paid during the last 2 years*		*Total number of applications received/accepted from the Hindi region during the last two years*	
		Sanctioned	Paid	Received	Accepted
1	Hissar	1,80,000	1,80,000	84	15
2	Rohtak	70,000	70,000	28	10
3	Gurgaon	1,30,000	1,30,000	16	13
4	Karnal	1,30,000	1,30,000	53	18
5	Ambala	..	..	..	..
6	Simla	..	..	..	..
7	Kangra	..	..	..	..
8	Hoshirpur	50,000	50,000	..	..
9	Jullundur	70,000	70,000	..	..
10	Ludhiana	90,000	81,900	..	..
11	Ferozepore	1,30,000	1,30,000	..	..
12	Amritsar	1,30,000	1,30,000	..	..
13	Gurdaspur	60,000	60,000	..	..
14	Kapurthala	70,000	70,000	..	..
15	Patiala	1,50,000	1,50,000	..	..
16	Sangrur	1,40,000	1,22,000	16	9
17	Bhatinda	1,30,000	1,21,000	25	13
18	Mohindergarh	70,000	63,000	15	10
	Total	16,00,000	15,57,900	237	88

CONSOLIDATION OF HOLDINGS IN UGOKE, DISTRICT SANGRUR

1821. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state whether the Director Consolidation, Punjab, has received any complaint or representation from Zamindars of village Ugoke, district Sangrur, recently regarding the consolidation of holdings in their village; if so, when, from whom and the action, if any taken thereon?

Rao Birendar Singh : *Part I*—Yes. One representstion from Shri Kehar Singh, etc., Zamindars of village Ugoke, was received through Sardar Atma Singh, M.L.A., —*vide* his D.O. No. 808, dated 9th July, 1959.

Part II :—The Consolidation Officer, Flying Squad visited the spot. Complaints of corruption were not proved at all. The re-partition of the village has been announced and objections under section 21(2) of the Consolidation Act are yet to be decided. No action is thus necessary on the part of Government at this stage as the aggrieved right-holders have opportunities to get their grievances redressed under section 21(2), 21(3), 21(4) and 42 of Consolidation Act.

EDUCATION FACILITIES TO THE CHILDREN OF POLITICAL SUFFERERS IN GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, RUPAR

1822. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state :—

(a) the names of children of the political sufferers who are at present receiving education in the Government College, Rupar;
(b) the facilities which have been given to the students referred to in part (a) above;

(c) whether Government have received any representation from any of the students referred to in part (a) above not having received some concession, if so, from whom, when and the action taken thereon?

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar : (a) Nil.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No.

CANALISING OF WEST BEIN

1823. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that a vast tract of land gets submerged by floods in the West Bein every year in Kapurthala District, if so, the steps being taken by the Government for controlling this rivulet;

(b) whether there is any proposal for canalising it, if so, the time by which it is proposed to be canalised;

(c) whether any survey for canalising the said Bein has been carried out by the Department, if so, the result thereof?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) Yes.

(b) It is proposed to canalise Western Bein flowing in the Kapurthala District, during the Third Five-Year Plan. No funds are available for this scheme during the 2nd Five-Year Plan.

(c) Not yet. The detailed survey for the canalising of the West Bein will be taken up shortly.

ENQUIRY REGARDING EXCESS ALLOTMENT OF EVACUEE PROPERTY IN VILLAGE SAIDPUR, DISTRICT KAPURTHALA.

1824. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state with reference to the reply to unstarred question No. 461 printed in the list of questions for 25th October, 1957, whether the enquiry regarding the allotment of evacuee houses and lands in village Saidpur, district Kapurthala has since been made, if so, the result thereof?

Rao Birendar Singh : An enquiry regarding excess allotment of evacuee houses and taurs to one Shri Lachman Singh of village Saidpur has been completed. The allegation has been established and it has been found that he had been given an excess allotment of one house and one taur. Orders have been issued for the cancellation of this allotment.

HARIJANS AMONGST PUNJAB ROADWAYS EMPLOYEES.

1825. Sardar Narinjan Singh Seron : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state with reference to the reply to Unstarred Question No. 1669 printed in the list of Questions for the 29th June, 1959, the total number of applications received by the Government in the Punjab Roadways, Amritsar, Jullundur and Ambala with the names and addresses of the applicants for the different posts together with the number of Harijan applicants amongst them?

Rao Birendar Singh : A statement is enclosed. The names of Harijan applicants have been underlined.

List of applications for the post of Drivers.

Serial	Name	Address
1	**Shri Bachan Dass, son of** Shri Sunder	House No. 12735/7/17, Mohalla Balmiki, Gali Mandir Wali Galwali Gate, Amritsar (Harijan)
2	**Shri Harjinder Singh**	Sepy No. 4433443 son of Arjan Singh, village and post office Jagroan, Mandi Krishan Building, Railway Road, district Ludhiana (Harijan)
3	**Shri Gobind Lal, son of** Shri Des Ram Gill	Balmiki Gate, House No. 358/NK, Jullundur City (Harijan Balmiki)
4	Shri Surat Singh, son of Wasawa Singh	Village Dudor, post office Sarhali, district Amritsar

[Minister for Revenue]

Serial No.	Name	Address
5	Shri Lachhman Singh, son of Shri Kesar Singh	Village Chamba Khurd, tehsil Taran Taran, district Amritsar
6	Shri Dhanna, Ex-Havaldar	Village Beri, post office Aulakh Kalan, district Gurdaspur
7	Shri Bhagwan Dass	Village Banel Ki Nagalia, post office Bamel, district Baland Shehar
8	Shri Gurdip Singh, son of Shri Atma Singh	Village and post office Mudal, district Amritsar
9	Shri Joginder Singh, son of Shri Shatul Dass	Bhagtan Wala Gate , Gali No. 21, Amritsar (House No. 3)
10	Shri Ajaib Singh, son of Shri Kohali	Village and post office Kohali, police station Lopoke, district Amritsar
11	Shri Raghbir Singh	C/o Shri Rup Lal, Chartter Bank Hall Bazar, Amritsar
12	Shri Tara Singh, Driver	Primary Unit Thural, tehsil Palampur, Kangra
13	Shri Surat Singh, son of Shri Dugh Ram	Village Mamesar, district Gurgaon
14	Shri Mohinder Singh	C/o Sardar Sardara Singh, Rasaldar, village and post office Ghalib Kalan, district Ludhiana
15	Shri Sardool Singh, c/o Shri Nav Dev Sami, Clerk	Complaint Section Civil Secretariat, Jullundur
16	Shri Makhan Singh, son of Shri Teja Singh	Village Nihkar Wind, post office Mathewal, district Amritsar
17	Shri Jati Ram, Driver	Office of Block Development Officer, Ambala, tehsil Una, district Hoshiarpur
18	Shri Balodip Singh	C/o Subedar Sadhu Singh, village and post office Baba Bakala, district Amritsar
19	Shri Harpal Singh, son of Shri Harchal Singh	Village Choti Khumami, post office Khamami Kala, district Ferozepore
20	Shri Atma Singh, c/o Shri Durga Dass Bhatia	26 the Mall, Amritsar
21	Shri Hazara Singh	Village and post office Khalsa, district Amritsar
22	Shri Hardev Singh son of	Shri Mangal Singh, village Waspal, district Amritsar
23	Shri Chanan Singh	C/o Hakim Achhar Mal, village and post office Kot Khalsa, Amritsar
24	Shri Khazan Singh, Ex-Driver, Army pensioner, No. 111689	Village Talwandi Dhadian, post office same ,district Hoshiarpur
25	Shri Audha Nath, son of Shri Sohan Lal	Village and post office Miran Kot Kalan, district Amritsar

Serial No.	Name	Address
26	Shri Zora Singh	C/o Ved Amritsar Sokra Dawa Khana, Durgiana Mandir, Amritsar
27	Shri Sohan Singh, Holdar	Village and post office Bacho Wind tehsil Ambala, district Amritsar
28	Shri Sucha Singh, son of Shri Kehar Singh	Village and post office Bhikhiwind (Amritsar)
29	Shri Sudagar Singh, son of Shri Hari Singh	Village and post office Mullanpur, district Ludhiana
30	Shri Kartar Singh, son of Shri Madha Singh	Village and post office Mehlan Wala, tehsil Ajnala, district Amritsar
31	Shri Roop Chand, son of Shri Harphool Singh	Village and post office Kamla, district Karnal
32	Shri Vasudev Singh	C/o U. P. Government, Roadways Meerut
33	Shri Gurdip Singh	Village and post office Mudal, district Amritsar
34	Shri Puran Singh, son of Shri Ala Singh (Harijan)	Village and post office Bhura Gil, tehsil Ajnala, district Amritsar
35	Shri Jagdish Ram, son of Shri Badri Ram	C/o Mrs. Jai Ram Dhani, Karmo Deori, Amritsar
36	Shri Bishan Singh	Gate Dharati, House No. Ghanta Ghar, Amritsar
37	Shri Atma Singh, son of Shri Sewan Singh	Village Kot Dasemdi Mal, post office Takhat Mal Pansari, district Amritsar
38	Shri Teja Singh	120 Tolly Ganj , Calcutta
39	Shri Bahadar Sain	C/o Shri Bhan Singh, Tailor Master, Amritsar
40	Shri Mulakh Raj	Village Mansurwal, district Kapurthala
41	Shri Surat Singh, son of Rang Singh	Rampur, Amritsar
42	Shri Rattan Singh	Kabir Panthi 2662/1 Mahangh Gate, Amritsar.
43	Shri Kala Singh, son of Shri Jagat Singh	Village Raber, district Amritsar
44	Shri Mans Singh, son of Nand Singh	Building Joje Camp.
45	Shri Harbans Lal	Village Purian, post office Jetosar, Gurdaspur
46	Shri B. S. Sharma	House No. 202/12, Katra Panja , Amritsar
47	Shri Mukhtar Singh	Son of Gurbachan Singh, Adda Larian, Patti c/o Shamgarhia Hotel
48	Shri Kartar Singh, son of Jawar Singh	Tehsil Pura, Amritsar
49	Shri Karam Singh, son of Munsha Singh	Village Kasel, Amritsar

[Minis'er for Revenue]

Serial No.	Name	Address
50	Shri Bachittar Singh	Nanaknagri, Moga
51	Shri Kirpal Singh	Village Mohana Bodla, tehsil Fazilka, Ferozepur
52	Shri Darshan Singh	Village Sultan Wind, Amritsar
53	Shri Sant Ram	Gali Waltoian Wali, Amritsar
54	Shri Tola Ram	C/o Mansa Ram Tailor, Cheharta
55	Shri Jatinder Singh, son of Rajada Singh	Village Raja Sansi, Amritsar
56	Shri Surjit Singh	Village Sohian Kalan, Amritsar
57	Shri Tara Singh, son of Mangal Singh	Pandori, Amritsar
58	Shri Mokhtar Singh S/o Inder Singh	Village Kalar, post office Mangal, Ambala
	PUNJAB ROADWAYS AMBALA	
59	Shri Suresh, son of Churanji Lal	Village Nauniawas, post office Farrukhanagarh, tehsil and District Gurgaon
60	Shri Sube Chand, Ex-Serviceman	Village and post office Ajaib, district Rohtak
61	Shri Molu Ram son of Tulsu Ram	Datta Patil, tehsil Naraingarh (Ambala)
62	Shri Sada Singh, Son of shri Hamel Singh (Scheduled Caste)	Village Sukhu Majra, Tehsil Rupar, (Ambala)
63	Shri Kaur Singh, son of Aurjan Singh	Village Kalloh, district Bhatinda
64	Shri Rao Surat Singh, son of Beejhran	Village and post office Manesar, tehsil and district Gurgaon
65	Shri Hari Singh, Ex-Naik, No. 2630637	Village Kheri Munaj, district Rohtak
66	Shri Karam Singh, ASC (MT) Pensioner No. 6571374	Village and post office Bhuttar Kalan, district Amritsar
67	Shri Mohinder Singh	Village Kaliran, post office Nangal, district Ambala
68	Shri Guran Ditta Mal	Driver, Truck No. PNG 1347 Malaria Sub Unit, Palwal
69	Shri Chatar Singh, son of Kirpa Ram	House No. 89, Mohalla Bhati Gate, Jhajjar
70	Shri Harnaik Singh, son of Kartar Singh	C/o Sarsa Truck Union, Sarsa
71	Shri Jagmohan, son of Hira Lal	Village Sohna, district Gurgaon

Serial No.	Name	Address
72	Shri Daljit Singh, Ahluwalia	No. 612, Jogi Mandi, Kacha Bazar, Ambala Cantt
73	Shri Sita Ram, son of Tota Ram	Village and post office Prithala, tehsil Palwal, (Gurgaon)
*74	**Shri Ram Parshad (Scheduled Caste)**	Village and post office Chang Road, via Kanona, district Mohindergarh
75	Shri Hari Singh, son of Raghunath Singh	Village and post office Dadupur (WJC), district Ambala
76	Shri Avtar Singh	No. 1420014, 1st F. D. Colony, Eng. care of 56 A.P.O.
77	Shri Sant Singh	Village Sadhupur, Khurd post office Luthari (Ambala)
78	Shri Dulu Ram	Quarter No. 17/9-F, Sector 22-A, Chandigarh
79	Shri Jalal Masi	House No. 15, Mohalla No. 20, Jullundur City
80	Shri Krishan Singh	House No. 54, Sector 24-C, Chandigarh
81	Shri Bogal Singh	Village Khakh, post office Sarali Khurd, tehsil and district Amritsar

List of applications for the post of Conductors.

Serial No.	Name	Address
1	Shri Sukhdev Singh	C/o Shri Gurbachan Singh, Hajori Ragi Grain, Market, Faridkot
2	Shri Banwari Lal	C/o Shri Karam Chand-Om Parkash, Truck Merchant, Railway Road, Abohar
3	Shri Sakal Nath	C/o Nahal Chand Well of Varpan, Sujanpur, Pathankot
4	Shri Feroze Mussi	Ex-Naik, village Shahpur Guriya
5	Shri Tejinder Pal Singh, son of Gurbachan Singh	C/o Hujan Raj, Grain Market, Faridkot
6	Shri Gurbax Singh Bhusan	Son of Shri Nanak Singh Bhusan, House No. 2514, Hospital Road near Tank, Abohar (Ferozepore)
7	Shri Surinder Singh	Joshi pur House No. 1797, Khalsa College, Amritsar
8	Shri Sukhwant Singh	Son of Shri Karam Singh, village Rikhia, post office Thalwandi, district Ferozepore
9	Shri Surjat Singh	29-A Canal Colony, Makhu
10	Shri Dharam Pal Puri	C/o Parkash Bhawan , Patel Nagar, Civil Line, Ludhiana
11	Shri Jagdish Singh	Son of Shri Dewan Singh, Kot Malali, district Amritsar
12	Shri Baldev Singh	No address
13	Shri Lakha Singh	Son of Tara Singh, village and post office Chagawan

[Minister for Revenue]

Serial No.	Name	Address
14	Shri Tilak Raj	Kumar Mandi, House No. 7
15	Shri Baghacha Singh	Son of Budh Singh, village and post office Kishan Pura, Ferozepore
16	Shri Satnam Singh	Son of Harnam Singh, House No. 226, Nai Abadi, Mohalla Mukan Chand, Fazilka
17	Shri Banta Singh	Son of Mistri Teja Singh, G. T. Road Malout Mandi, district Ferozepore
18	Shri Daljit Singh	House No. 17, Guru Nanak Nagri, Batala
19	Shri Malkit Singh	Son of Shri Kartar Singh, village and post office Kishanpura, District Ferozepore
20	Shri Ram Saran	Son of Munshi Ram, House No. 603, Ward No. 5, Muktsar
21	Shri Vishwa Mittar	C/o S. D. Salwan, 156 Saini Lal Road, Ferozepore
22	Shri Amar Nath	Village and post office Sohian Kalan
23	Shri Kishori Lal	Son of Pt. Ramji Dass, village and post office Kotisa Khan, district Ferozepore
24	Shri Prebhar Singh	Village Bohan, post office Mehmoodpur, district Jullundur
25	Shri Amar Nath	Village Sohian Kalan, District Amritsar, post office Mojipur
26	Shri Raghbir Singh	1805/5, Chowk Mahan Singh, Amritsar
27	Shri Om Parkash	Son of Shri Ram Lal Nagoka Electric Press, Tarn Taran
		PUNJAB ROADWAYS AMBALA
28	Shri Ved Parkash, son of Dr. Nand Lal	Near Cinema Hansi, (Hissar)
29	Shri Bikram Singh	Village and post office Lalopur, Khara
30	Shri Rajinder Kumar, son of Shri Mam Chand	Mohalla Bhattan, Karnal
31	Shri Des Raj, son of Shri Rama	Village Jharsaitili, post office Bhalabhgarh, Gurgaon
32	Shri Raghbir Singh Hidu	Village Kaluti, district Rohtak
33	Shri Raghbir Singh Mohna	Village and post office Mubarakpur Camp, House No. 43 (Ambala)
34	Shri Lakshmi Chand	C/o District Public Relations Officer, Rohtak
35	Shri Sham Lal, son of Ram Saroop	Sarpanch, Village and Post Office Okakar Majar, Tehsil Naraingarh (Ambala)
36	Shri Kartar Singh, son of Sunder Dass	House No. 414, Camp Mubarakpur, (Ambala)
37	Shri Kharati Lall	Village and post office Camp Mubarakpur (Ambala)
38	Shri Himat Singh	C/o S. Amar Singh, Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Anticorruption Department, 8/F/24, Sector 11-B, Chandigarh

Applications for the post of Helper in Workshop.

Serial No.	Name	Address
1	Shri Gurdial Singh	C/o Shri Sewa Singh, Punjab Vidhan Sabha, Chandigarh (Harijan)
2	Shri Tulsi Ram, son of Shri Ram Chand	Bhag Rama Namek Gali, No. 5 House No. 2208/28, Amritsar
3	Shri Khunshi Ram	C/o Pt. Ram Saran Peon, P. R. Amritsar (For the post of Gatekeeper)
4	Shri Avtar Singh son of Shri Audham Singh	Sarhali Patti Maliake, District Amritsar
5	Shri Bihan Lal	111/1, Gulam Husan Road, Ram Basti, Amritsar
6	Shri Joginder Singh, (Upholster)	Batala Road (Fatehgarh Churian) (Gurdaspur
7	Shri Kashmir Singh	Village Cholakhurd, district Amritsar (Mechanic)
8	Shri Harisaran	Katra Karam Singh, Amritsar (Electrician)
9	Shri Gurcharan Singh	C/o S.D.O. Moga (Mechanic)
10	Shri Pritam Singh	Village and post office Panda Ram Singh, Amritsar (Mechanic)
11	Shri Raj Kumar, son of Shri Ram Rattan	Railway Road, Amritsar (Cleaner)
12	Shri Amarjit Singh Gill	18-A, The Mall, Ferozepore Cantt. (Mechanic)
13	Shri Mohinder Singh	484/G, Nangal Township (Mechanic)
14	Shri P. L. Mahajan	C/o Hamalaya Boot House, Pathankot (Mechanic)
	PUNJAB ROADWAYS AMBALA	
15	Shri Gurdev Singh	Village and post office Mulanpur, district Ambala (Helper)
16	Shri Dalip Kumar	Quarter No. 12JB/230, Sector 23-C, Chandigarh (Helper)
17	Shri Baldev Singh, son of Shri Joginder Singh	Village Navangraun, post office Mani Majra (Ambala)
18	Shri Gurbax Rai	(Apprentice) 11 JD/22-A, Sector 23 C, Chandigarh (Helper)
19	Shri Krishan Lal	House No. 9, Sector 21-C, Chandigarh (Fitter)
20	Shri Ram Lall, son of Shri Mikhi Ram	House No. 211, Lodewali Road, Jullundur City (Fitter)
21	Shri Inderjit Mohan	B-79, New Colony, Gurgaon (Cleaner/Helper)
22	Shri Chaman Lal Verma	Village and post office Kakra, district Sangrur

[Minister for Revenue]

Serial No.	Name	Address
23	Shri Rajinder Kumar, son of Chaudhri Sukhdev Singh	Village and post office Sawan, district Rohtak
24	Shri Gian Singh	Village Nagla, post office Dhokali tehsil Rajpura (Patiala) (Helper)
25	Shri Panna Lal Sharma	11-FA/74/23-D, Chandigarh (Fitter)
26	Shri Harbans Singh	Tinsmith, c/o P. R., Amritsar
27	Shri Sohan Singh Sabharwal	Bichan Pura Col., post office Samaji, via Modsa, district Sabarkanthu, Bombay (Mechancic)
28	Shri Robart Prem Dass	C/o Garib Dass, Charch Compound, Tarn Taran, Amritsar (Mechanic)
29	Shri Inder Singh	G. T. Road, Panipat (Mechanic)

List of applications for the posts of Clerks

PUNJAB ROADWAYS, AMRITSAR

1	Shri Davinder Mohan, son of Jai Ram	Namik Mandi Kucha Tahan, Amritsar
2	Shri Ravinder Kumar Vermani	Namik Mandi, Amritsar
3	Shri Balwant Singh, son of Shri Munshi Ram	Village and post office Mirchpur, tehsil Hansi (Hissar)
4	Shri Brijmohan Sharma, c/o Shri Shakti Dhar	Nigar Takies Building, Ambala Cantt
5	Shri Kuldip Singh Matroo	7215 Mitab Road, Delhi (Inspector)

PUNJAB ROADWAYS, AMBALA

*	**Shri Chatru, son of Dilsukh (Ahir)**	Village Taint, tehsil Rewari, district Gurgaon (Peon)

PROMOTION OF PATWARIS AND KANUNGOS IN AMRITSAR DISTRICT

1826. Sardar Narinjan Singh Seron : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state with reference to the reply to Unstarred Question No. 1670 printed in the list of questions for 29th June, 1959, whether there is any proposal to promote some more Patwaris as Kanungos and Kanungos as Naib-Tehsildars in Amritsar District ; if so, the number of Harijans or those belonging to the Scheduled Castes amongst them ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (i) None at present.

(ii) Does not arise.

TRANSFER OF MAGISTRATES IN AMRITSAR DISTRICT

1827. Sardar Narinjan Singh Seron: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state with reference to the reply to part (b) of Unstarred Question No. 1671 printed in the list of Questions for 29th June, 1959, the names of the Officers, who have remained posted in Amritsar District for more than three years ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : The names of the Magistrates, who have remained posted in the Amritsar District for more than 3 years, are :—

(1) Shri Gurbakhsh Singh, P. C. S., Magistrate, 1st Class, Tarn Taran.

(2) Shri Rameshwar Parkash Ojha, P. C. S., General Assistant I, Amritsar.

APPOINTMENT OF HARIJAN MANAGING OFFICERS

1828. Sardar Narinjan Singh Seron : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state with reference to the reply to unstarted question No. 1672 printed in the list of Questions for 29th June, 1959. Whether Government have approached the Central Government (Ministery of Rehabilitation) to return the file containing the required information, if so, when ?

Rao Birendar Singh : The file containing the required information has not so for been received back from the Governmet of India in spite of the reminder issued to them on 1st September, 1959, In view of this the requisite information cannot be supplied.

GRANT OF SUBSIDY TO HARIJANS FOR REPAIRING WELLS IN AMRITSAR DISTRICT

1829. Sardar Narinjan Singh Seron : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state —

(a) the total amount distributed as subsidy to Harijans for repairing wells from 1st April, 1954 upto date in Amritsar District tehsil-wise;

(b) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to distribute subsidy to Harijans for repairing wells in village Kalsian Kalan, tehsil Patti, District Amritsar ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) As per statement enclosed.

(b) No.

[Chief Minister]

STATEMENT SHOWING AMOUNT SANCTIONED AS SUBSIDY TO HARIJANS FOR REPAIRING WELLS/FOR NEW WELLS ETC. IN DISTRICT AMRITSAR

Name of place	Tehsil	New Wells	Repairs		
1	2	3	4		
YEAR 1954-55			Rs	As	Ps
1. Raure Asal	Tran Taran	..	349	9	3
2. Jauhal Raju Singh	Ditto	..	384	8	6
3. Nowshera Punuan	Ditto	..	293	13	9
4. Bhugge	Ditto	..	188	1	6
5. Pandori	Ditto	..	183	15	0
		Total ..	1,400	0	0
1955-56					
1. Gumanpur	Amritsar	500	..		
2. Matewal	Do	100	..		
3. Wadel Jauhal	Do	..	150	0	0
4. Basarke	Do	..	200	0	0
5. Majitha	Do	..	200	0	0
6. Nangal Punuan	Do	..	200	0	0
7. Kot Khalsa	Do	..	200	0	0
8. Raja Sansi	Ajnala	..	200	0	0
9. Parewal	Do	..	150	0	0
10. Khakhian	Do	..	150	0	0
11. Jaggarwal	Do	..	150	0	0
12. Mara Khurd	Do	..	150	0	0
13. Tehri	Do	..	200	0	0
14. Khabe Rajputan	Patti	..	200	0	0
15. Bhai Ladhoo	Do	..	150	0	0
16. Lokhe	Do	..	150	0	0
17. Akarpura	Do	..	150	0	0
18. Nurpur	Do	..	200	0	0
19. Dibbipura	Do		150	0	0
20. Nagoke	Tarn Taran	..	200	0	0
21. Khawaspur	Ditto	..	150	0	0
22. Seron	Ditto	..	200	0	0
23. Biharipur	Ditto	..	150	0	0
24. Kot Dharam Chand Khurd	Ditto	..	150	0	0
	Total ..	600	3,800	0	0

Name of Place	Tehsil	New/Wells Handpump	Repairs
1	2	3	4
	Year 1956-57		
1. Fatehpur	.. Amritsar	275	..
2. Kumboh	.. Do	260	..
3. Qilla Jiwan Singh	.. Do	..	150 0 0
4. Bhangali Kalan	.. Do	100	..
5. Iben Khurd	.. Do	..	100 0 0
6. Bandala	Do	100	..
7. Sathiala	.. Do	100	..
8. Theth	.. Patti	..	200 0 0
9. Talianwala	.. Do	100	..
10. Saidpura	.. Do	..	120 0 0
11. Dayalpur	.. Do	..	125 0 0
12. Bhagoopura	.. Do	..	125 0 0
13. Bhamniawala	.. Do	..	100 0 0
14. Dargapur	.. Do	..	100 0 0
15. Sheikh Bhatti	.. Ajnala	..	100 0 0
16. Talwandi	.. Do	250	..
17. Mohdpur	.. Do	..	150 0 0
18. Chandanpura	.. Do	120	..
19. Kaller	.. Do	..	120 0 0
20. Dajowal	.. Do	..	100 0 0
21. Khan Chhanohri	.. Tarn Taran	..	150 0 0
22. Badeshe	.. Ditto	..	125 0 0
23. Pandori Hassan	.. Ditto	..	150 0 0
24. Mahmud Nagar	.. Ditto	80	..
25. Kang	.. Ditto	..	100 0 0
26. Panjwar	.. Ditto	..	100 0 0
	Total ..	.. 3,600 0 0	

[Chief Minister]

Name of Place	Tehsil	New Wells	Hand-pump	Repairs
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs nP.	Rs nP.	Rs nP.
1957-58				
1. Tiluwal ..	Amritsar	..	..	106.25
2. Kotli Nasar Khan ..	Do	..	..	102.00
3. Dhandoe ..	Do	..	85.00	..
4. Loharanwali ..	Do	..	..	102.00
5. Buda Teh ..	Do	..	..	85.00
6. Dhulka ..	Do	..	..	85.00
7. Roriwala ..	Do	..	..	106.25
8. Denial ..	Do	..	..	85.00
9. Laungo Mahal ..	Ajnala	..	..	102.00
10. Awan ..	Do	..	85.00	..
11. Kallo Mahal ..	Do	..	..	127.50
12. Ugar Aulak ..	Do	..	85.00	..
13. Bhakha Hari Singh ..	Do	..	..	97.75
14. Bachwind ..	Do	..	..	106.25
15. Jausar ..	Do	..	..	106.25
16. Chamba Kalan ..	Tarn Taran	..	..	85.00
17. Tur ..	Do	..	..	200.00
18. Kambuh ..	Do	55.00	..	..
19. Khabe Dogran ..	Do	85.00	..	..
20. Mode ..	Do	127.50	..	..
21. Pakhupura ..	Do	..	..	106.25
22. Munda Pindi ..	Do	..	..	127.50
23. Burj Poohla ..	Patti	..	..	106.25
24. Algon ..	Do	..	..	102.00
25. Fattehour Sugga ..	Do	..	..	102.00
26. Chhohang ..	Do	..	..	119.00
27. Valtoha ..	Do	..	..	106.25
28. Harike ..	Do	..	..	85.00
29. Chak Amin Shah ..	Do	..	..	102.00
			Total	2,975.00

Name of Place	Tehsil	New Wells	Hand-pump	Repairs
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs nP.	Rs nP.	Rs nP.
1958-59				
1. Tarsikha ..	Amritsar	..	..	100.00
2. Chhajal Wadeli ..	Do	..	..	100.00
3. Sultanwind ..	Do	..	..	100.00
4. Adliwala ..	Do	..	..	150.00
5. Loherke ..	Do	..	..	140.00
6. Gaunsabad ..	Do	..	100	..
7. Ganda Sir Wala ..	Do	..	..	100.00
8. Majitha ..	Do	..	..	100.00
9. Lidder ..	Do	..	..	110.00
10. Jaura ..	Tarn Taran	..	125	..
11. Kana Buh ..	Do	450	..	..
12. Sarhali Kalan ..	Do	..	..	100.00
13. Pandheri ..	Ajnala ..	..	..	115.00
14. Junamal ..	Do	..	..	100.00
15. Gagomahal ..	Do	..	..	100.00
16. Nakowal ..	Do	..	110	..
17. Dharamchah ..	Do	..	..	100.00
18. Asal Autor ..	Patti ..	..	..	150.00
19. Seikh ..	Do	..	..	150.00
20. Sabrah ..	Do	..	..	150.00
21. Burj Dewa Singh ..	Do	..	..	150.00
			Total	2,800.00

Year 1959-60

Proposals for the year 1959-60 are under consideration

CADRE COMMITTEE REPORT

1830. Sardar Narinjan Singh Seron : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state —

(a) the date on which the Cadre Committee was appointed by the Government;

(b) the number of sittings so far held by the said Committee together with the date when it met last ;

(c) whether any time limit by which the Committee was required to submit its recommendations was fixed; if so, what ;

(d) the time by which the report of the said committee is expected to be presented to the Assembly ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) 3rd July, 1957.

(b) *Ist part*—61 sittings.

Second part—25th July, 1959.

(c) *Ist part*—No.

Second part—Does not arise.

(d) Government do not propose to present the report to the Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL, TARN TARAN, DISTRICT AMRITSAR

1831. Sardar Narinjan Singh Seron : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state —

(a) the number of indoor and outdoor patients treated in the Government Hospital, Tarn Taran, district Amritsar during the years 1956-57, 1957-58 and 1958-59, respectively ;

(b) the total amount provided to the said Hospital for the purchase of medicines and diet for the indoor patients during the said period;

(c) the names of the members of the staff with their qualifications working in the said Hospital during the said period ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) Patients treated at the Civil Hospital, Tarn Taran, during the financial year :—

		1956-57	**1957-58**	**1958-59**
Indoor	..	445	588	406
Out-door	..	38,772	37,070	32,930
Total	..	39,217	37,658	33,336

(b) Amount provided for medicines and diet was as per detail below:—

		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
Medicines	..	10,000	9,000	10,000

Diet.—It is a non-dieted patients hospital.

(c) Names and qualifications of staff—

(i) Dr. P. C. Mehta, M.B.,B.S.,P.C.M.S., up to 10th September, 1957.
(ii) Dr. H. C. Ohri, L.M.S. (Pb) D. O. (Pb.) P.C.M.S., since 11th September, 1957.
(iii) Dr. Harbans Kaur, L. S. M. F., up to 1st August, 1957.
(iv) Dr. Vidya Vati, L. S. M. F., since 1st August, 1957.
(v) Shri Haveli Ram, Dispenser.
(vi) Shri Kartar Singh, Dispenser.
(vii) Shri Kishan Chand, Dispenser.
(viii) Shrimati Jit Kaur, Woman Dispenser.
(ix) Shrimati Shive Rani, Trained Dai.
(x) Shri Paras Ram, Ward Servant;
(xi) Shri Dalipa, Waterman.
(xii) Shri Sarwan Sweeper.
(xiii) Shrimati Harbans Kaur, Ward Servant.
(xiv) Shrimati Tejo, Sweepress.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES SCHEME IN AMRITSAR DISTRICT

1832. Sardar Narinjan Singh Seron : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state —

(a) the number of school children so far checked up under the School Health Services Scheme sponsored by the Government recently in Amritsar District, tehsil-wise ;

(b) the strength of the staff working at present under the said scheme in Amritsar District ;

(c) the total amount provided for the purpose referred to in part (a) above during 1959?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) Nil. This scheme started from 1st September, 1959.

(b) Nil.
(c) Rs 19,250.

NUMBER OF EXTRAORDINARY ISSUES OF THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

1833. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade : Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state the number of Extraordinary issues of the Punjab Government Gazette published during the years, 1947-48, 1950-51, 1953-54, 1957-58 and 1958-59 to-date?

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar : The Punjab Government Gazette is printed according to calendar year. The number of extraordinary gazettes issued from 1948 to 1959 (31-10-1959) is as under :—

Year of Printing		*No. of Issues*
1948	..	215
1949	..	325
1950	..	210
1951	..	210
1952	..	315
1953	..	320
1954	..	270
1955	..	290
1956	..	510
1957	..	624
1958	..	570
1959 (1st January, 1959 to 31st October, 1959)	..	484

REGISTERED TRADE UNIONS IN THE STATE

1834. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade : Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state—

(a) the number of Registered Trade Unions in the State and the total membership of each such union district-wise at present;

(b) the number of Trade Unions and their members affiliated to I.N. T. U. C., A. I. T. U. C. and the H. M. S. separately;

(c) the number of unattached Trade Unions and their membership?

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar : The statements are placed on the table:

STATEMENT A

LIST OF REGISTERED TRADE UNIONS IN AMBALA DISTRICT

Serial No.	Name of the Union		Member-ship	Affiliation
1.	Military Dairy Farm Union, Ambala Cantt.	..	..	..
2.	Nahan Foundry Workers Union, Ambala City	..	34	..
3.	The Punjab and Himachala, E. M. E., Karamchari Union, Ambala Cantt		..	..
4.	Punjab National Bank Employees Union, Ambala Cantt.	..	1,145	..
5.	The New India Insurance Company Ltd. (Ambala Cantt Branch) employees Union, Ambala Cantt	..	..	..
6.	Allahabad Bank Employees Union, Ambala Cantt		..	..
7.	Northern Railway Licenced Porters Union, Ambala Cantt	..	136	..
8.	Military Farm (R. & F. C.) Western Command Military Farms Personnel Class III Association, Ambala Cantt.	..	..	..

Serial No.	Name of the Union		Membership	Affiliation
9	Bharat Starch Mill Labour Union, Yamuna Nagar		220	I.N.T.U.C.
10	R.B.L. Benarsi Dass Flour Mills Workers Union, Ambala	..	..	..
11	Brook Bond Employees Association, Ambala	..	69	..
12	Sugar Mills Labour Union, Yamuna Nagar	..	445	I.N.T.U.C.
13	Saraswati Sugar Mills Workers Union, Yamuna Nagar		..	..
14	The Sugar Mills Mazdoor Sabha, Yamuna Nagar		..	..
15	Ara Mazdoor Sabha, Jagadhri		..	..
16	Vishwakarma Labour Union, Ambala	..	95	..
17	Panipat Woollen Mills Workers Union, Kharar	..	..	..
18	Private Construction Labour Contractors' Union, Chandigarh	..	..	..
19	Ghaggar Stone-Bajri Mazdoor Union, Panchkula, Ambala	..	715	I.N.T.U.C.
20	Shri Gopal Paper Mills Labour Union, Yamuna Nagar	..	..	Ditto
21	Press Workers Union, Ambala Cantt	..	45	..
22	Punjab Government Press Workers Union, Chandigarh	..	..	..
23	Bombay Plastic Workers Union, Ambala City	..	..	..
24	Jagadhri Metal Mazdoor Sabha, Jagadhri	..	600	I.N.T.U.C.
25	Saraswati Engineering Works Workers Union, Yamuna Nagar	..	280	Ditto
26	Saraswati Engineering Labour Union, Yamuna Nagar		..	..
27	Mechanical Workers Union, Ambala Cantt	..	..	..
28	Capital Workers Union, Chandigarh	..	367	..
29	Punjab Tube-well Workers Union, Abdulapur	..	57	..
30	Safai Mazdoor Union, Ambala Cantt.	..	..	..
31	Central Areating Gas Company Workers Union, Ambala	..	..	..
32	Ambala Electric Supply Workers Union, Ambala		30	A.I.T.U.C.
33	Punjab Local Bodies Sanitary Inspectors Union, Ambala City	..	..	..
34	Sweepers Union, Ambala City	..	72	..
35	Sweepers Union, Ambala Cantt.	..	..	..
36	Municipal Safai Mazdoor Union, Ambala	..	50	..
37	Sweepers Union, Yamuna Nagar	..	..	..
38	Indian Cable Company (P) Ltd., Employees Union, Ambala Cantt	..	..	..
39	Sweepers Union, Chandigarh	..	159	..
40	Defence Conservancy Sweepers Union, Ambala Cantt.	..	131	..
41	Jagadhri Electric Supply Workers Union, Jagadhri		..	..
42	Electric Supply Corporation Workers Union, Ambala Cantt.	..	88	..
43	Ambala Shops and Commercial Employees Union, Ambala	..	21	..
44	Simla Hills Transport Workers Union, Kalka	..	65	..
45	Ambala Transport Employees Union, Ambala City		..	..
46	District Motor Transport Workers Union, Ambala City	..	79	I. N. T. U. C.
47	Punjab Government Motor Drivers Union, Chandigarh	..	..	..
48	Kalka-Simla Motor Workers Union, Kalka	..	154	..
49	Road Transport Employees Union, Yamuna Nagar		..	..
50	Ambala Bus Syndicate Employees Union, Rupar	..	..	..
51	Motor Transport Workers Union, Rupar	..	119	A.I.T.U.C.
52	Rikshaw Workers Union, Ambala City	..	157	..
53	Rikshaw Workers Union, Ambala Cantt	..	..	..
54	Janta Rikshaw Drivers Union, Chandigarh	..	..	..
55	Punjab Forest Workers Union, Ambala Cantt.	..	300	I.N.T.U.C.
56	M. E. S. Workers Union, Ambala Cantt.	..	..	..
57	Punjab Government Scheduled Caste Employees Welfare Society, Chandigarh	..	..	..

[Minister for Education and Labour]

Serial No.	Name of the Union	Member-ship	Affiliation
58	Punjab Board Workers Union, Ambala ..	..	..
59	Punjab Work-Charge Union, Chandigarh ..	..	..
60	Municipal Subordinate Services Federation, Ambala City ..	..	..
61	Defence Civilian Employees Union, Ambala ..	..	..
62	Class IV Government Employees Union, Chandigarh	..	..
63	Automobile Workers Union, Ambala Cantt ..	52	..
64	Yamuna Nagar Mazdoor Committee, Yamuna Nagar ..	..	..
65	Punjab Scheduled Caste Welfare Association, Ambala	..	..
66	General Labour Union, Yamuna Nagar ..	269	I.N.T.U.C.
67	Cantt. Board Workers Union, Ambala Cantt.	229	Ditto
68	Ambala Scientific Industries Workers Union, Ambala	245	Ditto
69	Indian Hume Pipe Labour Union, Chandigarh ..	..	..
70	Punjab Working Journalists Union, Chandigarh ..	..	..
71	Industrial Area Workers Union, Chandigarh ..	..	..
72	B. D. Ice Factory Workers Union, Ambala Cantt ..	..	..
73	Khaddi Ashram Workers Union, Ambala City ..	..	..
74	All-India Cantt Board Employees Federation, Ambala Cantt. ..	55 unions	..
75	Punjab Chini Mill Mazdoor Sabha, Yamuna Nagar	..	..
76	Punjab Municipal Subordinate Services Federation, Ambala ..	185	..
77	Jagadhri Metal Mazdoor Sabha, Jagadhri ..	600	..
78	B. D. Ice Factory Labour Union, Ambala Cantt. ..	15	..
79	Municipal Employees Union, Yamuna Nagar ..	..	..
	DISTRICT AMRITSAR		
1	Central Bank of India Employees Union, Amritsar	256	..
2	Punjab Co-operative Bank Employees Union, Amritsar ..	26	..
3	Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China Employees Union, Amritsar ..	46	..
4	Punjab Insurance Employees Federation, Amritsar	..	..
5	National Bank of India, Employees Union, Amritsar	..	..
6	LLoyds Bank Employees Union, Amritsar ..	61	..
7	Punjab National Bank Staff Union, Amritsar ..	..	..
8	Central Bank of India Employees Association, Amritsar ..	249	..
9	Flour Oil General Mill Mazdoor Union, Amritsar..	..	..
10	Fruit and Vegetable Merchants Union, Amritsar	..	..
11	Amritsar Sugar Mills Mazdoor Union, Amritsar ..	120	I.N.T.U.C.
12	Chai Mazdoor Sabha, Amritsar ..	171	..
13	Distillery Mazdoor Union, Khasa ..	306	I.N.T.U.C.
14	Punjab Textile Manufacturers Association, Amritsar	202	..
15	Calico Printing Mills, Mazdoor Union, Amritsar ..	45	I.N.T.U.C.
16	Textile Workers Union, Amritsar ..	745	..
17	Textile Mazdoor Ekta Union, Amritsar ..	4943	A.I.T.U.C.
18	Amritsar General Labour Union, Amritsar ..	..	..
19	Surgical Dressing Company Labour Union, Chheharta ..	32	I.N.T.U.C.
20	Embroidery Mazdoor Union, Chheharta ..	30	..
21	Textile Labour Association, Amritsar ..	720	I.N.T.U.C.
22	Textile Mazdoor Sangh, Amritsar ..	347	..
23	Kapoor Silk and Weaving Mills, Mazdoor Union, Amritsar ..	..	..
24	Amritsar Rayon and Silk Mills Mazdoor Union ..	958	Independent
25	Embroidery Workers Union, Chheharta ..	..	..

Serial No.	Name of the Union	Member-ship	Affiliation
26	Universal Screw Factory Mazdoor Union, Chheharta	294	..
27	Universal Screw Factory Mazdoor Sangh, Chheharta	208	I.N.T.U.C.
28	Press Workers Union, Amritsar ..	60	Ditto
29	The Chemical and Allied Mazdoor Union, Amritsar	..	..
30	Shambu Nath and Sons Workers Traders Union	156	..
31	Paint Colour Chemical Industries, Mazdoor Union, Chheharta ..	40	I.N.T.U.C.
32	Surgical Dressing Mazdoor Union, Chheharta ..	48	..
33	Iron and Steel Workers Union, Amritsar ..	277	..
34	National Mechanical Labour Union, Amritsar ..	177	I.N.T.U.C.
35	Northern Railway Locomotive Workshop ..	711	..
36	Government Central Workshop Labour Union, Amritsar ..	..	..
37	General Engineering Employees Association, Amritsar	..	..
38	Amritsar Metal and General Mazdoor Union, Amritsar ..	551	..
39	Amritsar Manufacturing Association, Amritsar ..	..	..
40	Imarti Karkun Committee, Amritsar ..	870	..
41	Municipal Water Wards Mechanical Workers Union, Amritsar ..	..	..
42	Amritsar District Veterinary Compounders Union, Amritsar ..	20	..
43	Mental Hospital Workers Union, Amritsar ..	133	I.N.T.U.C.
44	Pathankot-Amritsar Transport Workers Union, Amritsar ..	628	A.I.T.U.C,
45	District Motor Transport Workers Union, Amritsar	..	..
46	Tonga Drivers Union, Amritsar ..	..	..
47	Rikshaw Men Union, Amritsar ..	619	..
48	Veterinary Class IV Employees Union, Amritsar ..	..	..
49	Municipal Mazdoor Sabha, Amritsar ..	..	..
50	Punjab P. W. D., Electricity Branch Circle Cadre Union, Amritsar ..	..	..
51	Municipal Lower Grade Employees Union, Tarn Taran ..	..	..
52	Punjab Pharmasists Association, Amritsar ..	155	..
53	Irrigation Research Institute Workers Union, Amritsar ..	42	..
54	Punjab Barbers Union, Amritsar ..	80	..
55	Rehri-Chhaba Union, Amritsar ..	..	..
56	Punjab Swarnkar Mandal, Amritsar ..	113	..
57	General Labour Union, Tarn Taran ..	90	I.N.T.U.C.
58	Amritsar General Labour Union, Amritsar ..	950	A.N.T.U.C.
59	Amritsar Commercial and Trade Employees Union	..	..
60	Punjab Cine Employees Association, Amritsar ..	310	I. N.T.U.C.
61	Ayurvedic Employees Association, Amritsar ..	64	Ditto
62	Rayon Mazdoor Union, Raya ..	..	..
63	Swarnkar Labour Union, Amritsar ..	..	..
64	Central Dry Cleaners Workers Union, Amritsar ..	..	..
65	Cottage Industries Association, Amritsar ..	..	..
66	Trade Union Council, Amritsar ..	9 unions	..
67	Amritsar Labour Federation, Amritsar ..	5 Do	..
68	Punjab and Pepsu Motor Transport Workers Federation, Amritsar ..	10 Do	..
69	General Labour Council, Amritsar ..	..	..
70	Grindlay and Overseers Bank Employees Union, Amritsar ..	..	..
	JULLUNDUR DISTRICT		
1	The National Insurance Employees Union, Jullundur City	..	..
2	Cantt. Fund Employees Association, Jullundur Cantt.	160	A.I.C.B.E. Federation

[Minister for Education and Labour]

Serial No.	Name of the Union	Membership	Affiliation
3	Military Hospital Civilian Karamchari Union, Jullundur	97	..
4	Madan Flour Mills Workers Union, Jullundur ..	33	I.N.T.U.C.
5	Oil Flour and General Mills Mazdoor Union, Jullundur	..	..
6	Dairy Farm Workers Union, Jullundur Cantt. ..	202	..
7	Military Farm Employees Association, Jullundur	..	..
8	Sugar Labour Union, Bhogpur ..	362	..
9	Janta Co-operative Sugar Mills, Karam chari Union, Bhogpur	330	I.N.T.U.C.
10	Imperial Tobacco Company of India, Limited, Employees Union, Jullundur	57	All-India Tobacco Employees Federation
11	Jullundur Press Mazdoor Union, Jullundur ..	152	I.N.T.U.C.
12	Punjab State Working Journalists Association, Jullundur	..	..
13	Sports Labour Union, Jullundur ..	743	A.I.T.U.C.
14	District Metal Mazdoor Union, Jullundur ..	738	Ditto
15	Punjab Government Mechanical Workers Union, Jullundur	2,600	I.N.T.U.C.
16	Surgical Metal Mazdoor Union, Jullundur ..	241	Ditto
17	Sweepers Union, Nawanshahr ..	..	..
18	The Automobile Refrigeration Electronic Workers Union, Jullundur City	..	..
19	Munim Union, Jullundur ..	95	..
20	Government National Motor Transport Workers Union, Jullundur City	..	..
21	All Kartar Transport Workers Union, Jullundur ..	65	I.N.T.U.C.
22	New Sutlej Transport Workers Union, Jullundur ..	100	Ditto
23	Jullundur Transport Workers Union, Jullundur	..	..
24	Municipal Employees Moharar Union, Nakodar	..	..
25	Punjab Local Fund Audit Department Subordinate Staff Union, Jullundur	..	..
26	Punjab Co-operative Sub-Offices Clerical Association, Jullundur	..	..
27	O.F.D. Employees Union, Jullundur ..	220	I.N.T.U.C.
28	Punjab Agricultural Inspectors Union, Jullundur ..	..	..
29	Punjab Board Teachers Union, Tanda ..	..	..
30	Northern India Flying Club Workers Union, Jullundur	..	..
31	Government Sector Tailors Union, Jullundur ..	..	..
32	Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir Motor Transport Federation, Jullundur	17 Unions	..
33	The Agriculture Farm Workers Union, Jullundur Cantt.	34	..
34	Jullundur Working Journalists Association, Jullundur City	45	..
35	District Transport Workers Union, Jullundur City	242	..
36	The Azad Factory Workers Union, Jullundur ..	800	..
37	Railway Licensed Porters Union, Jullundur ..	136	..
	LUDHIANA DISTRICT		
1	Shahukara Bank Employees Union, Ludhiana ..	40	..
2	Northern Zone Railway Union, Ludhiana ..	184	..
3	Railway Licenced Porters Union, Ludhiana ..	65	I.N.T.U.C.
4	All-India Defence (Civil) Employees Union, Halwara (Ludhiana)	..	..

Serial No.	Name of the Union	Member-ship	Affiliation
	LUDHIANA DISTRICT—*concld*		
5	Chakki Kohlu Workers Union, Ludhiana ..	..	..
6	Krishana Roller Flour Mills Workers Union, Ludhiana	..	..
7	Lakshmi Electric Flour Mills Workers Union, Ludhiana	1	I.N.T.U.C.
8	Textile Labour Association, Ludhiana ..	231	Do
9	District Textile Workers Union, Ludhiana ..	736	..
10	Hosiery Workmen Association, Ludhiana ..	212	I.N.T.U.C.
11	Hosiery Workers Union, Ludhiana ..	..	..
12	Home Hosiery Manufacturing Union, Ludhiana .	81	..
13	Bharat Hosiery Manufacturers Association, Ludhiana	..	..
14	Hosiery Mechanical Manufacturing Association, Ludhiana	..	..
15	Metal and Engineering Workers Union, Ludhiana	284	I.N.T.U.C.
16	Northern India Manufacturing Association, Ludhiana	..	..
17	Sweepers Union, Khanna ..	..	..
18	District Motor Transport Workers Union, Ludhiana	..	A.I.T.U.C.
19	Ludhiana Transport Workers Union, Ludhiana	70	I.N.T.U.C.
20	District Motor Transport Workers Union, Ludhiana	..	..
21	Board Teachers Union, Nathiwala ..	..	..
22	Ludhiana Municipal Federation, Ludhiana ..	..	..
23	Memorial Hospital Workers Union, Ludhiana ..	92	I.N.T.U.C.
24	Municipal Subordinate Services Federation, Jagraon	..	..
25	Municipal Mechanical Workers Union, Ludhiana	170	I.N.T.U.C.
26	Paladar Union, Khanna ..	73	A.I.T.U.C.
27	Trade Employees Union, Ludhiana ..	..	..
28	National Imarti Mazdoor Union, Khanna ..	83	A.I.T.U.C.
29	Municipal Employees Union, Khanna ..	18	..
30	Tailor Workers Union, Ludhiana ..	214	I.N.T.U.C.
	PATIALA DISTRICT		
1	Central Bank of India Employees Union, Patiala	..	..
2	Kasauli Cantt. Board Employees Union, Kasauli (Patiala)	77	A.I.C.B.E. Federation
3	Bakery Workers Union, Patiala ..	..	..
4	Malwa Sugar Mills Workers Union, Dhuri ..	393	I.N.T.U.C.
5	Bhupindra State Press Workers ..	75	Do
6	Government Printing Workers Union, Patiala ..	..	..
7	Patiala Press Workers Union, Patiala ..	43	A.I.T.U.C.
8	Bhupindra Cement Workers Union, Surajpur ..	..	..
9	Sewing Machine Workers Union, Bassi Pathanan	150	A.I.T.U.C.
10	Steel Workers Union, Gobindgarh ..	260	I.N.T.U.C.
11	Goetze Workers Union, Bahadurgarh, Patiala ..	..	..
12	Goetze India Employees Union, Bahadurgarh (Patiala)	..	..
13	Roadmaster Workers Union, Rajpura ..	101	..
14	Imarti Mazdoor Union, Patiala ..	65	..
15	Lady Linlithgow Sanitorium Workers Union, Kasauli	55	A.I.T.U.C.
16	Punjab Medical Class IV Employees Union, Patiala	..	..
17	Class IV Health Employees Union, Patiala ..	56	..
18	Bee Gee Workers Union, Patiala ..	..	..
19	Private Electric Workers Union, Patiala ..	..	..
20	Shops Trade Employees Union, Patiala ..	..	..
21	Trade Employees Union, Patiala ..	..	..
22	Pepsu Motor Federation, Patiala ..	..	..
23	Motor Transport Workers Union, Nabha ..	..	..
24	District Transport Workers Union, Patiala ..	105	..
25	Patiala Truck Operators Union, Patiala	..	..
26	Pepsu Road Transport Corporation Workers Union, Patiala	167	A.I.T.U.C.

[Minister for Education and Labour]

Serial No.	Name of the Union	Membership	Affiliation
	PATIALA DISTRICT—*concld*		
27	Punjab Truck Drivers and Cleaners Union, Patiala	..	..
28	Irrigation Class IV Employees Union, Patiala ..	.	.
29	Horticulture Class IV Employees Union, Patiala ..	..	..
30	E.M. Class IV Workers Union, Patiala ..	60	I.N.T.U.C.
31	P.W.D., Mechanical Class IV Workers Union Circle I and II Union, Patiala	150	Do
32	Punjab Animal Husbandry IV Class Employees Union, Doraha	..	..
33	Punjab Malaria Control Employees Union, Patiala	..	..
34	C.R.I. Workers Union, Kasauli ..	..	..
35	Municipal Employees Union, Patiala ..	..	..
36	Bahadurgarh Mazdoor Sabha, Bahadurgarh ..	216	..
37	Bhatta Mazdoor Union, Patiala ..	48	A.I.T.U.C.
38	Bahadurgarh Farm Workers Union, Bahadurgarh	..	..
39	Factory Area Labour Union, Patiala ..	147	..
40	Labour Union, Gobindgarh ..	360	A.I.T.U.C.
41	National Labour Union, Bassi ..	..	..
42	Industrial Workers Union, Rajpura ..	249	..
43	Bank of Patiala (All Cadres) Employees Association, Patiala	..	..
	GURDASPUR DISTRICT		
1	No. 1 Ordinance Rail Head Group Employees Union, Pathankot (Gurdaspur)	..	..
2	Railway Licenced Porters Union, Ludhiana ..	47	I.N.T.U.C.
3	Suraksha Karamchari Union, Pathankot (Gurdaspur)	103	..
4	Pathankot Hotel Employees Union, Pathankot ..	150	I.N.T.U.C.
5	New Egerton Woollen Mills Gorkha Guard Union, Dhariwal	79	..
6	The Dhariwal Karkhana Workers Union, Dhariwal	1,538	A.I.T.U.C.
7	Timber Employees Union, Pathankot ..	96	I.N.T.U.C.
8	Iron and Steel Workers Union, Batala ..	744	A.I.T.U.C.
9	The Dhariwal Mills Mazdoor Union, Dhariwal ..	1,451	I.N.T.U.C.
10	Metal and Foundry Workers Union, Batala ..	400	Do
11	Hill Truck Motor Transport Workers Union, Pathankot	..	..
12	Hill Motor Transport Workers Union, Pathankot	..	..
13	Pathankot and Hills Motor Transport Workers Union, Pathankot	250	..
14	District Fourth Grade Employees Union, Gurdaspur	..	..
15	Municipal Employees Union, Pathankot ..	134	..
16	Pathankot Employees Union, Pathankot ..	..	..
17	Film Trade Workers Union, Gurdaspur ..	..	..
18	Trade Employees Union, Pathankot ..	48	I.N.T.U.C.
19	Glacier Factory Workers Union, Pathankot ..	11	..
20	Bajri Labour Union, Pathankot ..	250	I.N.T.U.C.
21	Swarnkar Karmchari Union, Pathankot ..	..	..
	KAPURTHALA DISTRICT		
1	Bank of Patiala Employees Union, Kapurthala ..	..	..
2	Jagatjit Sugar Mills Mazdoor Samti, Phagwara ..	..	..
3	Mahalaxmi Sugar Mills Mazdoor Union, Hamira	101	..
4	Jagatjit Sugar Mills Mazdoor Union, Phagwara ..	425	I.N.T.U.C.
5	Jagatjit Distillery Mazdoor Union, Hamira ..	178	Do
6	The Jagatjit Cotton Textile Mazdoor Samaj, Phagwara	357	..
7	Jagatjit Textile Mazdoor Sangh, Phagwara ..	..	..
8	Sukhjit Starch Mills Mazdoor Union, Phagwara ..	175	I.N.T.U.C.

Serial No.	Name of the Union	Membership	Affiliation
	KAPURTHALA DISTRICT—*concld*		
9	Sukhjit Starch and Chemicals Workers Union, Phagwara	..	..
10	Metal Mazdoor Union, Phagwara ..	140	A.I.T.U.C.
11	District Motor Transport Workers Union, Kapurthala	62	..
12	Tonga Mazdoor Union, Phagwara ..	48	..
13	Municipal Employees Union, Phagwara ..	28	..
14	Mazdoor Committee, Kapurthala ..	..	..
	SIMLA DISTRICT		
1	Grindley Staff Union ..	28	..
2	The Dagshai Cantt. Board Employees Union, Dagshai (Simla)	..	..
3	Cantt. Board Employees Union, Sahatha (Simla) ..	42	I.N.T.U.C.
4	Clerks Association, Government of India Press, Simla	..	..
5	Press Workers Union, Simla ..	..	..
6	Government of India Linotype Operators Association, Simla	..	..
7	Government of India Press Workers Union, Simla	..	..
8	Himachal Pradesh Government Press Workers Union, Simla	66	..
9	Electric Supply Workers Union, Simla ..	100	..
10	Lady Irvin Sanatorium Workers Union, Jubar ..	23	..
11	High Court Employees Union, Simla ..	195	..
12	Punjab Industries Department Subordinate Services Union, Simla	..	..
13	Punjab Restorers Association, Simla ..	..	..
14	Punjab Agricultural Department Clerical Staff Union, Simla	..	..
15	East Punjab Police Clerical Cadre Association, Simla	..	..
16	Punjab Forest Clerks Association, Simla ..	..	..
17	Central P.W.D. Workers Union, Simla ..	..	..
18	Municipal Water and Drainage Department Workers Union, Simla	33	..
19	Ripon Hospital Nurse Boys Union, Simla ..	23	..
20	Punjab Secretariat Staff Union, Simla ..	..	..
21	Municipal Power House Workers Union, Simla ..	..	..
22	Municipal Employees Union, Simla ..	143	..
23	Simla Hotel Mazdoor Union, Simla ..	35	..
24	Simla Hills P.W.D. Workers Union, Simla ..	221	..
25	Simla Mazdoor Bakery Union, Simla ..	40	..
	FEROZEPUR DISTRICT		
1	Station Master Group Association, Ferozepur ..	..	..
2	Sutlej Flour Mills Workers Union, Ferozepur ..	54	..
3	Military Dairy Farm Workers Union, Ferozepur ..	119	..
4	The Cotton Labour Union, Malout ..	115	H.M.S.
5	Printing Press Workers Union, Ferozepur ..	..	..
6	India Enamel Workers Union, Ferozepur ..	70	I.N.T.U.C.
7	Sweepers Union, Moga ..	..	..
8	Sweepers Union, Fazilka ..	..	..
9	Sweepers Union, Abohar ..	20	..
10	Sweepers Union, Ferozepur Cantt. ..	..	..
11	Sweepers Union, Zira ..	..	..
12	Sweepers Union, Ferozepur City ..	77	..
13	New Samundri Transport Workers Union, Ferozepur	..	..
14	District Motor Transport Workers Union, Moga ..	245	I.N.T.U.C.

[Minister for Education and Labour]

Serial No.	Name of the Union	Member-ship	Affiliation
	FEROZEPUR DISTRICT—*concld*		
15	Goods Transport Workers Union, Moga ..	..	..
16	Municipal Employees Union, Fazilka ..	..	..
17	Municipal Employees Union, Ferozepur ..	38	Punjab M.S.S. Federation
18	Octroi Municipal Employees Union, Muktsar ..	21	..
19	District Board Ferozepur Ministerial Staff Union, Ferozepur	..	..
20	Cantt. Board Employees Union, Ferozepur ..	233	I.N.T.U.C.
21	Octroi Employees Union, Moga ..	..	..
22	Automobile Workers Union, Ferozepur ..	..	..
23	E.M.E. Civilian Employees Union, Ferozepur ..	..	..
24	East Punjab Contractors Association, Ferozepur ..	..	..
25	Border Labour Union, Hussainpura ..	..	..
26	Punjab Irrigation Contractors and Societies Union, Ferozepur	..	..
27	The Ferozepur Transport Employees Union, Moga	148	..
	ROHTAK DISTRICT		
1	Haryana Flour Mills Workers Union, Rohtak ..	..	..
2	Haryana Sugar Mills Workers Union, Rohtak ..	..	..
3	Haryana Sugar Mills Mazdoor Union, Rohtak ..	400	I.N.T.U.C.
4	Vishwakarma Carpenters Workers Union, Rohtak	..	..
5	Ara Machine Workers Union, Rohtak ..	..	..
6	Press Workers Union, Rohtak ..	21	..
7	Atlas Mazdoor Union, Sonepat ..	919	I.N.T.U.C.
8	Atlas Cycle Workers Union, Sonepat ..	1,009	A.I.T.U.C.
9	Sweepers Union, Gohana ..	20	..
10	South Punjab Electricity Corporation Employees Union, Rohtak	123	..
11	Sweepers Union, Maham (Rohtak) ..	24	..
12	Beopari Employees Union, Rohtak ..	87	..
13	Rohtak District Transport Workers Union, Rohtak	282	A.I.T.U.C.
14	Shri Haryana Motor Transport Workers Union, Rohtak	..	..
15	Punjab Vaterinary Compounders Union, Rohtak	236	..
16	Household and General Mills Workers Union, Sonepat	..	..
	KARNAL DISTRICT		
1	Kaithal Confectioners Association, Kaithal ..	..	..
2	Panipat Co-operative Sugar Mills Mazdoor Union, Panipat	552	..
3	Karamchari Sugar Union, Panipat ..	505	I.N.T.U.C.
4	The Weavers Union, Nilokheri ..	..	..
5	Handloom Workers Union, Panipat ..	..	..
6	Workers Union, Panipat ..	..	..
7	Woollen Mazdoor Sabha, Panipat ..	123	..
8	Government of India Press Workers Union, Nilokheri	62	..
9	Metal Workers Union ..	30	..
10	Engineering Workshop Labour Union, Nilokheri	159	I.N.T.U.C.
11	Engineer and Foundry Workers Union, Panipat ..	73	..
12	Indian National Research Institute, Karnal ..	..	..
13	Sweepers Union, Panipat ..	..	..
14	Sweepers Union, Karnal ..	..	..
15	Sweepers Union, Nilokheri ..	..	..
16	District Motor Transport Workers Union, Karnal	194	I.N.T.U.C.
17	Karnal Transport Employees Union, Karnal ..	79	..

Serial No.	Name of the Union		Member-ship	Affiliation
	KARNAL DISTRICT—*concld*			
18	Municipal Employees Union, Karnal	..	..	..
19	District Municipal Subordinate Union, Karnal	..	211	P.M.S.S. Federation
20	IV Class Irrigation Employees Union, Thanesar	..	..	..
21	Pucca Arthies Association, Kaithal	..	..	..
22	Vaid and Hakim Union, Karnal	..	..	..
23	Mazdoor Union, Panipat	..	65	..
24	Private Employees Union, Karnal	..	..	..
25	Government J.E.S. Teachers Union, Karnal	..	..	..
26	Small Town Committee Employees Union, Ladwa (Karnal)		14	..
	HISSAR DISTRICT			
1	Chakki Workers Union, Hissar	..	..	..
2	Textile Karamchari Sangh, Bhiwani	..	..	..
3	Textile Mazdoor Sangh	..	449	I.N.T.U.C.
4	T.I.T. Staff Union, Bhiwani	..	41	..
5	T.I.T. Employees Association, Bhiwani	..	..	..
6	P.C.M. Staff Union, Bhiwani	..	47	I.N.T.U.C.
7	T.I.T. Saramchari Sangh, Bhiwani	..	1,630	Do
8	Textile Mistri Union, Bhiwani	..	..	..
9	Hissar Textile Mills Workers Union, Hissar	..	857	..
10	Punjab Textile Labour Federation, Bhiwani	..	..	..
11	Sweepers Union, Hissar	..	..	..
12	Sweepers Union, Fatehbad	..	..	..
13	Sweepers Union, Hansi	..	63	..
14	Sirsa Electric Supply Workers Union, Sirsa	..	20	..
15	Dukan Karamchari Union, Hansi	..	..	..
16	Hissar District Transport Workers Union, Hissar		267	..
17	Rickshaw Union, Bhiwani	..	77	..
18	Municipal Employees Union, Kalanwali	..	..	..
19	Municipal Employees Union, Sirsa	..	40	..
20	Municipal Lower Grade Workers Union, Bhiwani		55	..
21	Punjab Live Stock Assistant Association, Hissar	..	..	..
22	Municipal Lower Grade Employees Union, Hansi		50	..
23	Government Live Stock Karamchari Mandal, Hissar		..	..
24	Bhiwani Hospital Workers Association, Bhiwani	..	..	..
25	South Punjab Bijli Karamchari Union, Hissar	..	..	..
26	Sirsa General Labour Union, Sirsa	..	33	..
27	Mazdoor Sabha, Bhiwani	..	685	..
28	Hissar Textile Mazdoor Sangh, Hissar	..	162	..
29	Sweepers Union, Sirsa	..	..	..
30	Municipal Employees Union, Bhiwani	..	..	..
31	Bijlighar Employees Union, Bhiwani	..	..	..
	GURGAON DISTRICT			
1	Textile Mazdoor Union, Faridabad	..	203	A.I.T.U.C.
2	Supervisory Staff Union, Faridabad	..	..	..
3	Bata Shoe Workers Union, Faridabad	..	398	A.I.T.U.C.
4	Faridabad Industrial Workers Union, Faridabad	..	796	Do
5	Government of India Press Workers Union, Faridabad		262	I.N.T.U.C.
6	Engineering Mazdoor Union, Faridabad	..	..	..
7	Wearwell Cycle Factory Workers Union, Faridabad		..	..
8	Autolamp Workers Union, Faridabad	..	43	..
9	Technical Institute Workers Union, Faridabad	..	..	..
10	Sweepers Union, Faridabad	..	..	..
11	Faridabad Power House Workers Union, Faridabad		91	I.N.T.U.C.
12	Bijlighar Mazdoor Union, Bhiwani	..	..	..

[Minister for Education and Labour]

Serial No.	Name of the Union	Membership	Affiliation
	GURGAON DISTRICT—*concld*		
13	Hindustan Electric Workers Union, Faridabad ..	..	..
14	Gurgaon District Transport Workers Union, Gurgaon	121	I.N.T.U.C.
15	Municipal Employees Union, Bhiwani ..	..	..
16	Ordinance Workers Union, Gurgaon ..	35	..
17	Octroi Workers Union, Gurgaon ..	..	..
18	Nursery Workers Union, Faridabad ..	..	..
19	Faridabad Development Board Clerk Association, Faridabad	69	I.N.T.U.C.
20	Municipal Subordinate Services Federation, Faridabad	..	..
21	Development Board Employees Union, Faridabad	107	..
22	T.N. Sharma and Sons Employes Union, Faridabad	..	..
23	Mazdoor Sabha, Apra ..	..	..
24	Punjab State P.W.D. Workers Union, Gurgaon	..	..
	KANGRA DISTRICT		
1	Kangra District Tea Estate Labour Union, H.O., Darang	207	I.N.T.U.C.
2	Municipal Employees Union, Nagrota Bhatwan ..	..	..
3	Kangra District Board Labour Union, Kangra ..	..	..
4	National Kangra Valley Labour Union, Palampur	..	..
5	Municipal Employees Union, Kangra ..	..	..
6	Town Committee Employees Union, Nurpur ..	..	..
	SANGRUR DISTRICT		
1	Imarti Mazdoor Union, Sangrur ..	..	..
	BHATINDA DISTRICT		
1	Press Workers Union, Bhatinda ..	26	..
2	Sweepers Union, Kot Kapura ..	..	..
3	District Motor Transport Workers Union, Kot Kapura	90	I.N.T.U.C.
4	Bhatinda Transport Workers Union, Bhatinda ..	..	..
5	Punjab Labour Union, Bhatinda ..	112	..
	MOHINDERGARH DISTRICT		
1	Dalmia Dadri Cement Factory Men Union, Dadri	240	I.N.T.U.C.
2	Cement Factory Workers Union, Dadri ..	327	..
3	Sweepers Union, Dadri ..	54	I.N.T.U.C.
	HOSHIARPUR DISTRICT		
1	Press Workers Union, Hoshiarpur ..	..	..
2	Nangal Bhakra Mazdoor Union, Nangal ..	..	..
3	Nangal Bhakra Mazdoor Sangh, Nangal ..	..	..
4	Commercial and Trade Employees Union, Hoshiarpur	..	..
5	District Motor Transport Workers Union, Hoshiarpur	347	I.N.T.U.C.
6	Hoshiarpur Transport Workers Union, Hoshiarpur	134	Do
7	Rickshaw Drivers Union, Nangal ..	..	..
8	Stores Employees Association, Punjab Irrigation Branch, Nangal	..	..
9	Stenos Association, Nangal ..	..	..
10	Municipal Employees Union, Hoshiarpur ..	106	..
11	Nangal Bhakra Teachers Association, Nangal ..	..	..
12	P.W.D., Irrigation Regular Khalasi Association, Nangal	..	..
13	Rosin Labour Union, Hoshiarpur ..	..	..

STATEMENT 'B'

Name of Organization		No. of Unions	Memberships
I.N.T.U.C.	..	81	21,387
A.I.T.U.C.	..	23	14.814
Hind Mazdoor	..	1	115

(Sd.) ......
Labour Commissioner, Punjab.

STATEMENT 'C'

No. of unattached Unions		Memberships
369	..	20,369 (This represents the memberships of 118 Unions who submitted the returns for the year ending 31st March, 1959)

(Sd.) ......
Labour Commissioner, Punjab.

PAVING OF STREETS ETC. BY PANCHAYAT OF VILLAGE SERON AND PATTI HASAN KHARA IN AMRITSAR DISTRICT

1835. Sardar Niranjan Singh Seron : Will the Minister for Panchayats and Co-operatives be pleased to state—

(a) the total expenditure so far incurred and the details of work done in connection with the paving of streets and the construction of drains by the Panchayats of village Seron situated in Development Block, Noshera Punuan, tehsil Tarn Taran, district Amritsar ;

(b) the total expenditure incurred and the details of the drains constructed and the streets paved by the Panchayat of Patti Hasan Khara in Amritsar District ?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh : (a)—

(i) Total expenditure incurred by Panchayat Seron on pavement of streets and construction of drains .. Rs 878.82 n.P.

(ii) Length of streets paved .. 3,855 square feet

(iii) Length of drains constructed .. 975 feet

[Minister for Panchayats and Co-operatives]

(b) (i) Total expenditure incurred by Panchayat Patti, Hassan Khara .. Rs 225.63 n.P.

(ii) Length of drains constructed .. 975 feet.

PURCHASE OF SEED FARM FOR SULTANPUR BLOCK IN KAPURTHALA DISTRICT

1836. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to purchase a seed farm for Sultanpur Block in Kapurthala District, if so, the name of the village where the Farm is proposed to be set up ?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala : Yes. It is proposed to set up a seed farm in the vicinity of villages Talwandi Chaudhrian, Pamnan and Bidhipur.

REPRESENTATION FROM POLITICAL SUFFERER OF VILLAGE KALA SANGHA, DISTRICT KAPURTHALA

1837. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether the Chief Secretary received any representation from any political sufferer of village Kala Sangha, district Kapurthala, regarding compensation for his land used by Government for the road and the building of the Government High School, Kala Sangha ; if so, the total area of land involved and the amount of compensation demanded together with the action, if any, by the Government in this respect ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : Bawa Harnam Singh, of village Kala Sangha, district Kapurthala, approached the erstwhile PEPSU Government in April, 1956 that Government had erected a High School on the land bearing Khasra No. 2416/ 19-15 situated at Patti Alamgir and demanded rent at the rate of Rs 100 per marla for 38 years according to the cost in the village. This request was rejected by the PEPSU Government, as he was paid a sum of Rs. 2,289-9-9 on accont of compensation (sale proceeds of his property after deducting the actual expenses of sale) for the property confiscated by the former Kapurthala State. He again represented after integration of Punjab and PEPSU for the payment of compensation. A reply was sent to him on 11th July, 1959,informing him that the sale proceeds of the confiscated property were only Rs 2,289-9-9 which amount had already been paid to him.

DAM ON GHAGGAR

1838. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to construct a Dam on the Ghaggar river, if so, the time by which it is proposed to be implemented ;

(b) whether any survey has been made in this connection, if so, when, the details and the estimated cost thereof ;

(c) the details of the benefits which are likely to accrue from this Project ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) (i) Yes.

(ii) The Project for the construction of a Dam across the river Ghaggar is being re-investigated and recast. It can be taken up in the 3rd Five Year Plan, if approved by the Government of India.

(b) Yes. Estimated cost of 1956 Project is 5.65 crores which is under re-investigation. As such exact details cannot be supplied at this stage.

(c) The Project envisages the storage and utilisation of stored waters for meeting the drinking water and irrigation requirements of Punjab's Capital at Chandigarh as well as Ambala City and Cantonment, besides irrigation of rural areas of Ambala District through the Banuer Canal and existing Kuhls utilizing Ghaggar waters. Further, on completion of this Project, the flood menace due to the Ghaggar river is likely to be moderated to a very appreciable extent, if not eliminated completely.

REVOCATION OF CONSOLIDATION WORK IN KAPURTHALA DISTRICT

1839. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state —

(a) whether the consolidation of holdings of any of the villages of Kapurthala district has been revoked ; if so, the dates of revocation in each case and the reasons therefor ;

(b) the total expenditure incurred on the consolidation operations in each of the said villages, including the Salaries of the staff, their Travelling Allowance, Dearness Allowance etc ;

(c) the total amount collected from each village mentioned in part (a) above on account of consolidation fees ;

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken against those responsible for consolidation which had to be revoked ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) No. The matter is under consideration of Government.

(b) Rs. 1,20,138 (village-wise detail is given in column 4 of the statement enclosed).

(d) Rs. 45,373 (village-wise detail is given in column 5 of the statement enclosed.

(d) Action against the staff is under consideration.

[Minister for Revenue]

Serial No.	Name of the village	Tehsil	Expenditure incurred	Consolidation fee realised
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs	Rs
1	Jainpur	Sultanpur	2,200	3,434
2	Kalru	Do	3,200	750
3	Rampur Jagir	Do	3,000	2,131
4	Bhaur	Do	2,300	1,497
5	Manak	Phagwara	9,300	1,825
6	Dhak Manak	Do		
7	Kamalpur	Sultanpur	9,800	6,471
8	Kaulo Talwandi	Kapurthala	3,367	1,370
9	Narkat	Do	4,850	250
10	Khukhrain	Do	5,128	220
11	Dhapai	Do	10,136	593
12	Jatike	Do	5,128	386
13	Fatehpur	Do	5,128	225
14	Razapur	Do	5,187	561
15	Chak	Do	2,298	1,132
16	Machipal	Do	2,375	1,461
17	Badyal	Do	2,011	1,358
18	Rampur	Do	2,639	1,007
19	Jairampur	Do	2,381	1,029
20	Jallowal	Do	2,360	673
21	Khojewali	Do	3,300	1,335
22	Khurampur	Phagwara	7,200	1,490
23	Dhak Khurampur	Do		
24	Ucha Pind	Do	8,300	3,692
25	Mayo Patti	Do	4,000	870
26	Sidhwan	Kapurthala	1,600	1,875
27	Saitpur	Do	1,800	670

Serial No.	Name of the village	Tehsil	Expenditure incurred	Consolidation fee realised
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs	Rs
28	Bulewal ..	Kapurthala ..	1,600	320
29	Dhabulian ..	Do ..	1,900	716
30	Mansoorwal Bet ..	Do ..	1,650	1,419
31	Tajpur ..	Do ..	1,600	2,217
32	Shahpur Piran ..	Do ..	850	692
33	Haibatpur ..	Do ..	950	1,097
34	Mussaffar pur ..	Do ..	750	880
35	Jairampur ..	Do ..	1,850	1,727
		Total ..	1,20,138	45,373

STARTING SOCIAL EDUCATION CENTRES IN SULTANPUR AREA

1840. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Circle Social Education Officer, Jullundur, received any representation for starting Social Education Centres in Sultanpur area, if so, when, from whom and the action, if any, taken thereon ;

(b) the names of villages in the area referred to above where such centres have already been started ?

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar : (a) Yes, last year from Sardar Atma Singh, M.L.A. The requistion could not be acceded to for want of provision in the yearly budget for the opening of new Social Education Centres.

(b) No Social Education Centre has been started so far in Sultanpur area.

DRAFT AMENDMENTS TO THE PEPSU PANCHAYATS RAJ RULES, 1952

1841. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Community Development, Panchayats and Co-operatives be pleased to state whether Government have received any suggestions or objections with regard to Notification No. 9005-LB-59/28727, dated the 10th August, 1959, about Draft of Amendments to the Pepsu Panchayat Raj Rules, 1952, if so, the names of persons from whom these have been received and the details of objections or suggestions sent by each of them and the action of any taken thereon ?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh : Yes. One suggestion was received from Shri Atma Singh, M.L.A. A copy of the same is enclosed. As the objection was received on the 20th August, 1959, i.e. after the date prescribed by the State Government for the purpose, it was decided that no change should be made.

Copy of letter No. 835, *dated the* 14*th August*, 1959, *from Shri Atma Singh, M.L.A., to the Secretary to Government, Punjab, Local Government Department, Chandigarh.*

Subject.—Method of recording vote in Panchayat elections under the Pepsu Panchayat Raj Act, 1952, 2008-B.K.

I draw your kind attention towards Notification No. 9005-LB-59/28727, dated 10th August, 1959, regarding draft of amendments to the Pepsu Panchayat Raj Rules, 1952. The draft new sub-rule (2) if approved as it is now in rule 21, it will create suspicion among the voters. The majority of voters in rural areas is illiterate. They are unable to write the names of the candidates on the ballot papers. Therefore, there are chances of favouritism by the Returning and Assistant Returing Officers. Poling Agents are not allowed to be present at the time when the name of the candidate is to to be written on the ballot paper by these officers. Therefore this draft rule may please be amended in such a way so that there be no suspicion among the candidates and the voters. I suggest that ballot boxes of different colours be alloted to different candiadates or they should be alloted symbols as in the case of other elections. The voters be asked to poll their votes in the ballot boxes of their choice. This is the only solution which will save the department and the Government machinery from criticism of the public. I hope you will kindly give due consideration to this suggestion for the general good of the public.

PURCHASE OF COW URINE FOR AYURVEDIC DEPARTMENT

1842. **Sardar Atma Singh :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) With reference to the reply to unstarred question No. 1726 printed in the list of questions for 29th June, 1959, the date on which the tenders were invited for the purchase of cow urine with the names of persons sending tenders along with the quotation given in each case ;

(b) the reasons for the difference in the price of urine as mentioned in (1) and (2) of part (a) of the reply referred to in part (a) above.

Shri Partap Singh Kairon : (a) The tenders for the purchase of Raw drugs including Cow Urine during the year 1956-57 were invited on 15th March, 1957 and opened on 21st March, 1957 by the Under Secretary, Health and Local Government Departments, Chandigarh. The following firms participated—

(1) Messrs Panna Lal Girdhari Lal, Patiala, at Re 1 per seer.
(2) Messrs Sulekh Chand, Patiala, at Re 0-9-10 per seer.
(3) Messrs Kumar Shambhu, Patiala, at Rs 4 per seer.
(4) Messrs Ishwar Dass, Raj Kumar, Raikot, at Rs 3 per seer.

Out of it the tender of Messrs Sulekh Chand could not be considered as the party did not deposit the requisite security as required under rules.

The next lowest rate of Re 1 was of Messrs Panna Lal-Girdhari Lal from whom cow urine was purchased.

Similarly in the year 1958-59 the tenders were invited on 17th February, 1958 and opened on 25th February, 1958 by the purchase committee of this department. The following parties submitted their rates for cow urine—

(1) Messrs Asa Ram-Ved Parkash, Patiala, at **Re** 1-1-0 per seer.
(2) Messrs Kumar Shambhu, Patiala, at **Re** 0-7-6 per seer.
(3) Messrs Laxmi Narain Khanna, Patiala, at **Re** 0-6-11 per seer.
(4) Girdhari Lal-Krishan Lal, Patiala, at Re 0-7-0 per seer.
(5) Messrs Panna Lal-Om Parkash, Patiala, at **Re** 0-12-0 per seer.
(6) Messrs Norata Ram-Des Raj, Patiala, at **Re** 0.87 per seer.
(7) Messrs Vishnu Sharma, Patiala, at **Re** 0.75 per seer.

The rate of Messrs Laxmi Narain Khanna, Patiala being the lowest, i.e., at **Re** 0-6-11 were approved.

But in the meantime Bhupindra Dairy Farm, Patiala, approached this department as well as Controller of Stores, Punjab and showed their willingness to supply the urine at the rates for which the contract was arranged with the private party. At the instance of Controller of Stores, Punjab, the contract of the private party was cancelled and supply was procured from the Government concern i.e. Bhupindera Dairy Farm, Patiala, at **Re** 0-6-11 per seer.

(b) The reasons for the difference of the price of urine is that purchases were made on lowest rates than prevailing in the market and tendered by the parties.

CONSOLIDATION PATWARIS

1843. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the total number of consolidation patwaris so far transferred from erstwhile Pepsu districts to erstwhile Punjab districts ;

(b) whether the patwaris referred to in part (a) above are qualified persons having passed the examination held by the erstwhile Pepsu Government ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the patwaris referred to in part (a) above who were posted in Amritsar district were required to pass another examination, if so, the reasons therefor ;

(d) whether the patwaris of erstwhile Punjab were also required to pass the examination mentioned in part (c) above, if not, the reasons therefor ;

(e) whether Government received any representation from the patwaris referred to in part (c) above, if so, when and the contents thereof ;

(f) whether the patwaris referred to in part (a) above transferred to districts other than Amtisar were also asked to re-appear in any examination ; if not the reason therefor ;

(g) whether it is a fact that notices for termination of their services have been issued to patwaris referred to in part (c) above who did not sit in the said examination ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) 378 Sub-Inspectors/Patwaris, Consolidation.

(b) Yes.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No. The Patwaris of erstwhile Punjab already know these instructions.

(e) The representation was received by the department on 20th June, 1959. Its copy is enclosed.

(f) No. It is in the discretion of every Settlement Officer as to how he would test the competence of his subordinates. In Amritsar District which was the first to get this contingent, these patwaris were not working properly and the Settlement Officer considered it necessary to find out the efficiency of the staff by holding a test. The action in Amritsar District seems to have had a salutary effect so that the other Settlement Officers did not find it necessary to hold such tests.

(g) No.

To

THE SETTLEMENT OFFICER,
Consolidation of Holdings, Amritsar.

Subject.—Written test of the Consolidation Staff transferred from District Kapurthala (Pepsu).

Sir,

We, the members of the consolidation staff transferred from District Kapurthala to District Amritsar, beg to submit as under :—

(1) That we have been directed by your honour to sit in the examination for consolidation proceedings going to be held on 12th July, 1959. At the time of meeting and discussions with your honour in the District Board Hall, Amritsar we requested that there should be no examination when we have already been declared successful and qualified after the issue of Departmental examination certificates by the Commissioner Consolidation of Holdings (Pepsu Government), but our this request was not granted with the instructions that this examination will only be from the Hadait Ishtemal, Punjab which many of the members of the staff transferred from Kapurthala have not gone through.

(2) Secondly we have requested for the examination of the Punjab Employees of the Consolidation Department as well who have recently joined the Department and have got the least knowledge of the consolidation proceedings, but our this request was also not acceded to with the instructions that the Punjab employees are reading the Hadiat Ishtemal and have got the sound knowledge of the consolidation work, and as such they are not required to be examined.

(3) Thirdly was the step-motherly treatment of the Punjab officials with the Consolidation Staff transferred from Kapurthala which was brought into your kind notice but to no effect and as such our this request was also not met with sympathetically.

(4) The fourth thing was brought into your kind notice that when the other Pepsu Staff transferred to Punjab District is not going to be examined, we may also be exempted from the said test, but the same was also not accepted, with the instructions that I am to take the test under the instructions of the Director, Consolidation of holdings, Punjab, Jullundur and as such I am quite helpless.

From the circumstances of discussion during the meeting on 18th June, 1959 it is concluded that when our requests are not going to be met with sympathically now it has become quite apparent that the partial and stepmothers' like treatment with the

Ex-Pepsu State employees will remain in your mind until and unless we are assured of granting our said request. Moreover none of us is ready to take the examination until this fact is made clear that no action will be taken upon any of the employees on the basis of this test merely.

In the last it is requested that our case may kindly be reconsidered favourably, keeping in view our service and loyalty to the Government since many years, and as such we the consolidation staff of exPepsu State transferred in this Circle may kindly be exempted from the said test and the necessary information may kindly be given not later than 27th June, 1959.

We have full hope that our request will surely be granted sympathetically giving full justification into the matter at your generous hands.

Note.—The information into the matter may kindly be given at the following address :—

Parkash Singh, Sub-Inspector, Consolidation of Holdings, Village Thanda, Post Office Iban Kalan, Tehsil and District Amritsar.

Dated 18th June, 1959.

Yours most obediently,

We the members of the consolisation staff transferred from Kapurthala whose signatures have been taken on the enclosed paper.

Copies submitted to :—

(1) Director, Consolidation of Holdings, Punjab, Jullundur, for information and immediate justification into the matter as requested above.

(2) The Assistant Director, Consolidation of Holdings, Punjab, Jullundur Division, Jullundur, for information and sumpathetic consolidation.

SEED FARMS PURCHASED BY GOVERNMENT

1844. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state—

(a) the total number of Farms for growing and improving seeds purchased by Government, district-wise, upto 31st July, 1959 and the places where they are located ;

(b) the names of the persons from whom the said farms were purchased, the amount paid to each, and the market price of such land at the date of purchase ?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala : (a) (i) 120 seed farms in terms of 25 acres each.

(ii) The places are given in the attached statement along with information to part (b).

(b) Statement attached.

List of seed farms in terms of 25 acres each purchased by the Department of Agriculture, Punjab upto the 31st July, 1959

Serial No.	District	Tehsil	Village	No. of farms in terms of farm of 25 acres each	Total area of the farm in acres	Assessed value of the land per acre in rupees	Market price per acre in rupees	Price paid per acre in rupees	Total price paid in rupees	Name and address of the persons from whom purchased
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Ambala ..	Jagadhri	Chhachh rauli	1	25	Government land				
		Kharar	Fatehpur	2	39.5	809.56	..	800	31,633	Shri Shashi Kumar, son of S. Sunder Singh, S. Sunder Singh, son of S. Sohan Singh and Shrimati Bhogwanti, wife of S. Sohan Singh of village Fatehpur
		Naraingarh	Nabipur	1	25	800	..	800	20,000	Shri Kahan Chand, son of Shri Gokal Chand Suri, village Nabipur
		Ambala	Nasirpur	1	26.64	750	..	750	19,978	Shri Durga Prasad Nayar, village Nasirpur
		Rupar	Surhana	1	25.81	2,652	..	1,500	38,715	Shri Inder Singh, village Surhana
2	Hoshiarpur	Hoshiarpur	Chhauni	1	25	1,971	..	1,000	25,000	Shri Harbans Singh, village Chhauni
			Khanaura	2	47	1,130	..	1,000	47,000	Shri Lal Chand Dharmani, village Khanaura
			Khanaura		14	1,130	..	1,000	14,000	Seth Satya Paul, village Khanaura

			Gangian	2	50	1,138	..	1,000	50,000	Sarvshri Jagdev Singh and Baldev Singh, village Gangian
3	Ludhiana	Samrala	Mutton	1	26.64	1,562	..	1,500	39,966	Shri Autar Singh, etc., village Mutton
			Papraudi Mutton	1	20.25	Papraudi 3,702 Mutton 1,520	..	1,500	30,375	Shri Jaswant Singh, village Ladhran
		Jagraon	Bhamipura	1	19.76	Nehri 1,964 Barani 1,467	..	1,325	26,194	Shri Mehar Singh and Sons, village Bhamipura
		Ludhiana	Sohian ..	1	25	1,000	..	1,000	25,000	Shri Narinder Singh, village Sohian
4	Patiala ..	Sirhind	Naraingarh	16	400	Abpash 1,075 Ghorab-pash 310	..	917	3,66,844	Shri Gurbhajnik Singh and Sardarni Labh Kaur Mann, w/o S. Gurkirpal Singh Man, Moti Bagh, Nabha
			Bassi Pathanan	1	25.44	1,036	..	1,440	36,000	Shri Surat Singh Kairon, village Bassi Pathanan
			Barra	1	23.04	1,042	..	1,440	33,180	Shri Bhupinder Singh Mann, village Barra
		Patiala	Tarain	2	50	1,000	..	1,000	50,000	Sarvshri Basant Singh Lal Singh and Jeral Singh
		Nalagarh	Manjoli	1	26.5	799	..	799	21,140	Shri Sunder Dass, son of Shri Charan Dass
		Nabha	Dhingi	1	19.25	1,000	..	1,000	19,240	Sardarni Inderjit Kaur, w/o Lt. Col. Narindar Singh Kalsi and Sarvshri Sikandar Singh and Gurinder Singh, son of Lt. Col. Narinder Singh Kalsi

Serial No.	District	Tehsil	Village	No. of farms in terms of farm of 25 acres each	Total area of the farm in acres	Assessed value of the land per acre in rupees	Market price per acre in rupees	Price paid per acre in rupees	Total price paid in rupees	Name and address of the persons from whom purchased
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
4	Patiala—*concld*									
		Rajpura	Shambu	2	49	Government land				
5	Karnal	Karnal	Sheikhupura Manchuri	1	25	Nehri995 Barani 555	..	Nehri 995 Barani 555	24,655	Sarvshri Sunder Singh, Sher Singh, village Sheikhupura Manchuri
			Shamgarh	4	100	1,000	..	1,000	1,00,000	S. Gurinder Singh, village Shamgarh
		Kaithal	Chika .. (Guhla)	1	25	..	Payment yet to be made			Colonization Officer, Punjab
			Kabulpur Khera	1	24.76	1,000	..	1,100	27,349	Shri Jagat Singh, etc., village Kabulpur Khera
		Thanesar	Ramnagar	1	25	700	..	805	20,215	S. Angrez Singh, village Ramnagar
6	Rohtak	Rohtak	Nayabas	1	33.27	758.97	..	751	25,000	Village Panchayat, Nayabas
			Kharkhauda	1	26.37	962	..	949	25,000	Shri Jaswant Singh, Allottee, village Kharkhauda
		Sonepat	Panchi Gujran	1	24.77	1,500	..	1,500	37,162	Sarvshri Chaman Lal-Nauri Lal
		Jhajjar	Bir Sunarwala	1	26.01	Government Land				

7	Gurdaspur	Batala	Dakhla	2	34.24	1,192	..	1,000	34,143	S. Shiv Singh, Lambardar, village Dakhla
			Bahadarpur		1,401	1,192	..	1,000	14,008	S. Labh Singh, village Bahadarpur
			Talwandi Lal Singh	1	25	1,084	..	1,000	25,000	Sarvshri Sukhjinder Singh and Rajinder Singh, village Talwandi Lal Singh
			Kishankot	1	23.56	1,000	..	1,000	23,568	Shri Surinder Singh, village Kishankot
			Ghanian ke Bangar	1	24.66	1,000	..	1,000	24,662	Shri Ujagar Singh, village Ghanian ke Bangar
			Hayatnagar	1	25.58	Irrigated 1,195.50 Barani 1,004.50	..	1,000	25,000	Sarvshri Jagannath Bhandari (deceased) and Kidar Nath Bhandari
8	Sangrur ..	Sangrur ..	Kheri ..	2	50	1,000	..	1,000	50,000	Sarvshri Gajjan Singh and Ranjit Singh, village Kheri
			Sohian ..	1	26	1,000	..	1,000	26,000	Shri Gurbax Singh Sibia, Sangrur
		Jind	Kishanpura	1	25	950	..	950	23,750	Sarvshrimati Devindar Kaur and Harsimrat Kaur of Gobindpura
		Malerkotla	Bugra ..	1	24	Irrigated 1,000 Barani 763	..	Irrigated 1,000 Barani 763	23,789	Shri Hardial Singh, village Bugra
			Rampura Bhindran	1	25	960	..	960	24,000	Sarvshri Jagdish Ram, Narinder Kumar, village Rampura Bhindran

Serial No.	District	Tehsil	Village	No. of farms in terms of farm of 25 acres each	Total area of the farm in acres	Assessed value of the land per acre in rupees	Market price per acre in rupees	Price paid per acre in rupees	Total price paid in rupees	Name and address of the persons from whom purchased
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
8—*concld*	Sangrur—*concld*	Narwana	Amritsar	1	25	Irrigated 960 Barani 750	..	Irrigated 960 Barani 750	22,005	Shrimati Manmohan Kaur, w/o Shri Gian Singh Rarewala, Minister for Agriculture and Forests, Punjab
		Barnala	Karamgarh	1	25	1,000	..	1,000	25,000	Shri Harchand Singh, village Karamgarh
9	Mohinder-garh	Mohinder-garh	Mohinder-garh	1	14	Government land				
			Nanwan ..	1	25	178	320	320	8,000	Shri Nihal Chand, village Nanwan
10	Jullundur	Jullundur	Lesriwala	1	24.14	1,543.37	..	22.33 acres at 1,000 1.81 acres at 900	23,995	Shri Gurbans Singh, village Lesriwala
			Kartarpur	2	49.31	Rs 725-7-9 per Kanal within munici-pal limits Rs 105-11-4 beyond munici-pal limits	..	0.97 acres free 48.34 acres at Rs 1,000	48,340	Sarvshri Karamjit Singh and Amarjit Singh, village Kartarpur

			Jallowal	1	2 76	Rs 150 per kanal chahi, Rs 62 per kanal barani	..	1,500	37,051	Sarvshri Kirpal Singh, Gurbax Singh
		Phillaur	Bir Phillaur	1	22.37	4,578	..	1,500	33,225	Sons of Late Shri Sampuran Singh, village Bir Phillaur
		Nakodar	Mehatpur	2	60.06	1,899	..	1,000	60,060	Sarvshri Kartar Singh and Iqbal Singh, village Mehatpur
11	Gurgaon	Rewari ..	Rampura	1	25	1,000	..	1,000	25,000	Shri Behal Singh, Rewari
			Tohna ..	1	25	429	995	995	24,875	Shri Raghbir Dayal Sharma, village Tohna
		Sub-tehsil Bawal	Dulehra Kalan	1	25	1,000	..	1,000	25,000	Shri Tara Chand Karishak, village Tahera
		Ballabgarh	Sarurpur	1	25	Government land				
			Bhupani ..	1	22.55	512	1,000	1,000	22,550	Shri Daviya Ram etc., village Bhupani
		Nuh ..	Nuh	1	25.44	399	800	800	20,350	Shri Kuli Chand etc., village Nuh
		Ferozepur Jhirka	Ferozepur Jhirka	1	41 bighas 5 biswas	Government land				
12	Bhatinda	Faridkot	Deviwala	2	50.1	1,000	..	1,000	56,106	Shri Buta Singh, village Deviwala
		Bhatinda	Talwandi Sabo	1	25.67	1,200	..	1,000	25,677	Shri Shamsher Singh, etc. village Talwandi Sabo

Serial No.	District	Tehsil	Village	No. of farms in terms of farm of 25 acres each	Total area of the farm in acres	Assessed value of the land per acre in rupees	Market price per acre in rupees	Price paid per acre in rupees	Total price paid in rupees	Name and address of the person from whom purchased
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12—*concld*	Bhatinda—*concld*		Ruldu-singhwala	1	25.45	1,262	..	1,000	25,388	Shri Sucha Singh etc. village Ruldusinghwala
			Harnam-singhwala	1	25	1,052	..	975	24,375	Shri Pritam Singh etc. village Harnamsinghwala
13	Ferozepur	Moga ..	Bagapurana	1	24.41	1,510	..	1,000	24,413	Shri Jagjit Singh Brar, etc. village Bagapurana
			Daroli Bhai	1	25	972.50	..	972.50	24,313	Shri Gurdarshan Singh, village Daroli Bhai
			Bir Charik (Mandiran-wala)	2	50	1,050	..	1,000	50,006	Shri Jagjit Singh and Shrimati Raghubir Kaur w/o Shri Devinder Singh of village Man-diranwala
		Muktsar ..	Badal ..	1	25	1,000	..	1,000	25,000	Shri Prakash Singh, etc., village Badal
			Abul Khurana	1	25	600	1,000	900	25,000	Shri Har Kaur, village Abul Khurana
		Fazilka ..	Salem Shah	1	23.38	718.50	..	900	21,037	Shri Harinder Singh of Fazilka
			Gobindgarh	1	25.01	1,044	..	1,000	25,125	Shri Harcharan Singh, village Gobindgarh

14	Amritsar	Amritsar	Manmwala Khurd	3	5	884	..	884	66,268	Shri Atma Singh, etc. Mananwala
			Meharban-pura	1	25	1,000	..	1,000	25,000	Shri Daljit Singh, village Jandala Guru
		Tarn Taran	Khabhe Dagran	1	21	1,500	..	1,000	21,000	Shri Udhe Singh, village Khahe Dagran
			Fatehbad	1	25	1,119	..	1,000	25,000	Shri Daulat Singh etc., village Fatehabad
		Patti	Bahmin-wala	1	25	1,350	..	1,000	25,000	Sarvshri Hari Singh, Gurdial Singh, village Bahmin-wala
			Kullah ..	2	50	1,210	..	1,000	50,000	Sarvshri Kirtpal Singh, Narinderpal Singh, Sukhdyal Singh and Sampuran Singh, village Kullah
		Ajnala	Ajnala	1	25	1,275	..	1,000	25,000	Shrimati Sukhwant Kaur (Mrs. Gurdip Singh), village Ajnala
			Dial Bharang	2	50	913	..	913	45,900	Dr. Upkar Singh, village Dial Bharang
15	Kapurthala	Kapurthala	Kapurthala Mansur-wala	1	23.55	Kap. 1,833 Mans. 1,500	..	1,500	35,325	Shri Sohan Lal Puri, etc., village Kapurthala
			Nurpur Dona	1	25	Irrigated 1,600 Barani 600	..	Irrigated 1,000 Barani 500	22,500	Shri Harbans Singh, village Nurpura Dona
		Phagwara	Hajipur	1	23.74	1,812	2,100 barani	1,500	35,616	Sarvshri Harbans Singh, Kishan Singh and R.L. Bhandari, village Hajipur

Serial No.	District	Tehsil	Village	No. of farms in terms of farm of 25 acres each	Total area of the farm in acres	Assessed value of the the land per acre in rupees	Market price per acre in rupees	Price paid per acre in rupees	Total price paid in rupees	Name and address of the persons from whom purchased
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
16	Hissar ..	Hissar ..	Government Live-stock Farm, Hissar	4	100	Government land				
		Hansi ..	Hansi ..	3	87.59	700	..	700	61,311	Shri Amolak Singh Jain Rais and Landlord, Hansi
17	Kangra	Noorpur	Jachh	4	98.2		Evacuee land		65,241	Rehabilitation Department.

LAND PURCHASED FOR HARIJANS AND OTHERS BELONGING TO BACKWARD CLASSES

1845. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the total area of land purchased in the State by Government, district-wise, for settling Harijans and others belonging to backward classes upto 31st July, 1959, and the places where such land is situated ;

(b) the names of the persons from whom the said land was purchased and the amount paid to each ;

(c) the rates at which lands of qualities similar to those referred to in part (a) above were sold at the time when Government purchased to the said lands ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) and (b) The information is enclosed.

(c) The information is being collected.

District	Name of the village in which the land is situated	Tehsil	Total area purchased	Rate at which purchased	Cost	Address of the Vendor
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Per acre	Rs	
Rohtak ..	1. Bainsi ..	Gohana ..	120 acres	900	1,08,000	Jamna Dass, 5213, Rajindar Nagar, New Delhi
Ludhiana ..	1. Barewal ..	Ludhiana	97 acres	775	75,175	Major Avtar Singh, village Barewal, tehsil and district Ludhiana
			17 acres	775	13,175	Takhat Singh, village Fatehpur-Barewal, tehsil and distriot Ludhiana
	2. Bhamian Kalan ..	Ludhiana	108 acres	625	67,500	Avtar Singh, Bhamian Kalan, tehsil and district Ludhiana
Amritsar ..	1. Rakh Devidass Pura	Amritsar	291.34 acres	386.12 386.12 386.12	1,12,500	Col. Sir Buta Singh, Simrat Kaur, Lalit Kaur of Naushara Nangli, tehsil and district Amritsar
	2. Jodhe Nagri ..	Amritsar	45 acres	700	31,500	Lal Singh, son of Pritam Singh, Amrao Singh, son of Attar Singh, Jat Sikh of Jodhe Nagri, district Amritsar
			A K. M.			
Ferozepur	1. Madhir Kalan ..	Muktsar	71 5 10	725	52,042.50	Wing Commander, Rup Chand son of Ram Saran Dass, village Ratta Thar, tehsil Fazilka
	2. Ratta Ther ..	Fazilka	46 0 6	900	41,400	Sardar Harcharan Singh son of Balwant Singh of Sarai Naga, tehsil Muktsar
	3. (a) Chak Lamkot ..	Muktsar	148 7 1	880	1,30,500	Dewaki Devi widow of Mauli Chand, Hira Mandi, Ferozepur

	3.	(b) ..		18 7 14	900	17,100	Kanwarjit Singh, son of Harcharan Singh of Parai Naga
Ambala ..	1.	Dhin ..	Ambala	94½ acres	475	45,000	Bakshi Mohinder Singh, village Dulianai, Ambala
	2.	Dalyani ..	Ambala	120 acres	525	63,000	Bai Harbans Lal, Siv Narain, Siv Saran, village Dhin, Ambala
	3.	Barara ..	Ambala	236½ acres	400	94,600	Amar Singh Gujral, village Barara, district Ambala
Kangra	1.	Jawali (Patil-Khaliara Beghla)	Kulu	386 4 0	750	90,000	Not available
	2.	Nagrota ..	Kangra	56 acres	..	90,000	Not available
Gurgaon ..	1.	Dharu Hera ..	Rewari ..	248 acres	344	85,570	Bhup Singh, Shiv Rattan Singh, Shamser Singh and family members, of village Dharoo Hera, tehsil Rewari
	2.	Shamaspur ..	Gurgaon	12 acres	1,250	15,000	Laxmi Narain of Badshapur, tehsil Gurgaon
	3.	Bhatsana ..	Rewari	103 4 0	524	9,000	Ram Dyal, Situ Ram etc. of Dharu Hera, tehsil Rewari, district Gurgaon
	4.	Shakarpuri ..	Ferozepur Jhirka	117 4 0	300		Bhola Ram of Ferozepur Jhirka, district Gurgaon
Gurdaspur ..	1.	Bhadraili ..	Pathankot	Kn. M. 774 13½	600 P.G.	58,500	Shri Raghvir Singh of village Bhadrali, tehsil Pathankot
	2.	Kot Khan Fatu ..	Batala	32 acres	843.75	27,000	Shri Gursharan Singh Bedi, village Khan Fattu, tehsil Batala
Hissar ..	1.	Hansi ..	Hansi ..	160 3 4	700	1,12,500	Amolakh Singh Jain, Dadal Street, Hansi
	2.	Lohri Raghu ..	Hansi	150 acres	725	1,08,750	Prabha Bali and her sons, Lahri Raghu, district Hissar
	3.	Harawan ..	Fatehabad	99 acres	490	48,510	Madan Mohan Suri, Hajrawan, district Hissar

District		Name of the Village in which the land is situated		Tehsil	Total area purchased		Rate at which pur chased	Cost		Address of the Vendor
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					A. K. M.		per acre	Rs		
Karnal ..	1.	Naraingarh	..	Thanesar	93 0 8		500	46,525		Gurdev Singh son of Jasmer Singh of Shahabad
	2.	Sonti	..	Do	113 7 12		500	56,975		Sardarni Jaswant Kaur w/o S. Jasmer Singh
	3.	Niwarsi	..	Do	56 1 1		800	44,905		Om Parkash, son of Ram Parshad, Aggarwal, village Ladwa
	4.	Kahangarh	..	Do	90 0 0		450	40,500		Messrs Karam Chand-Amar Singh of village Niwarsi, post office Ladwa
	5.	Jalal Viran	..	Karnal	211 2 0 (out of 4 acres, 1 kanal and 2 marlas given free)		700 Nahri 500 Barani	1,44,000		Dewan Iqbal Nath Nanda, Zulfakar Lodge, Karnal
Hoshiarpur	1.	Harmoya	..	Hoshiarpur	56 4 0		650	39,750		Gopal Singh, Baljit Singh, village Harmoya, post office Rajpur Bhaigan, tehsil and district Hoshiarpur
	2.	Malowal-Brarowal		Garh Shankar	12 2 14 2 5 19		600	7,350 1,500* 6,300		Hazura Singh, Kartar Singh, Gian Singh (*one kanal free ††16 marlas free)
	3.	Chhomi Kalan	..	Hoshiarpur	10 4 16		..	..		
					113 acres (38 acres of land wage given as free gift)		600	45,000		Bharpur Singh, 175 Model Town, Hoshiarpur
					65 (5 acres were taken as free gift)		900	54,000		Harbans Singh, Chhauni Kalan, Hoshiarpur
					A. K. M.					

Jullundur	1. Jallewal	.. Jullundur ..	7	3	8	592	8	0	4,400	Shri Ujagar Singh son of Rulia Singh Rajewala, tehsil Phillaur, district Jullundur
	2. Rajewali	.. Phillaur	30	6	17	353			13,000	Shri Chanan Singh, sonof Bhag Singh Kamboj, Rajowal, tehsil Phillaur, district Jullundur
			19	3	3	602	6	0	11,800	Shri Tara Singh, son of Basant Singh Kamboj, Rajowal, tehsil Phillaur, district Jullundur
			9	0	13	622	5	0	6,650	Shrimati Bhago, w/o Hira Singh Kamboj, Rajowal, tehsil Phillaur, district Jullundur
			4	0	0	537	8	0	2,150	Shri Natha Singh son of Hardit Singh Kamboj, Rajowal, tehsil Phillaur, district Jullundur
			32	2	6	593			19,050	Shri Bhag Singh, Sunder Singh, Banta Singh and Harbans Singh, son of Jiwan Singh Kamboj, Rajowal, tehsil Phillaur, district Jullundur
			9	0	13	270			2,450	Shri Bhag Singh son of Jiwan Singh Kamboj, Rajowal, tehsil Phillaur, district Jullundur
			21	9	12	838	5	0	18,402	S. Kirpal Singh, sonof Jaswant Singh, Jallowal, tehsil and district Jullundur
			34	0	3	828	4	0	28,396 Sikhs,	Bahadur Singh, Thakur Singh etc. (11 Kaomboj Jailowal tehsil and district Jullundur
			93	1	7	848	7	0	83,290	S. Narinder Singh, Mardani Singh and Mohinder Singh Jats, Jallewal, tehsil and district Jullundur
			35	1	17	739			26,000	Dr. Balwant Singh Raja Hospital, Jullundur

AMOUNT DEPOSITED UNDER THE SMALL SAVINGS SCHEME IN THE STATE

1846. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Chief Minister, be pleased to state—

(a) the amount of deposits made in the State under the Small Savings Scheme, district-wise and the amounts withdrawn by the depositors, separately during the months of April, May, June and July, 1959 ?

(b) the amount of commission paid by Government to the agents, who secured the said deposits during the period mentioned in para (a) above ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) Statement (Annexure I) is placed at the table.

(b) Statement (Annexure II) is placed at the table..

Statement showing the amount of commission paid to the Authorized Agents during the months of April, May, June and July, 1959

Month		*Amount of Commission paid* Rs nP
1. April, 1959	..	49,948.84
2. May, 1959	..	51,776.58
3. June, 1959	..	34,060.33
4. July, 1959	..	33,793.65
Total	..	1,69,579.40

Statement Showing the district-wise amount of deposits and withdrawals during the months of April, May June and July, 1959 in the Punjab State

Serial No.	District	April Gross	April Withdrawal	April Net	May Gross	May withdrawl	May Net
		Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1	Dharamsala ..	7,17,033	6,72,698	44,335	7,56,774	563,662	1,93,112
2	Gurdaspur ..	12,38,450	11,73,337	65,113	13,37,480	13,57,668	—20,188
3	Amritsar ..	27,73,056	28,13,065	—80,009	21,72,422	24,06,439	—2,34,017
4	Jullundur ..	26,99,094	21,32,079	5,67,015	25,79,400	26,82,490	—1,03,090
5	Hoshiarpur ..	18,76,741	15,51,632	3,25,109	19,41,450	21,47,543	—2,06,093
6	Ludhiana ..	20,16,750	23,95,412	—3,78,662	19,38,812	22,74,260	—3,35,448
7	Ferozepore ..	11,54,025	15,89,580	—4,35,555	12,69,819	16,36,904	—3,67,085
	Total Jullundur Division ..	1,24,75,149	1,23,27,803	1,47,346	1,19,96,157	1,30,68,966	—10,72,809
8	Simla ..	6,41,074	6,24,871	16,203	7,06,579	5,92,914	1,13,665
9	Ambala ..	29,85,120	23,41,361	6,43,759	28,37,661	31,36,025	—2,98,364
10	Karnal ..	15,21,128	13,50,598	1,70,530	15,70,498	14,95,182	75,316
11	Rohtak ..	13,33,988	20,81,565	—7,47,577	15,95,569	15,38,753	56,816
12	Hissar ..	19,96,831	30,59,135	—10,62,304	13,11,983	15,84,394	—2,72,411
13	Gurgaon ..	8,91,564	10,11,395	—1,19,831	9,19,249	10,45,542	—1,26,293
	Total Ambala Division	93,69,705	1,04,68,925	—10,99,220	89,41,539	93,92,810	—4,51,271
14	Patiala	9,91,213	7,65,352	2,25,861	7,96,394	9,61,833	—1,65,439
15	Sangrur ..	5,28,167	6,06,769	—78,602	4,92,617	5,34,494	—41,877
16	Narnaul ..	1,09,768	1,28,886	—19,118	1,23,873	1,12,827	11,046
17	Bhatinda ..	3,34,501	4,08,413	—73,912	3,89,511	3,17,582	—71,929
18	Kapurthala ..	9,37,263	9,53,091	—15,828	9,90,073	11,29,849	—1,39,776
	Total Patiala Division ..	29,00,912	28,62,511	38,401	27,92,468	30,56,585	—2,64,117
	Total Punjab State ..	2,47,45,766	2,56,59,239	—9,13,473	2,37,30,164	2,55,18,361	—17,88,197

Serial No.	District	June Gross	June Withdrawal	June Net	July Gross	July Withdrawal	July Net
		Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1	Dharamsala ..	8,25,684	6,50,851	1,74,833	7,46,365	5,76,209	1,70,156
2	Gurdaspur ..	12,81,377	13,68,409	—87,032	11,59,370	10,53,731	1,05,639
3	Amritsar ..	20,48,371	27,39,254	—6,90,883	21,80,019	22,67,949	—87,930
4	Jullundur ..	23,71,333	29,42,936	—5,71,603	25,01,197	25,90,687	—89,490
5	Hoshiarpur ..	23,14,315	24,93,396	—1,79,081	22,23,050	16,31,012	5,92,038
6	Ludhiana ..	20,55,685	25,99,303	—5,43,618	20,23,755	21,16,700	—92,945
7	Ferozepore ..	16,15,288	29,29,760	—3,14,472	18,30,203	16,28,269	2,01,934
	Total Jullundur Division	1,25,12,053	1,47,23,909	—22,11,856	1,26,63,959	1,18,64,557	7,99,402
8	Simla ..	18,08,917	15,54,486	2,54,431	15,86,949	1353,943	2,33,006
9	Ambala ..	29,40,278	32,36,119	—2,95,841	29,52,689	25,04,707	4,47,982
10	Karnal ..	15,41,920	15,13,061	28,859	18,51,804	14,30,569	4,21,235
11	Rohtak ..	13,89,188	13,68,965	20,223	18‘16,100	14,02,557	4,13,543
12	Hissar ..	12,16,747	14,66,666	—2,49,919	17,81,855	1467,989	3,13,866
13	Gurgaon ..	12,48,379	12,14,212	34,167	15,91,264	9,44,844	6,46,420
	Total Ambala Division	1,01,45,429	1,03,53,509	—2,08,080	1,15,80,661	91,04,609	24,76,052
14	Patiala ..	11,49,382	10,56,086	93,296	11,16,194	7,90,885	3,25,309
15	Sangrur ..	5,41,979	6,48,012	—1,06,033	7,75,941	6,96,054	79,887
16	Narnaul ..	1,41,878	1,09,371	32,507	1,70,602	98,888	71,714
17	Bhatinda ..	7,16,952	3,90,449	3,26,508	7,10,306	4,20,487	2,89,819
18	Kapurthala ..	10,59,313	13,58,889	—2,99,576	12,84,537	11,43,394	1,41,143
	Total Patiala Division	36,09,504	35,62,807	46,697	40,57,580	31,49,708	9,07,872
	Total Punjab State	2,62,66,986	2,86,40,225	—23,73,239	2,83,02,200	2,41,18,874	41,83,326

TOURS OF OFFICIAL IN CONNECTION WITH THE SMALL SAVINGS SCHEME IN GURGAON DISTRICT

1847. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Chief Minister, be pleased to state the total amount of Dearness Allowance and Travelling Allowance, paid by the Government to officials, who undertook tours in connection with the Small Savings Scheme in Gurgaon district during the year 1958-59 ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : The following amounts have been paid in connection with the tours in Gurgaon District during the year 1958-59—

		Rs
National Savings Organisation (Regional National Savings Officer, Punjab, and his staff)	..	1,031.63
Directorate of Small Savings Punjab, (Director-General, Small Savings and his staff)	..	210.97
Total	..	1,242.60

SALE OF SUGAR

1848. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—

(a) the names of persons in the State district-wise, who were given permits or licences or depots for the sale of sugar during the year 1959-60, up to date ;

(b) the names of persons district-wise, whose applications for the grant of permits, licences or depots for the sale of sugar were rejected during the period mentioned in part (a) above ;

(c) the names of persons referred to in part (a) and (b) separately, who were previously carrying on sugar business ?

Shri Mohan Lal : The time and labour involved in collecting this information is likely to be incommensurate with the results.

GROW MORE FOOD CAMPAIGN

1849. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for agriculture and Forests be pleased to state the total expenditure incurred on the Grow More Food Campaign, in the State District-wise, under different items during the period from 1st April, 1959 to 31st July, 1959 ?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala : The requisite information is contained in the enclosed statement.

[Minister for Agriculture and Forests]

Statement showing the district-wise expenditure incurred on various Grow More Food Compaign

Name of the Scheme	Kangra	Gurdaspur	Amritsar	Hoshiarpur
AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1. Sinking of Percolation wells	..	..	..	..
2. Sinking of Tube-wells	..	..	..	..
3. Purchase of Pumping sets	..	..	..	..
4. Repairs of Koohls	..	..	..	..
5. Land Reclamation and mechanical cultivation	..	..	..	..
6. Manufacture of Compost from town refuse	The expenditure under this scheme is not incurred district-wise			
7. Development of Local Manurial resources	3,200.00	1,440.00	1,080.00	1,800.00
8. Purchase of poison for destruction of field rats, jackals etc	767.59	277.14	270.62	..
9. Supply of Pest Control equipment on subsidised basis	Some of the District Agricultural Officers have placed their orders for equipment with the rate contract firms, but no actual expenditure has been incurred up to 31st July, 1959			
10. Fertilisers ..	1,41,722.65	43,118.18	1,08,174.89	2,37,418.05
FISHERIES DEPARTMENT				
11. Scheme for the expansion of the development of fish by stocking with fish seed as large number of impounded waters in the 8 districts of erstwhile Punjab State			District-wise figures are not available	
12. Scheme for the development of Fisheries in Patiala Division			District-wise figures are not available	
13. Scheme for the provision of cold storage arrangements at 3 important fish consuming centres in the Punjab	..	..	..	..
P. W. D., IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT				
14. Survey Investigation and constructing kuhls in Kangra and Ambala Districts			District-wise figures are not available	
15. Constructing Drains in Canal Irrigation areas			District-wise figures are not available	
16. Kapurthala Irrigation scheme	..	..	..	..
17. Tube-well Projects..	..	..	District-wise figures are not available	
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT				
18. Consolidation of Holdings	81,223.00	1,72,878.00	2,09,618.00	1,64,624.00
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, GURGAON				
19. Construction of Bunds in Gurgaon District	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,26,913.24	2,17,713.32	3,19,143.51	4,03,842.0[illegible]

Food Schemes during the period from 1st April, 1959 to 31st July, 1959

Jullundur	Ferozepur	Ludhiana	Ambala	Karnal	Hissar
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	15,000.00	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1,48,985.00	..
1,440.00	1,440.00	1,440.00	2,520.00	2,160.00	1,440.00
15.12	272.52	2,186.75	520.06	..	242.98
3,30,765.62	94,256.02	4,07,180.28	4,28,634.15	3,31,320.81	59,769.71
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
1,63,890.00	2,67,663.00	1,53,604.00	2,16,172.00	1,94,050.00	2,67,445.00
..	..	..	..	..	..
4,96,110.74	3,63,631.54	5,64,411.03	6,62,846.21	6,76,515.81	3,28,897.69

[Minister for Agriculture and Forests]

Name of the Scheme	Gurgaon	Rohtak	Patiala	Bhatinda
	Rs	Rs	Rs	
AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT				
1. Sinking of Percolation wells	1,04,500.00	6,000.00	..	..
2. Sinking of Tube-wells	..	..	..	..
3. Purchase of Pumping sets	..	..	..	..
4. Repairs of Koohls ..	..	..	..	..
5. Land Reclamation and Mechanical cultivation	..	..	..	..
6. Manufacture of Compost from town refuse	The expenditure under this scheme is not incurred district-wise			
7. Development of Local Manurial resources	2,880.00	2,520.00	2,880.00	2,160.00
8. Purchase of poison for destruction of field rats, jackal etc.	574.31	..	..	7.75
9. Supply of Pest Control equipment on subsidised basis	Some of the District Agricultural Officers have placed their orders for equipment with the rate contract firms, but no actual expenditure has been incurred upto 31st July, 1959. Nil			
10. Fertilisers ..	62,972.16	2,04,634.25	1,46,604.68	68,114.39
FISHERIES DEPARTMENT				
11. Scheme for the expansion of the development of fish by stocking with fish seed as large number of impounded waters in the 8 districts of erstwhile Punjab State			District-wise figures are not available	
12. Scheme for the development of Fisheries in Patiala Division			District-wise figures are not available	
13. Scheme for the provision of cold storage arrangements at 3 important fish consuming centres in the Punjab	..	..	..	..
P. W. D., IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT				
14. Survey Investigation and constructing kuhls in Kangra and Ambala Districts			District-wise figures are not available	
15. Constructing Drains in Canal Irrigation areas			District-wise figures not available	
16. Kapurthala Irrigation scheme	..	..	..	..
17. Tube-well Projects ..			District-wise figures are not available	
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT				
18. Consolidation of Holdings	1,98,843.00	1,62,645.00	2,88,990.00	2,04,037.00
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, GURGAON				
19. Construction of Bunds in Gurgaon District	45,047.00	..	..	..
Total ..	4,15,816.47	4,15,799.25	4,58,474.68	2,74,419.14

Mohindergarh	Sangrur	Kapurthala	Head Office	Total expenditure	REMARKS
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
..	..	..	..	1,10,500.00	
..	..	..	..	1,50,00.00	
..	..	..	..	Nil	
..	..	..	..	Nil	
..	..	..	..	1,48,985.00	
..	..	..	..	6,359	
720.00	2,880.00	720.00	..	32,720.00	
7.33	..	..	..	5,142.17	
76.00	1,67,842.60	74,045.66	..	29,06,650.10	
				2,191	
..	..	.	..	Nil	
				6,474	
	..	..	..	74,326.00	
..	..	790.00	..	790.00	
	..	..	..	2,38,185.00	
87,773.00	4,14,015.00	1,81,773.00	1,70,583.00	35,99,169.00	
..	..	..	..	45,047.00	
88,576.33	5,84,737.60	2,57,328.66	1,70,583.00	71,96,108.27	

GOVERNMENT AGRICULTURAL FARMS IN THE STATE

1850. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state—

(a) the total expenditure incurred on the Government Agricultural Farms in the State during the year 1958-59 ;

(b) the details of the produce at each of the said farms during the said period ;

(c) the profit or loss at each of the said farms during 1958-59 ?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala : (a) Rs 14,56,582.

(b) and (c) The details of the production and the profit or loss at each of the said farms for the year 1958-59 is as under :—

Serial No.	Name of the Farm	Total expen-diture incurred during 1958-59 in rupees	Profit (+) or loss (—) during 1958-59 in rupees	Details of produce in maunds			REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5			6
		Rs	Rs				
1	Experimental Station, Hansi, District Hissar	50,369	+15,165	Kharif, 1958	Maize ..	418.37	
					Cotton ..	460.04	
					Paddy ..	1,526.17	
					Sugarcane ..	940.75	
				Rabi, 1958-59	Wheat ..	2,138.91	
					Gram ..	1,083.58	
2	Experimental Station, Jullundur..	30,791	—12,219	Kharif, 1958 ..	Desi cotton ..	29.76	
					Amrican cotton ..	20.20	
					Sugarcane ..	4,484.77	
					Groundnut ..	12.69	
					Maize ..	39.05	
				Rabi 1958-59 ..	Wheat ..	163.50	
3	Experimental Station, Gurdaspur	50,285	—18,269	Kharif, 1958 ..	Maize ..	245.90	
					Paddy ..	413.7 6	
					Cotton ..	10.90	
					Sugarcane ..	1,728.25	
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Wheat ..	649.50	
4	Agricultural Research Station, Ferozepore	1,02,247	—79,688	Kharif, 1958 ..	Bajra ..	262.40	
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Gram ..	360.00	
5	Fodder Research Station, Sirsa, District Hissar	41,290	—25,990	Kharif, 1958 ..	Cowpeas ..	25.08	
					Jowar Fodder ..	947.20	
					Jowar Seed ..	29.90	
					Lucerne Fodder ..	974.10	
				Rabi 1958-59 ..	Barseen Fodder ..	1,925.00	

Serial No.	Name of the Farm	Total expenditure incurred during 1958-59 in rupees	Profit (+) or loss (—) during 1958-59 in rupees	Details of produce in maunds			REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5			6
		Rs				Rs np.	
6	Maize Breeding Research Sub-Station, Naraingarh, District Patiala	22,412	—19,412	Kharif, 1958 ..	Maize ..	162.32	Only one crop is grown during the year
7	Maize Breeding Sub-Station, Kangra	15,916	—12,802	Kharif, 1958 ..	Maize ..	74.00	
					Paddy ..	12.00	
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Wheat ..	51.00	
					Linseed ..	6.50	
8	Tea Farm, Palampur, District Kangra	5,079	—1,924	Kharif, 1958 ..	Tea ..	186.00	
9	Hybrid Maize Farm, Chandigarh	50,030	+150	Kharif, 1958 ..	Hybrid Maize ..	736.18	
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Wheat ..	940.00	
10	Cereal Breeding Station, Jullundur (Garha)	65,141	—60,361	Kharif, 1958 ..	Mash ..	10.25	
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Wheat ..	245.85	
					Barley ..	39.03	
11	Barley Research Farm, Gurgaon ..	16,419	—8,340	Kharif, 1958 ..	Cotton ..	23.75	
					Bajra ..	19.62	
				Rabi 1958-59 ..	Wheat ..	281.90	
					Barley ..	98.00	
					Gram ..	41.32	
12	Cereal Breeding Sub-Station, Kulu and Katrain ..	15,222	—9,204	Kharif, 1958 ..	Paddy ..	21.08	
					Maize ..	13.01	
					Moong ..	8.75	
13	Rice Breeding Sub-Station, Gurdaspur	25,197	—20,944	Kharif, 1958 ..	Paddy ..	275.30	
					Dhaincha seed ..	4.10	
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Wheat ..	64.00	
					Gram ..	21.50	
					Lentils ..	60.10	

14	Rice Breeding Sub-Station, Nagrota, District Kangra	12,485	—10,445	Kharif, 1958 ..	Paddy ..	86.00
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Wheat ..	35.00
15	Government Agricultural Farm, Kapurthala	31,116	—3,631	Kharif, 1958 ..	Paddy ..	758.05
					Cotton ..	19.05
					Groundnut ..	70.08
16	Wheat Breeding Sub-Station, Gurdaspur	9,340	—9,340	Kharif, 1958 ..	Mash ..	3.52
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Wheat ..	140.00
17	Model Agricultural Farm, Faridkot	20,045	+2,713	Kharif, 1958 ..	Cotton ..	100.20
18	Bhupindra Agricultural Farm, Rauni	25,532	—18,248	Kharif, 1958 ..	Paddy ..	369.05
					Sugarcane ..	1,484.05
					Cotton ..	113.03
					Maize ..	5.05
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Gram ..	14.15
19	Groundnut Research Station, Samrala	28,458	—26,023	Kharif, 1958 ..	Groundnut ..	269.85
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Gram ..	55.10
20	Sugarcane Research Station, Jullundur			Kharif, 1958 ..	Cotton ..	196.90
					Sugarcane ..	2,320.75
21	Sugarcane Sub-Station, Gurdaspur	2,93,240	—2,00,467	Kharif, 1958 ..	paddy ..	67.92
					Sugarcane ..	5,770.00
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Wheat ..	274.06
22	Sugarcane Sub-Station, Kheri District Sangrur			Kharif, 1958 ..	Cotton ..	64.00
					Sugarcane ..	5,293.03
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Gram ..	20.05
					Wheat ..	460.00
23	Vegetable Sub-Station, Katrain ..	8,555	+6,678	Kharif, 1958 ..	Bhindi ..	1.75
					Bean ..	0.47
24	Potato Seed Farm, Dhogri, District Jullundur	60,182	+28,153	Kharif, 1958 ..	Potato ..	4,849.38
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Potato ..	2,784.94
25	Seed Farm, Abohar, District Ferozepore	39,459	+1,26,932	Kharif, 1958 ..	Cotton ..	4,031.95
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Wheat ..	9,667.17
					Gram ..	4,114.60

Serial No.	Name of the Farm	Total expenditure incurred during 1958-59 in rupees	Profit (+) or loss (—) during 1958-59 in rupees	Details of produce in maunds			REMARKS
26	Seed Farm, Sirsa, District Hissar	3,058	+1,189	Kharif, 1958 ..	Cotton ..	50.27	
					Bajra T. 55 ..	441.88	
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Wheat ..	143.68	
					Gram ..	1,039.36	
					Oilseeds ..	69.37	
27	Vegetable Seed Farm, Beas, District Amritsar	8,237	—3560	Kharif, 1958 ..	Bhindi ..	2.05	
					Chappan ..	0.01	
					Tenda ..	1.00	
					Kerela ..	0.77	
					Long Kaddu ..	0.56	
					Maize ..	55.55	
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Cauliflower ..	1.02	
					Radish ..	1.04	
					Turnip ..	2.21	
					Carrot ..	5.02	
					Peas ..	1.04	
					Tomatoes ..	0.11	
					Brinjal ..	0.05	
					Onion ..	0.72	
					Carlic ..	17.5	
					Wheat ..	32.06	
					Wheat+Gram ..	33.02	
28	Hybrid Maize Seed Farm, Naraingarh, District Patiala	71,526	—31,044	Kharif, 1958 ..	Hybrid Maize ..	375.00	
					Guara ..	40.00	
					Cotton ..	73.40	
					Jantar ..	34.00	
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Wheat ..	888.00	
					Gram ..	1,080.00	
					Raya ..	47.50	
29	Seed Farm, Nurpur, District Kangra	3,304	+570	Kharif, 1958 ..	Paddy ..	550.60	
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Wheat ..	150.00	
					Gram ..	8.00	

30	Seed Farm, Tehna, District Gurgaon	163	—163	Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Barley .. Sarson .. Toria ..	43.50 16.95 24.00
31	Seed Farm, Sarurpur, District Gurgaon	376	—376	Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Gram ..	45.10
32	Seed Farm, Dulehra Kalan, District Gurgaon ..	14,840	—14,656	Kharif, 1958 ..	Bajra .. Jowar ..	18.45 1.49
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Sarson .. Barley .. Gram ..	10.78 35.55 99.62
33	Seed Farm, Rampura, District Gurgaon	14,816	—14,816	Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Sarson .. Gram ..	26.87 58.85
34	Seed Farm, Bhopani, District Gurgaon	..	..	Possession of the farm taken towards the end of the year 1958-59		
35	Seed Farm, Nuh, District Gurgaon	..	..	Ditto		
36	Seed Farm, Nabipur, District Ambala	10,389	—9,488	Kharif, 1958 ..	Paddy .. Bajra T. 55 ..	26.35 9.37
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Gram .. Wheat ..	26.50 45.60
37	Seed Farm, Fatehpur, District Ambala	1,292	—355	Kharif, 1958 ..	Paddy ..	124.75
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Gram .. Wheat ..	192.00 62.00
38	Seed Farm, Sarhana, District Ambala	..	..	The land was purchased towards the close of the year 1958-59		
39	Seed Farm, Nasibpur, District .. Ambala	237	+118	The farm was purchased on 20th December, 1958 and was given on cash rent during Rabi 1958-59		
40	Seed Farm, Chhachhrauli, District Ambala	671	+1,707	Kharif, 1958 ..	Sugarcane ..	Crops sold standing for 1,460.00
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Wheat .. Gram ..	105.26 18.32

Serial No.	Name of the Farm	Total expenditure incurred during 1958-59 in rupees	Profit (+) or loss (—) during 1958-59 in rupees	Details of produce in maunds			Remarks
1	2	3	4	5			6
			Rs			Rs np.	
41	Seed Farm, Deviwala, District Bhatinda	68	+1,294	Kharif, 1958 ..	Cotton ..	75.32	
					Bajra ..	36.20	
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Wheat ..	335.00	
					Gram ..	97.00	
					Barley ..	14.30	
42	Seed Farm, Ruldusinghwala, District Bhatinda	..	..	The land was purchased towards the close of the year 1958-59			
43	Seed Farm, Talwandi Sabo, District Bhatinda	61	—61		Ditto		
44	Seed Farm, Harnamsinghwala, District Bhatinda	60	—60		Ditto		
45	Seed Farm, Noorpur Dona, District Kapurthala	..	..	Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Wheat ..	40.00	
					Wheat+Gram ..	6.00	
46	Seed Farm, Kapurthala, District Kapurthala	..	..	Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Peas ..	13.05	
					Wheat+Gram ..	37.50	
47	Seed Farm, Chhauni, District Hoshiarpur	344	—344	Kharif, 1958 ..	..	..	
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Wheat ..	244.00	
48	Seed Farm, Khanaura, District Hoshiarpur	136	—442	Kharif, 1958 ..	Maize ..	126.03	
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Wheat ..	714.00	
49	Seed Farm, Gangian, District Hoshiarpur	778	—65	Kharif, 1958 ..	Maize ..	26.82	
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Wheat ..	289.00	
50	Seed Farm, Kartarpur, District Jullundur	6,741	—5,613	Kharif, 1958 ..	Cotton ..	4.57	
					Groundnut ..	7.70	
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Wheat ..	80.00	

51	Seed Farm, Mahatpur, District Jullundur	9,623	—9,621	Kharif, 1958	..	Maize	..	16.70
						Paddy		23.25
				Rabi 1958-59	..	Wheat	..	514.20
						Gram	..	55.20
52	Seed Farm Lesriwala, District Jullundur	13,700	—13,525	Kharif, 1958	..	Cotton	..	9.55
						Maize	..	8.40
				Rabi, 1958-59	..	Wheat	..	136.50
						Gram	..	5.69
53	Seed Farm, Jallowal, District Jullundur	..	..	The land was purchased towards the close of the year 1958-59				
54	Seed Farm, Bir Phillaur, District Jullundur	..	..	The land was purchased towards the close of the year 1958-59				
55	Seed Farm, Kishankot, District Gurdaspur	6,733	—5,418	Kharif, 1958	..	Paddy	..	96.60
						Maize Local	..	9.45
						Hybrid Maize	..	8.70
						Mash	..	9.75
						Cotton	..	4.38
				Rabi, 1958-59	..	Wheat	..	90.00
						Wheat+Gram	..	20.00
						Massar	..	25.20
						Gram	..	6.00
56	Seed Farm, Ghenian-Ka-Bangar, District Gurdaspur	855	+170	Kharif 1958	..	Maize Hybrid	..	6.00
						Paddy Basmati	..	49.25
						Jhona	..	48.13
				Rabi 1958-59	..	Wheat	..	100.00
						Wheat+Gram	..	15.00
57	Seed Farm, Talwandi Lal Singh, District Gurdaspur	3,483	—972	Kharif, 1958	..	Paddy	..	138.10
				Rabi, 1958-59	..	Wheat	..	252.00
58	Seed Farm, Dakhla, District Gurdaspur	2,943	—393	Kharif, 1958	..	Cotton	..	18.55
						Maize Hybrid	..	66.70
						Paddy	..	13.20
				Rabi, 1958-59	..	Wheat	..	360.00

Serial No.	Name of the Farm	Total expenditure incurred during 1958-59 in rupees	Profit (+) or loss (—) during 1958-59 in rupees	Details of produce in maunds			Remarks
1	2	3	4	5			6
		Rs	Rs			Rs np.	
59	Seed Farm, Bahadarpur, District Gurdaspur	4,116	—3,666	Kharif, 1958 ..	Maize ..	13.65	
					Cotton Desi ..	3.15	
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Wheat ..	60.00	
60	Seed Farm, Bahmniwala, District Amritsar	8,049	—8,049	Kharif, 1958 ..	Paddy ..	20.37	
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Wheat ..	318.00	
61	Seed Farm, Kullah, District Amritsar	689	—431	Kharif, 1958 ..	Paddy ..	43.30	
					Toria ..	42.63	
					Cotton ..	18.64	
					Maize ..	9.00	
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Wheat ..	366.06	
62	Seed Farm, Fatehabad, District Amritsar	9,922	—9,625	Khrif 1958 ..	Paddy ..	22.88	
					Maize ..	4.16	
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Cotton ..	8.61	
					Wheat ..	248.00	
63	Seed Farm, Khabbe Dogran, District Amritsar	6,091	—6,091	Kharif, 1958 ..	Paddy	36.00	
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Wheat ..	285.00	
64	Seed Farm, Meharbanpura, District Amritsar	7,394	—7,360	Kharif, 1958 ..	Paddy ..	8.97	
				Rabi, 1958-59	Wheat ..	341.00	
65	Seed Farm, Dial Bharang, District Amritsar	1,189	+858	Kharif, 1958 ..	Paddy ..	711.94	
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Wheat ..	238.92	
66	Seed Farm, Ajnala, District Amritsar	7,873	—7,764	Kharif, 1958 ..	Toria ..	15.75	
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Wheat ..	186.16	

67	Seed Farm, Manawala Khurd, District Amritsar	475	—475	Possession of land has not yet been taken due to litigation with former tenants
68	Seed Farm, Papraudi, District Ludhiana	12,510	—12,510	The land was purchased towards the close of the year 1958-59
69	Seed Farm, Mutton, District Ludhiana	8,600	—8,600	Ditto
70	Seed Farm, Bhammipura, District Ludhiana	12,015	—12,015	Ditto
71	Seed Farm, Hansi, District Hissar	369	+960	Kharif, 1958 .. Bajra T. 55 .. 61.05 Rabi, 1958-59 .. Gram Pb. 7 .. 250.31 Wheat .. 487.42
72	Seed Farm, Hissar, District Hissar	..	..	The land was purchased towards the close of the year 1958-59
73	Seed Farm, Shamgarh, District Karnal	2,335	+9,349	Kharif, 1958 Cotton .. 143.58 Bajra .. 14.18 Rabi, 1958-59 .. Wheat .. 1,440.54 Gram .. 161.32
74	Seed Farm, Ramanagar, District Karnal	..	..	The land was purchased towards the close of the year 1958-59
75	Seed Farm, Sheikhpura-Manchuri, District Karnal	..	..	Ditto
76	Seed Farm, Kabulpur Khera, District Karnal	..	..	Ditto
77	Seed Farm, Chika, District Karnal	..	..	Ditto
78	Seed Farm, Dhingi, District Patiala	375	—39	Kharif, 1958 .. Cotton .. 9.15 Maize .. 51.06 Rabi, 1958-59 .. Wheat .. 148.00

Serial No.	Name of the Farm	Total expenditure incurred during 1958-59 in rupees	Profit (+) or loss (—) during 1958-59 in rupees	Details of produce in maunds			REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5			6
		Rs	Rs			Rs np.	
79	Seed Farm, Shambu, District Patiala	28,934	—27,943	Kharif, 1958 ..	Maize ..	96.80	
					Guara ..	56.00	
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Wheat ..	156.50	
					Gram ..	38.25	
80	Seed Farm, Tarain, District Patiala	242	+58	Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Wheat ..	51.00	
81	Seed Farm, Manjholi, District Patiala	242	—72	Kharif, 1958 ..	Maize ..	2.72	
					Groundnut ..	6.86	
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Gram ..	4.95	
					Wheat+Gram ..	86.40	
82	Seed Farm, Barra, District Patiala	..	..	The land was purchased towards the close of the year 1958-59			
83	Seed Farm, Bassi Pathanan, District Patiala			Ditto			
84	Seed Farm, Kheri, District Sangrur	9,906	—8,295	Kharif, 1958 ..	Bajra ..	6.07	
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Wheat ..	443.75	
					Gram ..	36.00	
85	Seed Farm, Sohian, District Sangrur	4,820	—4,676	Kharif, 1958 ..	Bajra ..	14.56	
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Wheat, Gram and barley ..	83.95	
86	Seed Farm, Rampura Bhindran, District Sangrur	4,616	—4,136	Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Wheat ..	285.00	
87	Seed Farm, Kishanpura, District Sangrur	2,973	—2,925	Kharif, 1958 ..	Bajra ..	10.73	
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Gram ..	115.50	
					Wheat ..	39.19	

88	Seed Farm, Sohian, District Ludhiana	654	—285	Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Wheat ..	180.00
89	Seed Farm, Karamgarh, District Sangrur	6,905	—5,693	Kharif, 1958	Bajra ..	6.90
					Paddy ..	8.75
				Rabi, 1958-59	Wheat ..	230.12
90	Seed Farm, Bugra, District Sangrur	4,448	—4,146	Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Wheat ..	157.50
					Gram ..	36.00
91	Seed Farm, Amritsar, District Sangrur	2,254	—2,202	Kharif, 1958 ..	Bajra ..	13.00
				Rabi, 1958-59	Sarson ..	15.82
					Barley ..	4.50
					Wheat ..	21.37
					Gram+Wheat ..	108.98
92	Seed Farm, Bir Sunarwala, District Rohtak	294	+472	Kharif, 1958 ..	Bajra ..	93.18
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Gram ..	279.87
					Barley	147.00
					Wheat ..	181.25
93	Seed Farm, Nayabas, District, Rohtak ..	292	+844	Kharif, 1958 ..	Bajra ..	114.00
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Wheat ..	74.90
					Gram ..	87.47
94	Seed Farm, Kharkhanda, District Rohtak	362	+265	Kharif, 1958	Bajra ..	8.87
					Cotton ..	7.90
				Rabi, 1958-59 ..	Wheat ..	111.77
					Gram ..	66.72
					Masar ..	3.11
95	Seed Farm, Panchi Gujran, District Rohtak	..	..	The land was purchased towards the close of the year 1958-59		
96	Seed Farm, Mohindergarh, District Mohindergarh				Ditto	
97	Seed Farm, Nanwan, District Mohindergarh	..	..		Ditto	
98	Seed Farm, Hayatnagar, District Gurdaspur	..	..		Ditto	

Serial No.	Name of the Farm	Total expenditure incurred during 1958-59 in rupees	Profit (+) or loss (+) during 1958-59 in rupees	Details of produce in maunds	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs	Rs		
99	Seed Farm, Bir Charik (Mandiran wala), District Ferozepore	..	..	The land was purchased towards the close of the year 1958-59	
100	Seed Farm, Baghapurana, District Ferozepore	..	..	Ditto	
101	Seed Farm, Daroli Bhai, District Ferozepore	..	..	Ditto	
102	Seed Farm, Badal, District Ferozepore	..	..	Ditto	
103	Seed Farm, Salem Shah, District Ferozepore	..	..	Ditto	
104	Seed Farm, Abul Khurana, District Ferozepore	..	..	Ditto	
105	Seed Farm, Gobindgarh, District Ferozepore	..	..	Ditto	
106	District and Demonstration Ambala	15,719	+2,747	Kharif, 1958 .. Maize .. 52.50	
				Paddy .. 26.25	
				Cotton .. 78.25	
				Rabi, 1958-59 .. Wheat .. 200.00	
				Gram .. 80.00	
				Berseem seed .. 16.00	

107	District and Demonstration, Karnal	9,603	—4,096	Kharif, 1958	Paddy Jhona ..	62.07
					Basmati ..	1.05
					Cotton ..	18.10
					Maize ..	6.75
				Rabi, 1958-59	Wheat ..	91.50
					Gram ..	17.72
					Kabuli Gram ..	16.10
108	District and Demonstration, Farm, Gumar, District Kangra	..	+255	Leased out on cash rent from year to year		
109	District and Demonstration, Farm, Rohtak	19,989	+15,400	Kharif, 1958	Cotton American	131.50
					Cotton Desi ..	6.20
					Sugarcane (cane yield) ..	14,089.62
				Rabi, 1958-59	Gram ..	359.87
					Wheat ..	548.00
110	Government Agricultural College, Students Farm, Ludhiana	39,006	—25,689	Kharif, 1958	Chari and Guara .. fodder	9,321.00
					Cotton ..	8.05
					Arbi ..	437.25
111	Agricultural Farm, Gram Sewaks Training Centre, Sirsa	30,077	—19,761	Khrif, 1958	Cotton ..	59.65
					Paddy ..	32.00
				Rabi, 1958-59	Wheat	202.46
					Gram ..	157.61
	Total ..	14,56,582				

IRRIGATION SCHEMES EXECUTED IN GURGAON DISTRICT

1851. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the total expenditure incurred on the Irrigation Schemes executed in Gurgaon District during the period from April, 1959 to 15th August, 1959, and the percentage it bears to the budget estimates provided for the purposes for 1959-60.

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : There is one Irrigation scheme i.e. Rewari Lift Irrigation Scheme under execution which covers some area of Gurgaon District. Though no actual work in the Gurgaon District has been done, the work done on the whole scheme will proportionately benefit Gurgaon District. The Proportionate share of Gurgaon District in the Budget Estimate for 1959 and expenditure from April, 1959 to 15th August, 1959, is given as under on the basis of original Project Estimate :—

1. Budget Estimate for 1959-60 .. Rs 37,575
2. Expenditure from April to 15th August, 1959 .. Rs 1,686
3. Percentage of expenditure to Budget Estimate as above .. 4.45 per cent

However, the scope of this scheme is being revised under Government orders to include some more area of Gurgaon district and according to this revised scope the proportionate share of Budget Estimate, 1959 and expenditure from April, 1959 to 15th August, 1959, is given as below:—

1. Budget Estimate for 1959-60 .. Rs 1,91,542
2. Expenditure from April to 15th August, 1959 .. Rs 10,555
3. Percentage of Budget Estimate as above .. 5.5 per cent

DRAINING OUT OF WATER FROM CULTURABLE AREA OF LAND IN THE STATE

1852. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the total area of culturable land under water in the State as on 15th August, 1959, district-wise and the steps, if any, taken by Government to drain out the said water ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) Statement is enclosed.

(b) Most of the standing water has been drained off by the existing drainages and the drains constructed recently. However at certain places the following additional methods were employed :—

(i) Construction of link drains.

(ii) Installation of pumping sets.

(iii) Construction of temporary inlets into Irrigation Channels.

erial No.	District	Area affected in acres
1	Mohindergarh	Nil
2	Ludhiana	.. 1,312
3	Bhatinda	.. 80
4	Kapurthala	.. 1,394
5	Rohtak	.. 33
6	Sangrur	.. 42,200
7	Simla	.. Nil
8	Karnal	.. 800
9	Gurgaon	.. 6,309
10	Jullundur	.. 5,200
11	Kangra	.. Nil
12	Patiala	.. Nil
13	Ambala	.. Ni l
14	Amritsar	.. 22,085
15	Hoshiarpur	.. 3,134
16	Gurdaspur	.. 4,023
17	Ferozepur	.. 9,881
18	Hissar	1,168

ARREARS OF TACCAVI LOANS

1854. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Revenue to pleased be state the total amount of taccavi loans outstanding in the State as on 15th Agust, 1959, district-wise ?

Rao Birendar Singh :

Serial No.	District		Amount of taccavi loan outstanding on 15th August, 1959
			Rs
1	Hissar	..	27,09,924
2	Rohtak	..	18,79,099
3	Gurgaon	..	89,38,678
4	Karnal	..	52,70,399
5	Ambala	..	26,40,630
6	Simla	..	2,589

[Minister for Revenue]

Serial No.	District		Amount of taccavi loan outstanding on 15th August, 1959
			Rs
7	Kangra	..	8,91,764
8	Hoshiarpur	..	26,07,253
9	Jullundur	..	59,55,516
10	Ludhiana	..	49,76,933
11	Ferozepur	..	84,16,631
12	Amritsar	..	96,41,756
13	Gurdaspur	..	91,59,468
14	Kapurthala	..	39,94,856
15	Patiala	..	12,97,714
16	Sangrur	..	80,17,149
17	Bhatinda	..	17,26,655
18	Mahendragarh	..	35,620

IRON OR STEEL PERMITS TO INDIVIDUALS, FIRMS, ETC OF REWARI, DISTRIECT GURGAON

1858. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—

(a) the names of the Individuals, Firms, Co-operative Societies or Institutions who were given permits for iron or steel in tehsil Rewari, district Gurgaon, during the years 1958-59 and 1959-60 (up-to.date);

(b) the use or uses to which the said individuals, firms etc. put the said quota of iron or steel ?

Shri Mohan Lal : (a) and (b). The time and labour involved in collecting the information (which is going to be extremely voluminous) is not commensurate with the object to be achieved.

ALLOTMENT OF COAL WAGONS FOR BRICK KILNS IN TEHSIL REWARI

1859. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state the total number of coal wagons allotted to each of the Brick Kilns in tehsil Rewari, district Gurgaon, during the year 1959-60 (up to 15th August, 1959) ?

Shri Mohan Lal : The detail of coal wagons allotted to each Brick Kiln Owner in tehsil Rewari during the year 1959-60 (up to 15th August, 1959) is given below :—

Serial No.	Name of the Brick Kiln licensee	No. of Wagons Allotted out of the January to June 1959 Quota				No. of Wagons allotted to out of July-December 1959 quota			
		B.R.K.	C.D.P./N.E.S.	G.M.F.	Flood	B.R.K./C.D.P./N.E.S.			G.M.F
1	Messrs Uggar Sain and Co., Rewari ..	6	..	2	8	8	..	9	33
2	Messrs Ram Kanwar and Co., Rewari ..	10	..	1	8	8	..	9	36
3	Messrs Bansi and Co., Rewari ..	8	..	1	8	8	..	9	34
4	Shri Bal Mokand , Rewari ..	6	..	1	8	9	..	8	32
5	Shri Hira Lal, Rewari ..	7	..	2	8	9	..	8	34
6	Shri Nemi Chand, Rewari ..	9	..	2	8	9	..	8	36
7	Messrs Bhargava Brick Kiln and Lime Co., Rewari	8	..	1	8	9	..	9	35
8	Messrs Bawal Brick Kiln Co-operative Society, Bawal	9	15	..	8	9	25	10	76
9	Messrs H. N. and Co., Pataudi ..	10	..	..	8	9	18	20	65
10	Shri Sis Ram, Bhatera ..	9	..	..	9	9	..	..	27
11	Messrs Rao Bhoop Singh and Sons, Dharuhera	9	..	5	9	9	12	10	54
12	The Ram Lal Farming Co-operative Society Ltd., Bhadawas	9	..	..	9	9	..	5	32
13	The Ram Pura Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd., Rampura, Rewari	..	15	..	..	..	11	..	26
14	The Gokal Garb Multipurpose Co-operative Society, Gokalgarh	..	16	..	..	..	11	..	27
15	Messrs Shashi Bhushan and Co., Rewari	..	8	..	..	..	12	..	20

Note.—The parties mentioned at serial Nos. 1 to 12 hold regular civil brick kiln licences whereas those at serial Nos. 13 to 15 are departmental licensees for C.D.P./N.E.S. works only.

GRATNS GIVEN FOR DEVELOPMENT OF SPORTS IN THE STATE

1860. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether any institutions in th State were given any grants for the promotion/development of sports in the State during 1958-59 and 1959-60 (up to 15th August, 1959) ;

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, the names of such institutions, together with the amounts granted in each case during the said periods, separately ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) Yes.

(b) A list showing the names of the institutions together with the amounts granted separately in the years 1958-59 and 1959-60 (up to the 15th August, 1959) is laid on the table of the House.

Statement showing names of the Institutions which received the grant during the year 1958-59

Serial No.	Name of the Institution/Department to which grant has been sanctioned	Amount Rs nP
1	Director of Panchayats, Jullundur ..	12,000.00
2	D.P.I., Punjab, Chandigarh ..	8,000.00
3	Indian Red Cross Society, Punjab ..	2,000.00
4	Punjab State Lawn Tennis Association, Amritsar ..	2,000.00
5	All-India Heroes Football Tournament, Ambala Cantt	1,500.00
6	Pb. Hockey Association, Karnal ..	10,000.00
7	National Challenge Shield F. ball Tournament, Ambala Cantt ..	1,000.00
8	Government Building at Chail ..	2,620.00
9	Pb. Olympic Association, Patiala ..	50,000.00
10	Shri Bhagwat Bhakti Ashram, Rewari ..	25,000.00
11	Director, Public Instructions, Punjab ..	800.00
12	Punjab Amateur Boxing Association, Ludhiana	1,000.00
13	Punjab Women Sports Association, Jullundur ..	1,000.00
14	Rink Hall, Patiala ..	2,242.00
15	Gundog League of India, Sangrur ..	300.00
16	Secretariat Cricket Club, Chandigarh ..	500.00
17	Patiala Cricket Association, Patiala ..	2,000.00

Serial No.	Name of the Institution and Department to which grant has been sanctioned	Amount
		Rs nP.
18	Punjab Cricket Association, Jullundur ..	2,700.00
19	(i) Patiala Badminton Association, Patiala ..	500.00
	(ii) Patiala Roller Skating Association, Patiala ..	750.00
20	For construction of Skiing Runway at the Jakhen , Simla ..	30,000.00
21	For purchase of material for Yacht Club at Sukhna Choe Lake, Chandigarh	5,145.50
22	For Volley Ball Coaching Camp, Patiala ..	2,500.00
23	Deputy Commissioner, Gurgaon for setting up Rifle Club ..	15,000.00
24	Deputy Commissioner, Amritsar ..	15,000.00
25	Deputy Commissioner, Ambala ..	15,000.00
26	Purchase of Sports Equipment for coaching camps ..	10,000.00
	Total ..	2,18,557.50

List showing names of the Institutions which have been sanctioned grants during the Year 1959-60

		Rs
1.	Panchayats Department ..	15,000
2.	Sarpanch, Mehma Sarja Panchayat, Mehma Sarja (Bhatinda) ..	5,000
3.	Indian Red Cross Society, Chandigarh ..	400
4.	Sports Stadium, village Barhmalik, Sonepat ..	20,000
5.	Sarpanch, Balianwali, care of Block Development Officer, West Phul, district Bhatinda	3,000
6.	District Sports Association Hissar, care of Deputy Commissioner	20,000
7.	Secretariat Cricket Club, Chandigarh ..	1,000
	Total ..	64,400

ARREARS OF INDUSTRIAL LOANS

1861. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state the total amount of industrial loans recoverable in the State, district-wise, as on 30th September, 1959 ?

Shri Mohan Lal : Industrial loans amounting to Rs 19,27,632 were recoverable on 30th September, 1959. District-wise information is given in the statement, which is placed on the table of the House.

District-wise Information Regarding the Industrial Loans recoverable on 30th September, 1959

Serial No.	District		Amount
			Rs
1	Ferozepur	..	72,478
2	Hoshiarpur	..	6,860
3	Amritsar	..	1,40,521
4	Jullundur	..	2,48,437
5	Kangra	..	82,760
6	Gurdaspur	..	1,33,050
7	Ludhiana	..	1,24,368
8	Patiala	..	1,45,419
9	Sangrur	..	1,20,395
10	Bhatinda	..	10,498
11	Kapurthala	..	1,33,224
12	Mohindergarh	..	754
13	Karnal	..	2,65,518
14	Ambala	..	2,67,525
15	Simla	..	44,697
16	Gurgaon	..	47,393
17	Rohtak	..	65,485
18	Hissar	..	18,250
	Total	..	19,27,632

PERMITS FOR PUBLIC CARRIER ETC.

1862. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the names of persons who were issued permits for public carriers, private carriers, building material carriers, bus routes and taxi scooters in the State district-wise during the year 1959-60.

Rao Birendar Singh : A list containing the requisite reply is enclosed :

List of Regular Public Carrier Permits issued districtwise during the period 1959-60 sanctioned by the State Transport Commissioner, Punjab

Ambala District

1. Dharam Singh, son of Kartar Singh, Municipal Commissioner, Rupar.
2. Shri Prem Lal Gupta, son of Shri Lajja Ram, Arya Smaj, Kabari Bazar, Ambala tt.
3. S. Battan Singh, son of Sunder Singh, Bajwara, tehsil Kharar (Ambala).
4. Gian Dass Mahant, son of Mahant Narain Dass, 5341, Punjabi Mohalla, Ambala Cantt.
5. Shri Lachhmi Chand, son of Ganeshi Lal, Raipur Rani, district Ambala.
6. Shri Krishan Dayal Sharma, son of Shri Hari Chand, Main Bazar, Kalka.
7. Didar Singh, son of Hardit Singh, Ambala City.
8. Roshan Lal Kapur, son of Ram Chand, House No. 6-D, Sector No. 7-C, Chandi garh.
9. Rikhi Ram, Retd. A.S.I., 22/C, Chandigarh.
10. Joginder Singh, son of Gurbachan Singh, 35 M. Town, Ambala City.
11. Shri Dev Barat Bhandari, 229, Lal Kurti, Ambala Cantt.
12. Shri Om Parkash, son of Ujagar Mal, Lower Bazar, Kalka.
13. Shri Gurdas Singh, Driver, son of Shri Arjan Singh, House No. 234, Mohalla Karar, Kalka.
14. Vidya Sagar, son of Barkat Ram, C/o Mohinder Sain Chopra, near Railway Station, Jamna Nagar.
15. Balwant Singh, son of Hakim Singh, Jagadhri, district Ambala.
16. Shri Angrez Singh, son of Gajjan Singh, village Badhiaru, district Ambala.
17. Shri Ranjit Singh Ahuja, son of Uttam Singh, House No. 6156, Ward No. 3, Ambala City.
18. Shri Khem Singh, son of Harnam Singh, 31-E, Sector No. 18-C, Chandigarh.
19. Shri Ram Singh Jat, son of Shri Pritam Singh c/o S. Niranjan Singh Talib, M.L.A., Chandigarh.
20. Joginder Singh, son of Surjet Singh, 3rd Railway Road, Ambala Cantt.
21. Shri Rattan Singh, son of Jawala Singh, Sector 17-B, near State Bank, Chandigarh.
22. Shri Gobind Singh, son of Amir Chand, Old Rupar Road, Bajwara, Chandigarh.
23. Shri Harbans Singh, son of Harnam Singh, 2371/2, Ambala City.
24. Punjab Gram Udyog Society, Ambala City.
25. Shri Gulshan Rai, son of L. Dewan Chand, 201, New Model Town, Jamna Nagar.
26. Shri Jyoti Parkash, son of Bindra Ban care of Bhai Ram Lal Datt, 60/1613, Chhota Bazar, Ambala City.
27. Shri Gyan Singh, son of Nanak Singh, Ambala.
28. Shri Ram Singh, son of Shri Sant Singh, 4 Sevoy Hotel, Ambala.

Karnal District

1. Shri Gyani Mehar Singh, Railway Road, Kurukshetra.
2. The Ladwa Hira Co-operative Goods Transport Society Ltd., Ladwa, district Karnal.
3. The Ladwa Hira Co-operative Goods Transport Society Ltd., Ladwa, district Karnal.
4. Shri Bhagat Singh, Driver, son of Hira Singh, House No. 18, Ward No. 1, Ladwa.
5. Shri Amrik Singh Chopra, son of Malik Singh, Congress Worker, Thanesar.
6. Shri Ajit Singh, son of Mool Singh, care of Bharat Co-operative Society, village and post office Shahabad, district Karnal.
7. Shri Gurbax Rai, son of Chuni Lal of Ghoranda, care of Banarsi Dass Chopra, district Karnal.
8. Shri Piara Singh, son of Kundan Singh, Ladwa.
9. Karnal Hind Goods Co-operative Transport Society Ltd., Karnal.
10. Karnal Hind Goods Transport Society Ltd., Karnal.
11. Shri Kartar Singh, son of Keshar Singh Chandrawan, district Karnal.
12. M/s. Rattan Singh-Sant Singh, Ladwa, district Karnal.
13. Pushkar Datt, son of Pt. Dina Nath, resident of Karnal.
14. Gyani Man Singh, son of Baghel Singh, Karnal.
15. Jogdish Lal, son of Atma Ram, Quarter No. 477, Mohalla Malain, Karnal.
16. Shri Ajmer Singh, son of Mangal Singh, Madhav Kuti, Sadar Bazar, Karnal.
17. Shri Meli Ram, son of Chhaju Ram of Thanesar.
18. Soshial Kaur, widow of Hari Chand care of Northern India Goods Transport Co., Karnal.

[Minister for Revenue]

19. Shrimati Dalip Kaur, wife of S. Sunder Singh, 100, Prem Nagar, Kaithal Road, Karnal.
20. Shri Ram Pram Gupta, son of Ranqu Ram, Karnal.
21. Shri Banarsi Lal, son of Des Raj, Highway Motor, Jullundur City, now at 107, Model Town, Karnal.
22. Shrimati Hardip Kaur, widow of Hari Singh, S/770 Sadar, Karnal.
23. Shri Sardari Lal, son of Rulia Ram, inside Subash Gate, Muglian Mohalla, Karnal.
24. Shri Mohinder Singh, son of Harbans Singh, village and post office Janrori.

Rohtak District

1. Shri Nar Singh, son of Rattan Lal, village Bhopradas, tehsil Jhajjar (Rohtak).
2. Shri Sat Narain, son of Shri Lakshi Ram, village Chhudari, tehsil Jhajjar, district Rohtak.
3. Ch. Mange Ram, son of Shri Behal Singh, village and post office Pipli Kheri, tehsil Sonepat, district Rohtak.
4. The Rohtak-Hissar Goods Transport Co., Bhiwani, Rohtak.
5. Shri Ram Sarup, ex-M.L.A., near Subash Talki, Rohtak.
6. Shri Jagan Ram, son of Moti Ram Ravi Dass, Moga, Rohtak.
7. Kapoor Singh, son of Tek Chand, III Q, Model Town, Rohtak.
8. Attar Singh, son of Chandgi Ram, tehsil Sonepat, district Rohtak.
9. Shri Suraj Bhan, son of Tula Ram, village and post office Jawar, tehsil Sonepat, district Rohtak.
10. Shri Lal Chand, son of Sis Ram Jhajjar, district Rohtak.
11. Shri Suraj Mal, son of Hari Singh, village Shekhpura, post office Ganaver, district Rohtak.
12. Shrimati Chinne Devi, widow of Mauji Ram Sonepat C/o Bhola Ram Mistri, Talit Ganj, Sonepat.
13. Shri Kanwal Singh, son of Shri Mansa Ram, village Mandothi, Rohtak.
14. M/s. Sonepat Goods Co-operative Society, Ltd., Sonepat, district Rohtak.
15. Shri Banwari Lal, son of Shri Shiv Parshad, village Jathari, tehsil Sonepat.
16. Mauji Ram, son of Chuni, village and post office Bhatgaon, district Rohtak.
17. Lachhman Dass, son of Ram Lal, village and post office Kalanwari, Rohtak.
18. The H ndustan Transport Co., 137-R, Model Town, Sonepat.
19. Kuldip Singh, son of Balwant Singh, village and post office Pannun, district Rohtak.
20. Anokh Singh, son of Teja Singh C/o Ishar Singh, Mal Godown Road, Rohtak.
21. The Gohana Co-operative Marketing Society, Ltd., Gohana.

Hissar District

1. Jamadar Nihal Singh, son of Jag Ram, village Salamgarh, tehsil and district Hissar.
2. Dalip Singh, village and post office Pabra, district Hissar.
3. Shri Babu Ram, son of Shri Vishwa Nath, care of, Shri Phool Chand, Chandni Chowk, district Hissar.
4. Shri Dungar Mal Gadhia, son of Shri Yatha Mal, Chandni Chowk, Sirsa, Hissar.
5. Onkar Mal, son of Shri Sarna Mal of Chautala, district Hissar.
6. Amar Chand, son of Shri Sis Ram, village and post office Ladwa, district Hissar.
7. Shri Ram Rakha Bishnoi, son of Madhu Ram Bishnoi, village Ganga, district Hissar.
8. Shri Junna Mal, Contractor, Jotipura, district Hissar.
9. Madan Lal, son of Dev Karan Dass, Sirsa.
10. Des Raj, son of Ram Nath, district Hissar.
11. Birbal, son of Ganesh Ram, village Teja Khera, post office Chutala, district Hissar.
12. Nand Kishore Mastana, Congress Worker, Sirsa.
13. Shri Surat Singh ex-Spihy 4021, Singhwakhan.
14. Mahasha Hukam Chand, son of Pakhar Dass, President, Mandal Congress Committee, Dabwali.
15. The Harijan Balmiki Friends Co-operative Transport Society, Dabwali.
16. The Harijan Balmiki Freiends Co-operative Transport Society, Dagwali.

Gurgaon District

1. Shri Kushal Pal Singh, son of Jem. Amar Singh, village Gamera, tehsil Rewar district Gurgaon.

2. Shri Devinder Singh, village Nekheri Kheru tehsil Rewari, District Gurgaon.
3. Shri Ram Shamder, son of Budh Ram, village Bhogala, post office Palwal, district Gurgaon.
4. Mohinder Singh, son of Lal Singh, Hailey Mandi, Pataudi, district Gurgaon.
5. Shri Pt. Janardhan Datt, son of Pt. Rama Nand, Rewari.
6. The National Transport Co-operative Society Ltd., Kund, tehsil Rewari, Gurgaon District.
7. The National Transport Co-operative Society. Ltd., Kund, tehsil Rewari, Gurgaon District.
8. L. Ganga Parshad, Bawal, Gurgaon.
9. Shri Mohd. Ashovi Khan, son of Meela Khan, tehsil Panchanlu, Gurgaon.
10. M/s. Milap Chand-Des Raj, Sohana, district Gurgaon.
11. Bhoom Singh, son of Umrao Singh, tehsil Rewari, district Gurgaon.
12. M/s. Sis Ram-Sunder Lal, Rewari.
13. Bansi Lal, son of Daya Ram, House No. 122, Ward No. 1, Gurgaon.
14. Shri Nand Ram, son of Gopal, Ferozepur Jhirka, district Gurgaon.
15. Bawal Janta Transport Co-operative Society Ltd., Bawal, district Gurgaon.
16. Shri Nathu Ram, son of Shri Ramji Lal, village and post office Manesar, district Gurgaon.
17 Shri Krishan Lal, son of Shri Ram Chander, Mohalla Panti, district Gurgaon.
18. Shiam Babu, son of Durga Parshad, village Kutabpur, tehsil Rewari, district Gurgaon.
19. Shri Hira Lal, son of Harnarain, village Jatuwas, post office Rewari, district Gurgaon.
20. Shri Tulsi Dass, Cheap House No. 7, New Colony, Palwal, district Gurgaon,
21. Shri Babu Lal, son of Phool Chand Aggarwal, Kotla Bazar Rewari, district Gurgaon.
22. Shri Som Nath Sethi, son of Bhagat Singh Jacolpur, Street, Gurgaon.
23. Shri Parma Nand, son of Udhey Bhah, village Pankhotam pura, Rewari.

Hoshiarpur District

1. Shri Lorinda Mal, son of Rateh Chand Govind Mal, Contractor, Nangal Township, district Hoshiarpur.
2. Shri Dhian Singh, son of Sadhu Singh, Rajpur Delehar Majra Hiran, tehsil Una, district Hoshiarpur.
3. Shri Sant Singh, son of Hira Singh, Dasuya, Hoshiarpur
4. Shri Kuldip Kumar, care of Malik Ram Vohra, Chemist, Hoshiarpur.
5. Vishwa Nath, son of Tirath Ram, care of Baldev Mittar, Tanda Urmar.
6. Faqir Singh, son of Hari Singh, post office and villlage Badana.
7. Shamsher Singh, son of Bakhtawar Singh, Padana.
8. M/s. Hem Raj-Roop Lal, Kanak Mandi, Hoshiarpur.
9. Roshan Lal, son of Uttam Singh of Hoshiarpur.
10. Shri Jagdish Singh, son of Dewan Singh of Garhshankar.

Simla District

1. Shri Joginder Singh, son of Harnam Singh, Cart Road, Simla.

Jullundur District

1. S. Sucha Singh, son of Partap Singh, village and post office Mitthapur.
2. Shri Onkar Singh, son of Asa Singh, village and post office Daroli Kalan.
3. The Jullundur Transport Co-operative Society Ltd., Jullundur.
4. The Jullundur Transport Co-operative Society Ltd., Jullundur.
5. Shri Prem Mohan, C/o Ajit Singh Adda Nakodar Jullundur.
6. Shri Pritam Shah, son of Ram Mal, C/o Malhotra Boot House, Phillaur.
7. Shri Kharaiti Ram, son of Ram Lal, Mohalla Gobindgarh, Jullundur.
8. Shri Dalut Ram Sharma, son of Pt. Babu Ram C/o Ex-Servicemen Transport Co-operative Society.
9. Shri Nand Gopal *alias* Nand Lal, son of Ram Rakha Mal, C/o Lal Chand Tandan, Panj Pir, Jullundur.
10. Ram Saran, adopted son of Rulia Ram, Pacca Bagh, Jullundur.
11. Shri Bhagwan Singh, son of Hem Singh, village Panjpir, Jullundur.
12. Shri Bir Singh Johar, son of Raj Mal, village and post office Jandiala (Jullundur).
13. Shri Dharampal Shori, son of Harish Chander, village and post office Rahon.
14. Shri Sant Ram, son of Sadhu Ram, Pacca Bagh, Jullundur.
15. Shri Lekh Raj, son of Dewan Chand, care of Lakshmi Palace, Jullundur.

[Minister for Revenue]

16. M/s. Lochan Singh Gurcharan Singh, Pacca Bagh, Jullundur.
17. Shri Hans Raj, son of Balmukand, E.O. 339, Rainak Bazar, Jullundur.
18. Shri Wazir Singh, son of Ganesh Dass, Jullundur.
19. Abnash Singh, son of Shri Atma Singh, Dastgir Building, Jullundur City.,
20. Shri Amar Ditta, son of Darbari Lal, Chowk Tara Singh, Jullundur.
21. Baldev Mittar Bijli, Jullundur.
22. Diwan Chand, son of Mathra Dass, Ebadpura, Jullundur.
23. The Jullundur Farming Transport Co-operative Society Ltd., Jullundur.
24. The Jullundur Farming Transport Co-operative Society Ltd., Jullundur.
25. The Jullundur Farming Transport Co-operative Society Ltd., Jullndur.
26. The Jullundur Farming Transport Co-operative Society Ltd., Jullundur.
27. Shri Tejinder Singh Uppal, son of Jiwan Singh, Baba Khel, Jullundur.
28. Shri Harminder Singh, son of Tirlok Singh, Suraj Gunj, Jullundur.
29. Shri Uttam Chand, care of Kishan Section, P.C.C.C., Jullundur.
30. Shri Sarup Singh, son of Gurdas Singh, care of Balwant Singh Mohalla Dhobian, Jullundur.
31. Shri Sant Ram, care of Kisan Section, P.C.C.C., Jullundur.
32. Shri Sadhu Singh, son of Nihal Singh, village and post office Bara Pind, Jullundur.
33. Shri Kashmira Singh, son of Shri Waryam Singh, (Govindgarh), Jullundur.
34. Shri Kapur Singh, son of Kartar Singh, 573, Model Town, Jullundur.
35. Comrade Jawala Singh, village Bara Pind (Jullundur).
36. Shri Naranjan Singh, son of Jawala Singh, village Gurian, tehsil Phillaur.
37. Shri Rala Singh, son of Hazara Singh, village and post office Jandu Singh.
38. Shri Om Parkash Garh, care of M/s. Joti Parshad, Sat Pall, Saddar Bazar.
39. Shri Sewa Singh, son of Gurcharan Singh, Basti Mittu, Jullundur.
40. Shri Partap Chand, Ad-dharmi, son of Uttam Singh, Kot Pakhshian, Jullundur.

Amritsar District

1. Master Basant Singh, village Kot Datta, district Amritsar.
2. Shri Kartar Singh, village Lashkri Nangal, post office Jaggu Kalan.
3. Shri Kesar Singh, son of Teja Singh, village and post office Tur, district Amritsar.
4. Shri Banta Singh, son of Harnam Singh, village and post office Banian, Amritsar.
5. Shri Sulkhan Singh, son of Diwan Singh, village Chajjalwandi, Amritsar.
6. The Azad Bharat Harijan Co-operative Society, Gate Hakimanwala, Amritsar.
7. The Azad Bharat Harijan Co-operative Society, Gate Hakimanwala, Amritsar.
8. Jamadar Ranjodh Singh, village and post office Kasal, district Amritsar.
9. Shri Daljit Singh, son of Harnam Singh, Fruit Market, Amritsar.
10. Shri Gurbachan Singh, son of Gursahib Singh, village and post office Chhicha.
11. Shri Hazara Singh, son of Sunder Singh, Chowk Lachhmansar, Amritsar.
12. Shri Satya Nand Ohiri, son of Master Puran Nand Ohiri, Amritsar.
13. Shri Chanan Singh, son of Makhan Singh, village and post office Chhajalwandi.
14. Shri Pritam Singh, village Dadhar, post office Sarhali.
15. Master Sudagar Singh, village and post office Tarn Taran.
16. Shri Bihari Lal, son of Lakha Ram care of Master Ranjit Singh, Sharifpura, Amritsar.
17. Shri Joginder Singh, son of Shri Kartar Singh, Hide Market, Amritsar.
18. Shri Surat Singh, Ghee Market, Amritsar.

19. Shri Jarnail Singh, son of Harnam Singh of Bhuranan.
20. Shri Hans Raj, son of Shri Mool Ram care of M.R. Chandok, Manager, Punjab National Bank, Amritsar.
21. Shri Murad Singh, son of Bhagat Singh, village and post office Tarn Taran.
22. Shri Mohinder Singh, son of Shri Santa Singh, village Santokhsinghpur wala.
23. Shri Dara Singh, son of Fauja Singh, village Jawadan Kalan.
24. Shri Santa Singh, son of Santokh Singh, village and post office Jhobal.
25. Shri Arjan Singh, son of Wasaka Singh, Oatti.
26. Shri Teja Singh, son of Jowahar Singh care of Hawaldar Mangal Singh, village and post office Kaleka, district Amritsar.
27. Shri Kartar Singh, son of Shri Dalip Singh, village and post office Sirhali.
28. Shri Gurdial Singh, son of Labh Singh, village and post office Sur Singh.
29. Shri Wasan Singh Pehlwan, son of Bawa Singh, village Sheran.
30. Shri Jarmej Singh, son of Balwant Singh, village and post office Mohmaodpur.
31. Shri Jaswant Singh Chima, son of Shri Capt. Mehal Singh, village and post office Jandusinghwala.
32. Shrimati Rukman Devi, wife of Shri Jai Ram, Katra Sher Singh, Amritsar.
33. Shri Harnam Sinh, son of Bur Singh, village Varana, post office Lalpura, district Amritsar.

Ferozepore District

1. Shri Gurmukh Singh, son of Wadhawa Singh, Jowant Road, Moga.
2. Union Co-operative Society Ltd., Ferozepore.
3. Shri Chattar Singh, son of Narain Singh, village Sahoke.
4. Shri Surat Singh Gill, village Nurpur, post office Dharamkot.
5. Shrimati Jiwi, wife of Shri Maghi Ram of Moga Ajit Singh.
6. Shri Gurbax Singh, son of Shri Budh Singh of Zira.
7. Shri Raghbir Singh, son of Shri Dharam Singh, village Dheonkhera.
8. Shri Inder Singh, son of Gajjan Singh, village Waring, post office Varowal.
9. Shri Satinder Kumar, son of Sunam Rai, Fazilka, district Ferozepore.

Ludhiana District

1. Shri Nand Lal Ahuja, son of Charan Dass, Jai Hind Building, Ludhiana.
2. Shri Jagir Singh Jathedar, village and post office Goh, tehsil Samarala.
3. Shri Harnam Singh, son of Takhat Singh, village Powat.
4. Shri Amrik Singh, son of Dibag Singh, 434, Model Town, Ludhiana.
5. Shri Gurnam Singh, son of Kehar Singh, village Dhurkot.
6. Shri Kishan Singh, son of Rattan Singh, care of National Transport, Co., Ludhiana.
7. Shri Bhag Singh, son of Chanan Singh, village and post office Malak.
8. Shri Raj Kumar, son of Fateh Chand, Hazari Road, Ludhiana.
9. Shri Lachman Singh, son of Moti Ram Khanna.
10. Tika Tallochan Singh, son of Nidhan Singh, Ludhiana.
11. Shri Kirpal Singh, son of Gurdit Singh, village and post office Hans.
12. Shri Gurdial Singh, son of Chanan Singh, village Sunnet, post office Bodowal.
13. Shri Ishar Singh, son of Mohan Singh, village Mazara, post office Sahnewal.
14. Shri Bhagwan Dass, son of Bansi Ram, care of Pt. Shanti Sarup, Field Ganj, Ludhiana.
15. Shri Satpal Mittal, son of Shri Amar Nath, Gaushala Road, Ludhiana.
16. Shri Harnam Singh, son of Gurmukh Singh, village and post office Machhiwara.
17. Shri Kanshi Ram, son of Jila Chand, 118, New Model Town, Ludhiana.
18. Shri Gurdial Singh, village Sherpur Khurd, post office Sherpur Kalan.
19. Shri Mihan Singh, son Attar Singh, village Chahl, post office Ladhran.

[Minister for Revenue]

Ludhiana District (Concld)

20. Shri Churanji Lal, son of Kirpa Ram, village and post office Sidhwan Kalan
21. Shri Bashamber Dass, son of Thakar Dass, care of Lakha Ram, Ludhiana
22. Shri Chitra Bahadur, son of Bomb Bahadur, post office Sahenewal Jugiana Garden Colony.
23. Shri Bant Singh, son of Chanan Singh, village and post office Modhpur.
24. Shri Gurbux Singh, son of Jiwan Singh, Hospital Road, Ludhiana.
25. Shri Peshore Singh, son of Amar Singh, village Kanech.
26. Shri Rajinder Singh, son of Kesar Singh, village Dholran.

Gurdaspur District

1. Shri Bashir Ahmed, son of Mohd. Abdula, Qadian.
2. Shri Surat Singh Bajwa, Narowal House, Batala.
3. Shri Mohinder Singh, son of Sham Singh, village Lala Mangal.
4. Shri Jagir Singh, son of Kehar Singh, village Tara Garh.
5. Shri Dwarka Dass, son of Pt. Name Nand, Batala.
6. Shri Nil Kanth, son of Gujjar Mal, Dina Nagar.
7. Shri Ram Sarup, son of Basant Ram, Secretary, Youth Congress Committee, Pathankot.
8. Shri Om Parkash , son of Makhan Lal, Batala.
9. Shri Som Nath, Moh. Kalkalan, Sujanpur.
10. Shri Ram Lal, Municipal Commissioner, Batala.
11. Shri Krishan Kumar, son of Harcharan Dass, Cinema Road, Batala.
12. Shri Ram Rattan Sharma, son of Chet Ram, Batala.
13. Sardari Lal, son of Makhal Mal, Batala.
14. Shrimati Sushila Tayar, wife of Mela Ram, Batala.
15. Shri Jagdish Raj, son of Makhan Mal, Bazar Chakri, Batala.
16. Shri Chaman Lal, son of Dhirt Ram, President, Municipal Committee, Sujanpur.
17. Shri Kewal Krishan Khanna, son of Parshotam Dass, Batala.
18. Shri Mohinder Nath Kaushal, son of Mahant Kirpa Dass, Rang Mohalla, Gurdaspur.
19. Shri Gonda Singh, village and post office Dhariwal.
20. Shri Raghbir Singh, village and post office, Shahpur Jugaina.
21. Shri Bhag Singh, son of Mota Singh , Sant Nagar, Pathankot.
22. Shri Piara Lal Chopra, son of Sant Ram of Dehra Baba Nanak.
23. Smt. Ved Kumari , village and post office Dehra Baba Nanak.
24. Shri Ram Parkash Soni, son of Tara Chand of Batala.
25. Shri Payara Singh, son of Karam Singh, village Shahpur Arian, post office Kujala.
26. Shri Mohan Lal Gupta, son of Sham Lal of Batala.
27. Shri Charan Singh, son of Arjan Singh, village Shahkerpura, post office Goga.
28. Shri Jagan Nath, son of Baij Nath, Mission Road, Pathankot.
29. The Pathankot Kangra Workers Co-operative Transport Society.
30. Shri Inderpal Singh, son of Lachman Singh, Mission Road, Pathankot.
31. Shri Mohan Lal, care of Hind Foundary, Batala.

Kangra District

1. Major Dina Nath, village and post office Bani Tehsil, Hamirpur.
2. Shri Brijinder Singh, Resident of Palampur.
3. Shri Pritam Dass, Akhara Bazar, Kulu.
4. Shri Naranjan Kumar and Bros. village and post office Nadaun.
5. Shri Kaku Ram, son of Chetu Mal, village and post office Chauki Miniar.
6. Shri Jai Ram, son of Chaudhri, Village Lorha, post office Galori.
7. Shri Om Parkash , son of Labra Singh, village Pansai , post office Dhenata.
8. Messrs Hem Chand Mohinder Singh, village and post office Nadaun.
9. Messrs Ram Chand Mohinder Singh, village Aharoti, post office Rakhari.
10. Smt. Pushpa Devi, daughter of Sukhdev Singh, village and post office Gular, tehsil Dehra.
11. Shri Gurditta Ram, son of Faquir Chand of Gopipur.
12. Shrimati Janki Devi, wife of Thakar Tota Ram, village Bharan, post office Nghra-Pakhar , tehsil Dehra.

Kapurthala District

1. Shri Banta Singh, son of Bhagwan Singh, village and post office Bohani.
2. Shri Gurnam Singh, son of Banta Singh, care of Suchet Singh , Ex-M.P., Kapurthala.
3. Capt Pritam Singh, son of Isher Singh, village and post office Budwandi.
4. Shri Kartar Singh, son of Badri Nath, Phagwara.

Patiala District

1. Messrs Mela Ram Sud and Sons, Transport Contractor, Simla .
2. Kashturva Sewa Mandir, Samana.
3. Shri Charanji Lal, son of Shri Daulat Ram, Janta Press, Patiala.
4. Shri Hirda Ram, son of Shri Sant Ram, Sunami Gate, Patiala.
5. Shri Sahib Singh, son of Shri Manna Singh, Patiala.
6. Shri Satish Chander, son of Shri Hari Krishan, Sirhindi Gate, Patiala.
7. Shri Nand Kishore, Govt. Contractor, Patiala.
8. S. Avtar Singh, son of S. Basawa Singh, Patiala.

Sangrur District

1. Shri Nathu Ram, son of Shri Bakhshi Ram, Narwana, District Sangrur.

Bhatinda District

1. Dr. Ram Lal, son of Shri Suraj Ram of Bhatinda.
2. Shri Bachan Singh, son of Shri Kishen Singh, village Aklia, District Bhatinda.

List of Private Carrier Permits Issued , District-wise, during the year, 1959-60.

Rohtak District

1. The Popular Brick Suppliers, Delhi Road, Rohtak.
2. Messrs Technological Institute of Textiles, Bhiwani, Rohtak.
3. Ch. Priya Varat, son of Ch. Lakhi Ram, Delhi Road, Rohtak.
4. Shri Chander Singh and Co.
5. Shri Jai Chand and Co.' Brick Kiln Owner, Barah Malah, post office Narela, tehsil Sonepat.
6. Messrs Modern Brick Tiles Manufactures, Sonepat Road, Rohtak.
7. Shri Sispal Singh, son of Salig Ram, village Bhanwal Kalan, tehsil Gohana, district Rohtak.
8. Shri Nand Kishore, Sonepat Brick Kiln Owner, Sonepat.

Hissar District

1. Shri Rattan Singh, son of Shri Man Singh, Brick Kiln Owner, village Khode Kheri, tehsil Hansi.
2. Shri Pritam Singh, son of Shri Lachhi Ram, Adampur , district Hissar.
3. Messrs Ram Gopal Harbans Lal, Hissar.
4. Shri Yash Pal, son of Shri Kanshi Ram Luthra, Brick Kiln Owner, Hissar.
5. Shri Shiv Datt Rai Fateh Chand, Hissar.

Gurgaon District

1. Shri Mithan Lal, son of Shri Sohan Lal, Government Contractor, Palwal.
2. Shri Mithan Lal, son of Shri Sohan Lal, Government Contractor, Palwal.
3. Messrs Bata Shoe Co. (I) Ltd., Faridabad.
4. Messrs Bata Show Co. (I) Ltd., Faridabad.
5. Shri Brij Lal, son of Shri Sobha Ram Contractor, Ballabgarh.

Simla District

1. Shri D.D. Mehta, son of S.M. Mehta Simla.
2. Shri D.D. Mehta, son of S. M. Mehta, Simla.
3. Messrs Mela Ram and Sons, Transport Contractor, Simla.

Ambala District

1. The Kalka Labour Construction Society Ltd., Kalka.
2. Shri Balwant Rai Sapra, son of Shri Ram Narain Sapra, Yamna Nagar.
3. Shri Bahadur Singh, Government Contractor, Kalka Road, Ambala City.
4. Shri Munshi Ram Bhasin, son of Shri Des Raj Bhasin, Chandigarh.

Karnal District

1. Messrs Bhag Mal-Gian Chand-Khazan Chand, Karnal.
2. Messrs Sodhi Arjan Singh and Sons, Panipat .
3. Manager Great Oriental Circus (Camp Panipat).

Amritsar district

1. Sardari Lal Gupta Contractors, Amritsar.
2. Messrs Model Woolen and Silk Mills, Verka (Amritsar).

[Minister for Revenue]

Ferozepore District

1. Messrs Puran Chand Brick Kiln Owner, village Fatehgarh Korotono, district Ferozepur.
2. Messrs Surinder Paul Kishori Lal, Kiln Contractor of Bhagapurana.

Hoshiarpur District

1. Nangal Fertilizers and Chemicals (1) Ltd., Nangal.

Patiala District

1. Messrs Kasturba Sewa Mandir and Gram Udyog, Rajpura.
2. Messrs Kasturba Sewa Mandir and Gram Udyog, Rajpura.
3. Messrs Kasturba Sewa Mandir and Gram Udyog, Rajpura.
4. Messrs Kasturba Sewa Mandir and Gram Udyog, Rajpura.

List of temporary contractors permits issued districtwise for the carriage of building material during the year 1959-60

Ambala District

1. M/s. Harbalas Baldev Raj, Government contractor, Chandigarh.
2. Shri Mehar Singh, son of Devi Ditta Mal, Manimajra.
3. Milap Co-operative Construction, Chandigarh.
4. Shri Salig Ram, Government Contractor, Chandigarh.
5. Shri Om Parkash Baldev Krishan, Government Contractor, Chandigarh.
6. Shri Harbans Lal, Contractor, Chandigarh.
7. B. N. Parsharta Co-operative Society (Private) Ltd., Chandigarh.
8. M/s. Minocha Bros. (P) Ltd., Chandigarh.
9. Shri Raghbir Singh Chattar Singh, Chandigarh.
10. Shri Tarlok Chand, Government Contractor, Chandigarh.
11. Shri Pure Lal Bhandari, Sector 8-B, Chandigarh.
12. M/s. Shanti Sarup Krishan Kumar, Government Contractor, Chandigarh.
13. Chaudhri Ram, Goverriment Contractor, Chandigarh.
14. Jagdish Singh and sons Government Contractor, Chandigarh.
15. Shri Sardul Singh, Contractor, Chandigarh.
16. M/s. Lalit Mohan Gurbachan Singh, Chandigarh.
17. Dhani Ram, Government Contractor, Chandigarh.
18. The Royal Mills Stores Co., Kiratpur.
19. M/s. Ram Singh Bhag Singh, Chandigarh.
20. Shri Raj Kumar Arora, son of Gian Chand, Kiratpur.
21. Amarjit Singh, son of Shri Sant Singh, Chandigarh.
22. Shri Gurcharan Singh, Government Contactor, Chandigarh.
23. Shri Ram Parkash, Government Contactor, Chandigarh.
24. Shri Ram Rachhpal Khanna, son of Jai Chand, Chandigarh.
25. M/s. Ram Singh Sat Pal Singh, Chandigarh.
26. Salig Ram, Government Contractor, Chandigarh.
27. Shri Brij Lal, son of Ganga Ram, Rupar.
28. Shri Davinder Singh, Government Contractor, Chandigarh.
29. Tarlok Chand, Contractor, Chandigarh.
30. Tarlok Chand Contractor, Chandigarh.
31. Harbans Singh and sons.
32. Dhani Ram, Government Contractor.
33. M/s Partap Singh Joginder Singh, Chandigarh.
34. Jaswant Singh, Chandigarh.
35. Ram Parsad, Contractor, Chandigarh.
36. M/s Ghoghar Crusher Co., Chandigarh.
37. Chaudhri Ram, Contractor.
38. M/s Gujranwala Co-operative Societiy.
39. M/s Gujranwala Co-operative Socieтty.
40. Shri Harbans Lal, Contractor.
41. Shiv Dev Singh.
42. M/s Puran Singh Sat Pal Singh.
43. B. M. Pursharthi Co-operative Society.
44. O. P. Ghai.
45. Shri Lorinda Mal, son of Fateh Chand Rupar
46. Gurcharan Singh, son of Mehima Singh, Mani Majra.

District Ambala—concld

47. M/s Ghagar Stone Crusher, Chandigarh.
48. M/s Lajpat Rai-Gurdit Singh, Chandigarh.
49. M/s Om Parkash-Baldev Raj, Chandigarh.
50. Lorinda Mal, Government Contractor, Chandigarh.
51. Dhani Ram, Contractor, Chandigarh.
52. M/s Milap Co-operative Transport Society, Chandigarh.
53. M/s Harbilas-Baldev Raj, Chandigarh.
54. M/s Dewan Chand-Ram Chand, Ambala.
55. Dewan Singh, Government Contractor, Chandigarh.
56. Shiv Dev Singh Government Contractor.
57. M/s Puran Singh-Sat Pal, Chandigarh.
58. Shri Tirlok Chand, Government Contractor.
59. M/s Manocha Brother, Government Contractor.
60. M/s Kundan Lal-Suraj Parkash, Chandigarh.

Karnal District

1. M/s Puran Singh-Hardial Singh, Karnal.
2. Sushil Kaur, widow of Hari Chand, Karnal.
3. Harbhagwan son of Hira Nand , Karnal..

Rohtak District

1. Shri Waliati Ram, Contractor, Rohtak
2. M/s. Bakshish Singh-Waliati Ram, Rohtak.
3. M/s Bakshish Singh-Waliati Ram, Rohtak.

Gurgaon District

1. Nathu Ram, Government Contractor, Gurgaon.
2. Mahabir Parkash, son of Pokhar Mal, Government Contractor, Gurgaon.
3. Harcharan Singh, Government Contractor, Gurgaon.
4. Mahanir Parshad, son of Pakhar Dass, Gurgaon.
5. Chuni Lal, son of Hari Chand, Gurgaon.
6. Gulab Chand, son of Shri Bodar Dass, Gurgaon.
7. Mangoo Ram, Government Contractor.
8. Pritam Dass and sons, Government Contractor, Gurgaon.
9. Pritam Dass, son of Mela Ram, Gurgaon.
10. Pritam and sons, Gurgaon.
11. Jai Singh, Gurgaon.
12. Mahabir Parshad, Government Contractor, Gurgaon.
13. Mahabir Parshad, Government Contractor, Gurgaon.
14. Nathu Ram Sharma, Government Contractor, Gurgaon.

Hoshiarpur District

1. M/s Ram Lal-Brij Lal, Government Contractor, Nangal Township.
2. Lorinda Mal, Government Contractor, Nangal.
3. Lorinda Mal, Government Contractor, Nangal.
4. M/s. Jaimal Singh-Ajaib Singh, Nangal.
5. Udham Singh, Government Contractor, Hoshiarpur.
7. Hardev Krishan Gupta, Nangal.
8. M/s Ram Lubhaya Mal-Harikishan Lal, Nangal.
9. M/s Tirath Ram Engineers and Contractors, Nangal.
10. The Engineering and Contracting Syndicate, Nangal.
11. Mehta Teja Singh and Co., Nangal.
12. M/s Larson and Toubro Ltd., Nangal.
13. Sham Sarup, son of Munshi Ram, Nangal.
14. Joginder Singh, son of Salamat Rai, V.P.O., Posi.
15. Rulia Ram, son of Parma Nand, Ram Nagar, Hoshiarpur.
16. Ishwar Chand Soni, Nadaun.
17. Iqbal Singh Chadha, Nangal.
18. John Tinson and Co., Ltd., Nangal.
19. M/s T. S. Shergil, Nangal.
20. Lakha Ram, son of Sujan Singh, Hoshiarpur.
21. Lakha Ram, son of Sujan Singh, Hoshiarpur.
21. M/s Dalip Chand and Bros, Jawalamukhi.
22. M/s Parmeshwari Dass Shadi Lal, Hoshiarpur.
23. Desh Bandhu, son of Gopal Dass, V.P.O., Sabri.
24. M/s Gamon India Private Ltd., Nangal.

[Minister for Revenue]

Jullundur District

1. Des Raj, House No. E.M. 218, Rasta Mohalla, Jullundur.
2. Hardit Singh, son of Asa Singh, Zail Ghar, Jullundur.
3. Ram Singh, son of Asa Ram, Jullundur.
4. Kashmiri Lal, son of Hari Krishan, Jullundur.
5. Kartar Nath, son of Mehar Chand, Rasta Mohalla, Jullundur.
6. Bakhshish Singh, son of Ram Singh, Shakkot, Jullundur.
7. Bhag Singh, son of Sher Singh, Jullundur.
8. New Punjab Co-operative and Labour and Construction Society Ltd., Phagwara.
9. Roshan Lal, son of Dhunda Mal, Jullundur.
10. Adampur Labour and Construction Society, Adampur.

Gurdaspur District

1. Gurcharan Singh, son of Sant Singh, V.P.O. Haveli, Post Office Dinanagar, district Gurdaspur.
2. Atma Singh Sandhu, Batala.
3. Pathankot Construction and Supply Co. Ltd., Pathankot.
4. Pathankot Bajri and stone Co., Pathankot.
5. B. M. Mahajan, Government Contractor, Pathankot.
6. Ram Nath Mohalla, son of Amar Nath Mohan, Gurdaspur.
7. Sundernagar Technical Labour and Construction Society, Ltd., Pathankot.

Ferozepur District

1 Kashmiri Lal, son of Lachman Dass, Ferozepur.
2. M/s Daffedar Bhagat Singh and sons, Ferozepur Cantt.
3. Kartar Singh, son of Isher Singh, Moga.
4. M/s Naginder Singh Amar Nath, Moga.
5. Parma Nand, son of Sardari Lal, Malout.
6. Hans Raj, son of Bhagwan Dass, Abohar.
7. M/s Sadhu Ram Parmjit Singh, Ferozepur.
8. M/s Sadhu Singh Ajaib Singh, Moga.
9. Jiwan Lal, son of Raunak Ram, Dev Samaj, Moga.
11. Hari Krishan Lal, son of Dyal Dass, Ferozepur.
12. Muktsar National Transport Co-operative Society Ltd., Muktsar.
13. Mithan Lal, son of Kishore Chand, Muktsar.
14. M/s Sunder Dass and sons, Muktsar.
15. Kashmiri Lall Narndrajog, Basti Balochan, Ferozepur.

Amritsar District

1. M/s Haveli Ram Bhalla and sons, Amritsar.
2. Gokal Chand Bhatia and Bros., Amritsar.
3. Dholpur Stone Agency, Amritsar.
4. Waryam Singh, son of Hardit Singh, Amritsar.
5. Rajwans Singh, son of Wasakha Singh, Amritsar.

Kangra District

1. Mansha Ram, son of Ralu Ram, village Chinari, district Kangra.
2. Hamal Chand, son of Baija Singh, village and post office Shahkot.
3. Ishwar Dass Sud, son of Moti Ram Sud, village and post office Bawarna.
4. M/s Jagan Nath Dhiman and Bros., Dharamsala.

Ludhiana District

1. Jaswant Singh, son of Mehar Singh Salempura, Ludhiana.

Patiala District

1. Kartar Singh Ahluwalia, Lila Bhawan, Patiala.
2. Shri Daulat Singh, son of Hazara Singh, Patiala.
3. Nand Kishore, Government Contractor, Patiala.
4. Shri Dalut Singh son of Hazara Singh, Patiala.

Mohindergarh District

1. Khem Chand, Government Contractor, Mohendergarh.
2. Khem Chand, Government Contractor, Mohendergarh.
3. Shri Uttam Chand, son of Shri Lal Chand, Jind.
4. Shri Uttam Chand, son of Shri Lal Chand, Jind.
5. Shri Uttam Chand, son of Shri Lal Chand, Jind.

List showing stage Carriage Permits issued District-wise during the year 1959-60

Serial No.	Name of Company	Routes	Permit	Date
		KARNAL DISTRICT		
1	Haryana Co-operative Transport Ltd., Kaithal	Kaithal-Naguran	One	29-4-59
		AMBALA DISTRICT		
1	Shri Surjan Singh Uppal, Ambala City	Shahbad-Barara	One	11-6-59
2	Punjab Roadways, Ambala	Chandigarh-Bela	One	29-4-59
		Ambala-Barwala	Regular	
		Rohtak-Hissar	Two	
		Ambala-Ismailabad	Three	
		Gurgaon-Mohna	Four	
		Chandigarh-Ludhiana	One	
		Gurgaon-Pataudi	One	
		Ambala-Babial	One	
		Karnal-Karsa via Nelokheri	One	
3	Ditto	Karnal-Pipli-Jhansa	One (Temporary)	
		Ambala-Pipli	one (Temporary)	24-6-59
		Sirsa-Dabwali	Two	8-8-59
		Chandigarh Local	Three	13-8-59
		GURGAON DISRTICT		
1	Punjab Roadways, Gurgaon	Narnaul-Delhi	Two (Temporary)	31-8-59
		Jhajjar-Rewari	Three	16-9-59
		Gurgaon-Pataudi	Two	16-9-59
		Sirsa-Chaulala	One	11-9-59
		HISSAR DISTRICT		
1	Hissar Nilibar Co-operative Transport Society, Hissar	Fatehabad-Tohana	One	11-9-59
		GURDASPUR DISTRICT		
1	Shri Maharaj Dwarka Dass ji, Mahant Darbara Shri Sat Guru Lal Dyal ji, village Dhianpur	Batala-Dhinpur	One	
		FEROZEPORE DISTRICT		
2	Fazilka Dabwali Transport Company (Private) Ltd., Abohar	Abohar-Sadhuwala-Ganga Nagar-Hindumal Kot	One	
3	Bodiwala- Baganwali Transport Co-operative Society Ltd., Beganwali	Ditto	One	

[Minister for Revenue]

Serial No.	Name of Company	Routes	Permit	Date
		LUDHIANA DISTRICT		
4	Khalsa Nirbhai, Transport, Company Ltd., Ludhiana	(A) Group Ludhiana-Guru Nanak Engineering College, Gill	One	
5	Ditto	Ludhiana	Two	
		KANGRA DISTRICT		
6	Hamirpur Transport Co-operative Society Ltd., Hamirpur	Hamirpur-Jahu	One	
7	Shiwalik Transport Company Ltd.,Hoshiarpur	Hoshiarpur-Jawalamukhi	One	
		HOSHIARPUR DISTRICT (TEMPORARY)		
8	Jullundur Maha Lakshmi Co-operative Transport Society Ltd., Jullundur	Hoshiarpur-Nadaun	One	
9	Parbat Roadways Co-operative Transport Society Ltd., Hoshiarpur	Ditto	One	
10	New Valley View Transport (Private) Ltd., Pathankot	Pathankot-Jaisinghpura	One	
11	Jubilee Highways Transport (Private) Ltd., Pathankot	Ditto	One	..
12	New Snow View Transport (Private) Ltd., Pathankot	Ditto	One	..
13	Muree Hill Transport (Private) Ltd., Pathankot	Ditto	One	..
14	New Chiniot Transport Company, Pathankot	Baijnath-Jaisinghpura	One	..
15	New Bir Transport Company, Pathankot	Ditto	One	..
		PATIALA DISTRICT		
1	Pepsu Road Transport Corporation, Patiala	Patiala-Chandigarh	Two	..
2.	Ditto	Patiala-Kapurthola	One	
3	Ditto	Bhatinda-Malout	Four	..
4	Ditto	Patiala-Nabha	Four	..
5	Ditto	Patiala-Ahmedgarh	Four	..
6	Ditto	Patiala-Malerkotla	Three	..
7	Ditto	Patiala-Ludhiana	Three	..
8	M/s People Bus Service, Nabha	Barnala-Faridkot	Seven	
9	Shri Beant Singh, Patiala	Narwana-Batta	One	
		SANGRUR DISTRICT		
1	M/s Malerkotla Bus Service (Private) Ltd., Malerkotla	Barnala-Bhatinda	Nine	

List showing the names of Persons to whom Taxi Cars/Motor Cycle Rickshaws Permits were issued, with effect from 1st April, 1959 to 20th September, 1959.

TAXI CARS

Ludhiana District

1. Shri Inder Singh, son of Sardar Waryam Singh, House No. 6, Mohalla Ram Dass, Khanna.
2. Shri Sikander Singh, son of Sham Singh, village Ladian Kalan, district Ludhiana.
3. M/s Kulwant Singh-Harbans Singh, House No. 626, R. Model Town, Ludhiana.
4. Shri Mukhtiar Singh, son of Kapur Singh, Sarai Nawab, Ludhiana.
5. Shri Pritam Singh, son of Mela Singh, c/o Kartar Bus Stand, Ludhiana.
6. Shri Kartar Singh, son of Madan Singh, village Giaspur, district Ludhiana.

Kangra District

1. Kulu Transport Co-operative Society Ltd., Kulu.
2. Lahaul Transport Co-operative Society Ltd., Keylong.

Hoshiarpur District

1. Shri Banta Ram, son of Dasondha Ram, village and post office Bagwan, district Hoshiarpur.
2. Shri Sukh Lal, son of Lakha Ram, Afghan Road, Hoshiarpur.

Gurdaspur District

1. Asiatic Transport Service (Private) Ltd., Pathankot.

Karnal District

1. Shri Puran Singh, son of Shri Ladha Singh, c/o Khalsa Electric Welding Works, Railway Road, Kurukshetra.
2. Shri Kapoor Singh, son of Mota Singh, village Umri , Dharun Majra.

Hissar District

1. M/s Prabh Dayal Chiranji Lal, Bhiwani.
2. Shri Banarsi Dass, son of Shri Hira Lal, Sirsa.

Gurgaon District

1. M/s Partap Singh Sat Narain, village Palharwas, tehsil Rewari.
2. Shri Jagan Nath, son of Shri Jodha Ram , Rewari.

MOTOR CYCLE RICKSHAW PERMITS

Gurdaspur District

1. Shri Sant Singh, son of Puran Singh, village Manowal, post office Pathankot.
2. Shri Ralla Singh, son of Ganda Singh, c/o Asiatic Transport Company Ltd., Pathankot.
3. Shri Manmohan Singh, son of Natha Singh, c/o Thakur Dass, Overseer, Distict Board Secretary Mohalla Gurdaspur.
4. Bhagat Munshi Ram, son of Bhagat Bansi Ram, Qadian, tehsil Batala, district Gurdaspur.
5. Shri Sohan Lal, son of Jewan Mal, Mohalla Granthian, Pathankot.
6. Shri Madan Lal, son of Mukand Lal, c/o Devki Nandan, Krishana Street, Pathankot.

Ludhiana District

1. Shri Mangat Rai, son of Shri Lakha Ram, village Mangli Kalan, district Ludhiana.

Ambala District

1. Shri Nirmal Singh, son of Shri Badan Singh, Desumajra, district Ambala.
2. Shri Inder Singh, son of Shri Gopal Singh, House No. 2089, Mohalla Guru Nanak Pura.

[Minister for Revenue]

Ambala District—concld

3. Shri Gurjit Singh Pabla, son of Sardar Thakar Singh, Ambala City.
4. Shri Mehar Singh, son of Shri Jagat Singh, c/o Hind Motor, Ambala Cantt.
5. Shri Gurcharan Singh Kalra, son of Harbel Singh Kalra, Machhiwara, now at Panchkoola.
6. Shri Jagdish Parshad Aggarwal, son of L. Des Raj , Mohalla Nandpurian Kharas, district Ambala.
7. Shri Nahar Singh, son of Sardar Gopal Singh, Filling Station, Chandigarh.
8. Shri Nand Lal, son of Shri Shiv Dayal, Shop No. 3776/4, Durcharan Road, Ambala Cantt.
9. Shri Suraj Parkash, son of Shri Wazir Chand, c/o Janta Cycle Works, Devi Bhavan Bazar, Jagdhari.
10. Harbhajan Singh-Hari Singh- Himmet Singh, Panjkoola.
11. Shri Sher Singh, son of Shri Bakhtawar Singh, Rupar.
12. Shri Gurjib Singh, son of Shri Narang Singh, village Rangian, tehsil Rupar.
13. Balkishan, son of Mela Ram, c/o Jain Cotton Flour Mills, Kharar, district Ambala.
14. Shri C. S. Kang of Kapurthala Kharar, district Ambala.
15. Harvind Singh alias Harbans Singh, son of Lakshmi Chand, House No. 6156, Ward No. 3, Ambala City.
16. Shri Mohinder Singh, son of Shri Basta Singh, village Brahmpura, Zamindar, tehsil Rupar.

Mohindergarh District

1. Shri Tirkha Ram Jaidev, son of Shri Tek Chand Jaidev, Fahladgarh, district Mohindergarh.

Karnal District

1. Shri Nand Lal, son of Ch. Khill Ram, village Faridkot.
2. Surat Singh, son of Piara Singh, c/o The Azad Hind Transport Company, Kaithal.
3. Shri Boota Ram, son of Shri Tula Ram, House No. 2, Ward No. 6, Panipat.

Gurgaon District

1. Shri Shugan Singh, son of Shri Faquir Singh, village Bhorakalan, tehsil and District Gurgaon.
2. Shri Mool Chand, son of Shri Udmi Ram of Kasan, district Gurgaon.

Rohtak District

1. Shri Suraj Mal, son of Shri Nihala, village Tohana, district Rohtak.
2. Shri Gopal Singh, son of Shri Chandan Singh, village Hitanpura, post office Leghan, tehsil Bhiwani, district Rohtak.
3. Shri Ved Singh, son of Shri Harnam Singh, village Balu Bakrampura.
4. Shri Ram Chand, son of Shri Piran Ditta Mal of Kalanaur.
5. Shri Bhagwana, son of Jandu Singh, village and post office Kansala.
6. Shri Lakh Raj, son of Shri Roop Chand, Sonepat.
7. Shri Hukam Singh, son of Ch. Mer Dighal.
8. Shri Nanawar Singh, son of Shri Sarpat Singh of Bhiwani.
9. Shri Kartar Singh, son of Gurdur Singh of Bhiwani.
10. Munish Kumar, son of Pt. Sada Ram, village and post office Kalanaur.
11. Shri Dharampal , son of Ch. Waidar Singh, Sukhpura.
12. Shri Sita Ram, son of Shri Tulsi Ram, Kath Mandi, Sonepat.
13. Shri Kishan Chand, son of Shri Asa Nand of Sonepat.
14. Shri Dharampal, son of Shri Suraj Bhan, Patauda.
15. Shri Bhagwan Dass, son of Shri Okha Ram, Mohalla Lal Khani, tehsil Jhajjar.
16. Shri Lajpat Rai, son of Shri Shajan Chand, Mohalla Kalan, Rohtak.
17. Shri Attan Parkash, son of Shri Pokhar Dass, village Sonepat.

Hissar District

1. Shri Dev Raj, son of Shri Tarlok Chand, House No. 601, Mohalla Telianwala Sirsa, district Hissar.
2. Shri Bimal Chand, son of Shri Bishan Mal, c/o Amin Lal-Phool Chand, D. N. College Road, Hissar.

Hissar District—concld

3. Shri Sheo Karan, son of Shri Ram Partap, village Badopal, district Hissar.
4. Shri Ram Lal, son of Shri Mauja Ram, Sirsa, district Hissar.
5. Shri Gopi Ram, son of Shri Asa Ram, district Hissar.
6. Shri Lachhman Rai, village and post office Lohani, district Hissar.
7. Shri Murli Dhar, son of Shri Udmi Ram, near Alu Bazar, Pat Rangati, Bhiwani.
8. Shri Sohan Lal, son of Nand Ram Jat, village Bhattu.
9. Shri Maigla Ram, son of Shri Shiv Ram, Dang Kalan.
10. Shri Kewal Singh, son of Lehri Singh, village and post office Ghirari.
11. Shri Bhim Sen, son of Shri Sita Ram, village and post office Bopora.
12. Shri Bhagat Singh, son of Shri Tek Singh, c/o Shri Guru Nanak Dev Auto Store, Sirsa.
13. Shri Ganesh Dass, son of Shri Faqir Chand, Pajjuran Market, Hissar.
14. Shri Thandi Ram, son of Shri Nathu Ram Walla, post office Uklana Mandi.
15. Shri Harpal Singh, son of Shri Bhagirath Singh, village and post office Lohani.
16. Shri Asa Ram, son of Shri Puran Mal, village Kurri.
17. Shri Ram Kumar, son of Shri Sukha Ram, Halwai Bazar, Bhiwani.
18. Shri Bagroath Singh, son of Shri Ram Chand Jal, village Dhingsora, post office Bhattu Kalan.
19. Shri Ami Lal Sharma, son of Shri Ball Ram, c/o M/s. Aggarwal Ice Factory, Hissar.
20. Shri Har Lal, son of Shri Hira Singh, Pili Mandori.
21. Shri Bhagirath Ram, son of Shri Chandu Ram Abubshahar, district Hissar.
22. Shri Chander Bhan, son of Shri Munshi Ram, Hissar.
23. Shri Ram Kanwar Singh, son of Shri Godha Singh, Bhiwani.
24. Shri Des Raj, son of Shri Hari Chand, Dabwali.
25. Shri Bhagirath Singh, son of Shri Mangal Ram, Lundhri Sukh Nimbra, district Hissar.
26. Shri Bhagan Lal, son of Shri Buna, tehsil Fatehabad.
27. Shri Pirthi Singh, son of Shri Bir Singh, Landhri.
28. Shri Safdar Ali, son of Syed Qassim, c/o Rajpal and Company, Daya Nand Road, Hissar.
29. Shri Tiloka Ram, son of Shri Har Chand, Hissar.
30. Shri Hari Ram, son of Shri Sohan Lal, village and post office Adampur, tehsil and district Hissar.
31. Shri Ram Partap, son of Shri Nathu Ram, district Hissar.
32. Shri Pritam Singh, son of Shri Lachoo Singh, Tigrana.
33. Shri Mani Ram, son of Ch. Daulat Ram, village Nadhi.

LICENCES FOR POWER LOOMS IN THE STATE

1864. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state the names of persons to whom licences for running power looms were given in the State district-wise during the years 1958-59 and 1959-60 (up-to-date) and the number of such looms allotted to each ?

Shri Mohan Lal : The information may be treated as nil, as no such license has been given during the years 1958-59 and 1959-60.

REALISATION OF SALES TAX AND EXCISE DUTY IN THE STATE

1865. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) the amount of Sales Tax and Excise Duty realised and the amount thereof outstanding district-wise in the State as on 15th August, 1959 during, the year 1959-60;

(b) the amount of excise duty realised district-wise during the years 1956-57, 1957-58, 1958-59 and 1959-60 (up-to-date) ?

Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava : (a) and (b) Two statements containing the requisite information are enclosed. As the information up to the 15th August, 1959, is not available, it has been furnished up to 31st July, 1959.

STATEMENT

Showing the amount of the Sales Tax and Excise Duty realized and the amount thereof outstanding district-wise in the State as on the 31st July, 1959, during the year 1959-60

Serial No.	Name of district		Sales Tax				Excise duty on various intoxicants	
			Amount realised	Old arrears	Current arrears	Total arrears Col. 4 *plus* 5	Amount realized	Current and old arrears
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs nP.	Rs nP.	Rs nP.	Rs nP.	Rs	
1	Hissar	..	12,86,860.76	46,279.46	22,412.45	68,691.91	1,96,641	Nil
2	Rohtak	..	11,25,202.73	72,647.10	1,04,994.83	1,77,641.93	775	Nil
3	Gurgaon	..	7,80,412.97	34,013.25	5,308.29	39,321.54	79,091	Nil
4	Karnal	..	8,69,754.81	22,241.22	8,062.27	30,303.49	87,666	Nil
5	Ambala	..	18,33,963.90	3,68,985.10	68,239.66	4,37,224.76	4,20,776	Nil
6	Simla	..	2,09,773.46	13,074.57	19,788.97	32,863.54	85,767	Nil
7	Kangra	..	1,45,730.12	5,283.62	7,269.14	12,552.76	90,723	Nil
8	Hoshiarpur	..	6,76,004.88	5,266.02	2,16,049.21	2,68,715.23	1,48,646	Nil
9	Jullundur	..	15,51,181.78	2,04,769.97	1,18,465.01	3,23,234.98	4,25,421	Nil
10	Ludhiana	..	13,54,301.47	2,39,351.01	1,08,750.51	3,48,101.52	3,60,145	Nil
11	Ferozepur	..	14,32,776.23	78,289.39	41,418.84	1,19,708.23	4,44,549	Nil
12	Amritsar	..	14,14,430.71	3,52,229.50	1,28,176.40	4,80,405.90	2,27,960	Nil
13	Gurdaspur	..	6,60,859.13	32,496.69	44,679.70	77,176.39	2,59,149	Nil
14	Kapurthala	..	2,55,565.40	3,87,053.80	97,795.48	4,84,849.28	1,35,713	Nil
15	Patiala	..	15,11,240.92	2,93,757.99	2,39,100.06	5,32,858.05	7,24,811	Nil
16	Bhatinda	..	8,34,869.89	1,16,567.69	64,808.13	1,81,375.82	10,88,420	Nil
17	Sangrur	..	8,17,891.29	1,26,649.33	66,038.58	1,92,732.91	8,51,013	Nil
18	Mohindergarh	..	3,37,485.68	3,60,127.64	14,383.88	3,74,511.52	1,16,578	Nil

STATEMENT

Showing the amount of excise duty realized district-wise in the State on various intoxicants during the year 1956-57, 1957-58, 1958-59 and 1959-60 (up-to-date)

Serial No.	Name of district	AMOUNT REALIZED DURING 1956-57		1957-58	1958-59	1959-60
		From the 1st April, 1956 to the 31st October, 1956	*From the 1st November, 1956 to the 31st March, 1957*			(Up to the 31st July, 1959)
		Erstwhile Punjab	Integrated Punjab			
		Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1	Hissar ..	19,850	14,890	25,703	2,75,983	1,96,641
2	Rohtak ..	4,755	4,190	7,260	4,950	775
3	Gurgaon ..	3,915	3,395	5,975	91,676	79,091
4	Karnal ..	8,72,708	8,22,523	33,26,574	30,28,189	87,666
5	Ambala ..	2,17,772	2,05,482	3,92,610	8,08,486	4,20,776
6	Simla ..	29,718	37,977	83,065	1,50,529	85,767
7	Kangra ..	36,849	15,292	33,884	2,97,216	90,723
8	Hoshiarpur ..	1,67,885	1,91,611	91,817	4,31,160	1,48,646
9	Jullundur ..	4,84,708	3,98,573	10,44,240	14,23,465	4,25,421
10	Ludhiana ..	49,406	70,140	4,53,447	9,39,221	3,60,145
11	Ferozepur ..	1,15,757	67,678	1,23,833	5,50,726	4,44,549
12	Amritsar ..	26,25,361	22,01,138	64,41,054	49,73,529	2,27,960
13	Gurdaspur ..	1,58,705	1,20,001	2,61,771	6,36,626	2,59,149
		Erstwhile Pepsu				
14	Patiala ..	19,04,480	20,70,278	14,07,903	10,95,611	7,24,811
15	Bhatinda ..	22,91,951	22,64,101	1,53,743	18,12,692	10,88,420
16	Sangrur ..	12,10,671	10,94,533	20,86,518	18,94,818	8,51,013
17	Kapurthala ..	2,50,424	2,51,955	4,24,394	4,20,579	1,35,713
18	Mohindergarh ..	2,73,233	3,16,456	7,329	1,62,810	1,16,578

UPGRADING OF SCHOOLS IN THE STATE

1866. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state :

(a) the names of places in the State districtwise where Primary Schools were upgraded to the Middle Standard and the Middle Schools to the High Standard during the year 1959-60 to date ;

(b) the number of schools of each category referred to in part (a) above where the staff has not so far been brought up to the required strength and the time by which this is proposed to be done ?

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar : (a) The statement containing the required information is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Appointments in all types of schools have been made.

Statement

(a) (i) Government Middle Schools for boys upgraded to the High Standard during 1959-60

DISTRICT SANGRUR

1. Government Middle School, Khinga Kothi.
2. Government Middle School, Ujhana.
3. Government Middle School, Ghara-Choa.

DISTRICT PATIALA

4. Government Middle School, Shogi.
5. Government Middle School, Tepla.
6. Government Middle School, Ghanaur.

DISTRICT BHATINDA

7. Government Middle School, Kuti.
8. Government Middle School, Kot Fatta.
9. Government Middle School, Bhai Roopa.
10. Government Middle School, Boha.
11. Government Middle School, Manakpur.
12. Government Middle School, Sangat.

DISTRICT MOHINDERGARH

13. Government Middle School, Ateli.

DISTRICT KAPURTHALA

14. Government Middle School, Dalla.
15. Government Middle School, Surkhpur.

(ii) Government Middle Schools for Girls upgraded to the High Standard during 1959-60.

DISTRICT BHATINDA

1. Government Girls Middle School, Ganiana, Mandi.
2. Government Co-educational Middle School, Dhapali.

DISTRICT SANGRUR

3. Government Girls Middle School, Munak.
4. Government Girls Middle School, Dhanaula.
5. Government Girls Middle School, Narwana.
6. Government Girls Middle School, Safidon.
7. Government Girls Middle School, Bhadaur.
8. Government Girls Middle School, Kaurian.
9. Government Co-educational Middle School, Bhuslana.

DISTRICT PATIALA

10. Government Girls Middle School, Samana.
11. Government Girls Middle School, Ghudani Kalan.

DISTRICT MOHINDERGARH

12. Government Girls Middle School, Jhoju Kalan.
13. Government Girls Middle School, Kanina.

(iii) **Government Primary Schools upgraded to the Middle Standard during the year 1959-60**

1. Government Primary School, Kot Shamir.
2. Government Primary School, Saranwan.
3. Government Primary School, Sivian.

DISTRICT PATIALA

4. Government Primary School, Bhankor.
5. Government Primary School, Khera.

DISTRICT MOHINDERGARH

6. Government Primary School, Bhojwas.

DISTRICT SANGRUR

7. Government Primary School, Bailrakha.
8. Government Primary School, Badbar.
9. Government Primary School, Balian.
10. Government Primary School, Malvi.

DISTRICT KAPURTHALA

11. Government Primary School, Bhanoki.

DISTRICT AMRITSAR

12. Government Primary School, Dhunda.

DISTRICT ROHTAK

13. Government Primary School, Dhob.

No provincialized schools have been upgraded to the upper standard so far during the year 1959-60.

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING SOCIETIES

1867. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Panchayats and Co-operatives be pleased to state the number and names of Co-operative Farming Societies formed in the State, districtwise, during the year 1959-60 to-date and the amount of loan advanced to each such Society up-to 15th August, 1959 ?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh : The following Co-operative Farming Societies have been registered in the year 1959-60 in the State and the amount of loan advanced has been given against each.

Serial No.	Name of the Society	Amount of loan advanced
		Rs nP.
	FEROZEPUR DISTRICT	
1	The Amber Har Co-operative Joint Farming Society, Post Office Bharana , Tehsil Zira	..
2	The Kalka Co-operative Joint Farming Society , Post Office Kelka, Tehsil Zira.	7,500
3	The Telu Pura Harijan Co-operative Joint Farming Society, Tehsil Fazilka	..
4	The Balkhandi Co-operative Farming Joint Society, Post Office Zira, Tehsil Zira	9,000
5	The Aziz Garh Sidhu Co-operative Joint Farming Society, Post Office Aziz, Tehsil Fazilka	..
	AMBALA DISTRICT	
6	Marwa Khurd Co-operative Joint Farming Society Limited, Village Marwa, Post Office Bilaspur, Tehsil Jagadhri	..
7	Khanewala Co-operative Joint Farming Society Limited, Village Lopon, Post Office Chhachrauli, Tehsil Jagadhri	..
8	Birthal Co-operative Joint Farming Society Limited, Village Milak Sukhi, Post Office Mustafabad, Tehsil Jagadhri	..
9	Khera Joint Farming Society, Village and Post Office Khera, Tehsil Jagadhri	..
	BHATINDA DISTRICT	
10	The Guru Sar Jagga Co-operative Joint Farming Society Limited	1,260
11	The Balianwali Co-operative Joint Farming Society Limited ..	..
	HISSAR DISTRICT	
12	The Pabra Co-operative Better Farming Society Limited, Post Office Pabra, Tehsil Fatehabad.	..
	HOSHIARPUR WEST	
13	The National Co-operative Joint Farming Society Limited, Jatpur, Tehsil Hoshiarpur	15,000
14	The Manj Kala Co-operative Joint Farming Society Limited, Tehsil Dasuya	..
	KARNAL DISTRICT	
15	The Dhatrat Co-operative Joint Farming Society Limited ..	..
16	The Phus Garh Dalip Co-operative Better Farming Society Limited	..

Serial No.	Name of the Society	Amount of loan advanced
	Karnal District —*concld*	Rs
17	The Samalkha Co-operative Joint Farming Society Limited ..	..
18	The Ashaq Chappal Co-operative Joint Farming Society Limited	..
19	The Sarwan Majra, Co-operative Better Farming Society Ltd.	2,000
20	The Haryana Co-operative Joint Farming Society Limited, Panipat	..
	PATIALA DISTRICT	
21	The Deva Singh Co-operative Joint Farming Society Limited ..	3,900
22	The Kahlan Co-operative Joint Farming Society Limited ..	..
23	The Friends Co-operative Joint Farming Society Limited, Ghagga	..
24	The Dhillon Co-operative Joint Farming Society ..	..
	SIMLA DISTRICT	
25	The Rampur Co-operative Joint Farming Society Limited, Tehsil Kandaghat	..
	ROHTAK DISTRICT	
26	The Rai Co-operative Joint Farming Society Limited, Tehsil Sonepat	9,000
27	The Katwara Adresh Co-operative Joint Farming Society Ltd.	..
	LUDHIANA DISTRICT	
28	The Galib Ran Singh Co-operative Joint Farming Society Limited	4,800
29	The Samrala Durlabh Co-operative Joint Farming Society Limited	..
	AMRITSAR DISTRICT	
30	The Dhillon Co-operative Joint Farming Society Limited ..	..
	JULLUNDUR DISTRICT	
31	The Johal Co-operative Farming Society Limited, Tehsil Phillaur	.. (Registered) on 1-10-59
32	The Gave-pind Co-operative Farming Society Limited, Tehsil Phillaur	.. (Society is yet under process of registration)

CO-OPERATIVE SUGAR MILLS IN THE STATE

1868. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Panchayats and Co-operatives be pleased to state the details of the profits or losses of the Panipat, Rohtak and Bhogpur Sugar Mills in the State during the years 1958-59 and 1959-60 (up-to-date) together with the quantity of Sugar produced by each of the said Mills during the said period, separately ?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh : The statement is enclosed.

Statement showing the profit and loss account along with the quantity of Sugar produced by the three Co-operative Sugar Mills.

		ROHTAK	PANIPAT	BHOGPUR
		*1958-59 (Up-to-date)	1958-59 (Up-to-date)	1958-59 (Up-to-date)
		Rs	Rs	Rs
1. Profit accrued	..	..	322,875	..
2. Loss incurred	..	1,046,088	..	482,095
3. Sugar Produced	..	Mds 125,527	Mds 282,812	Mds 253,752

SESSIONS JUDGES IN THE STATE

1869. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the names of persons appointed as Sessions Judges in the State during the years 1956-57, 1957-58, 1958-59 and 1959-60 ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : The names are given below yearwise :—

Year — *Name of Officer*

1956-57 .. (1) Shri Prabhu Dyal Sharma ;
(2) Shri Rajinder Singh ;
(3) Shri Ganda Singh Bedi ;
(4) Shri Basant Lal Aggarwal (Reverted on 1st April, 1957) ;
(5) Shri Brijinder Singh Sodhi (Reverted on 1st April, 1957) ;

1957-58 .. (1) Shri Balwant Singh Kalkat (Confirmed as District and Sessions Judge with effect from 20th July, 1958. Is on deputation to Government of India with effect from 29th December, 1957).
(2) Shri P. P. R. Sawhney ; (From the Bar)
(3) Shri Gulal Chand Jain ;
(4) Shri Harcharan Singh Bhandari ;
(5) Shri Parshotam Sarup ;
(6) Shri Jagjit Singh (was Deputy Legal Remembrancer to Government , Punjab before 25th March, 1958 when he was appointed as District and Sessions Judge).

1958-59 .. (1) Shri E. F. Barlow ;
(2) Shri Madan Mohan Singh ;
(3) Shri Chetan Dass Jain ;
(4) Shri Basant Lal Aggarwal ;
(5) Shri Sewa Singh ;
(6) Shri Harcharan Das Loomba ;
(7) Shri Amar Nath Bhanot ;
(8) Shri Prem Nath Thukral ;
(9) Shri Chandra Gupta Suri ;
(10) Shri Radha Krishan Baweja ;
(11) Shri Banwari Lal ;
(12) Shri Jasmer Singh Sidhu (Reverted on 17th March, 1959).

Year	Name of officer
1959-60 ..	(1) Shri Hans Raj ;
	(2) Shri Jasmer Singh Sidhu (Reverted on 16th September, 1959) ;
	(3) Shri Basant Lal Malhotra (Reverted on 31st August, 1959) ;
	(4) Shri Des Raj Dhameja (Reverted on 31st August, 1959).

OFFICERS RECOMMENDED TO THE I. A. S., CADRE

1870. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the names of officers of the State Services recommended by the Government for appointment to the I. A. S., during the years 1956-57, 1957-58, 1958-59 and 1959-60 (up-to-date) and the names of those from among them who were selected ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : Under Rule 4 of the Indian Administrative Service (Recruitment) Rules, 1954, recruitment to the I. A. S., is made by the following methods :—

(a) competitive examination ;

(b) promotion of members of State Civil Service ; and

(c) selection, in special cases, from among persons other than members of a State Civil Service, serving in connection with the affairs of a State.

Recruitment under (b) and (c) above is made in accordance with the provisions of Rule 8 and the Regulations made thereunder, viz., the Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by promotion) Regulations, 1955, and the Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by Selection) Regulations, 1956.

2. As provided in the Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by Promotion) Regulations, 1955, a Selection Committee consisting of the Chairman or, in his absence, some other member of the Union Public Service Commission (who acts as President) and four senior officers of the State meets at intervals ordinarily not exceeding one year to prepare a list of members of the State Civil Service who satisfy the specified conditions and who are considered suitable in all respects, with due regard to their seniority, for promotion to the Indian Administrative Service. The list so prepared is considered by the State Government and forwarded to the Union Public Service Commission for approval. Generally the convention is that the State Government recommends those names to the Union Public Service Commission which have been selected by the Committee. The list as finally approved by the Commission forms the Select List of the members of the State Civil Service. Appointments of members of the State Civil Service to the I. A. S., against the promotion quota reserved for them are made by the Central Government on the recommendations of the State Government in the order in which their names appear in the Select List.

3. Under the Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by Selection) Regulations, 1956, the State Government can also propose the names of officers not belonging to the State Civil Service for appointment to the I. A. S., The proposals of the State Government are considered by the Selection Committee. The recommendations of the Selection Committee are forwarded by the State Government to the Union Public Service Commission for approval. On their being finally approved by the Commission appointments of such officers to the Service are made by the Central Government.

4. In the above background, a statement, giving the names of the officers recommended by the State Government for appointment to the Indian Administrative Service during the years 1956-57, 1957-58, 1958-59, and 1959-60 is enclosed.

Statement

Serial No.	1				2			
	NAMES OF STATE SERVICES OFFICERS RECOMMENDED FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE I.A.S. DURING THE YEARS				NAMES OF THOSE FROM AMONG MENTIONED IN COLUMN (1) WHO WERE APPOINTED			
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60 (Upto date)	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60 (Upto date)
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
1	Shri K. L. Kapur	1. Shri Rattan Singh Guleria	1. Shri Puran Singh Multani	1. Shri Sagar Chand Jain	All the Officers whose names are mentioned in columns 1 (i) to (iv) were appointed to the I.A.S.			
2	Shri Jaswant Singh Uppal	2. Shri Bhag Singh	2. Shri A. P. Bagai	2. Shri Banwari Lal Kukar				
3	Shri R. D. Badhwar	3. Shri Gurbakhsh Singh	3. Shri Sherjasjit Singh					
4	Shri Kanwal Nain	4. Shri Mathra Dass Ahuja	4. Shri D. D. Sharma					
		5. Shri G. R. Vij	5. Shri Asa Singh					
		6. Shri Balwant Singh Ghuman	6. Shri R. S. Phoolka					
		7. Shri Kishan Partab Singh	7. Shri Sherjang Singh					
		8. Shri Daljeet Singh						
		9. Shri P. N. Sahni						

RESETTLEMENT OF EJECTED TENANTS IN THE STATE

1871. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the number of tenants ejected districtwise during the years 1956-57, 1957-58, 1958-59 and 1959-60 (up-to-date) together with the number of those who were resettled district-wise ?

Rao Birendar Singh : A statement is laid on the table of the House.

District		*Tenants ejected*				*Re-settled*
		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	
1.	Ambala ..	..	..	..	3	Nil
2.	Karnal ..	18	47	35		Nil
3.	Hissar ..	166	336	389	58	Nil
4.	Rohtak ..	86	150	132	94	2
5.	Gurgaon	78	174	304	..	Nil
6.	Simla ..	..	..	..	..	Nil
7.	Jullundur ..	40	46	48	1	Nil
8.	Ludhiana ..	60	56	31	12	Nil
9.	Amritsar ..	174	158	175	..	Nil
10.	Ferozepore ..	292	182	192	..	Nil
11.	Gurdaspore ..	58	43	34	46	Nil
12.	Hoshiarpur ..	91	77	60	..	Nil
13.	Kangra ..	7	33	18	8	Nil
14.	Kapurthala ..	..	..	10	4	Nil
15.	Patiala ..	..	2	..	..	Nil
16.	Sangrur	1	3	3	2	2
17.	Bhatinda	..	..	..	..	Nil
18.	Mahendergarh	5	4	9	11	Nil
	Total	1,076	1,311	1,440	239	4

The tenants ejected due to default in payment of rent are not eligible for re-settlement.

PERSONS INVOLVED IN CASES OF SMUGGLING

1872. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Chief Minister be pleased be state :—

(a) the total number of persons in the State against whom charges of smuggling have so far been made up to 15th August, 1959;

(b) the number of persons referred to in part (a) above involved during each of the years 1956-57, 1957-58, 1958-59 and 1959-60 (up-to -date) ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) 4,715 persons since 1956-57.

(b)	1956-57	.. 125
	1957-58	.. 1,467
	1958-59	.. 1,814
	1959-60 (15th August, 1959)	.. 805

504 persons were found innocent.

PERCENTAGE OF HARIJANS RECRUITED IN THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

1873. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar, : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the percentage of Harijans recruited in the Police Force during the period from 1st January, 1956 to 31st July, 1959,together with the precentage of Harijans appointed as gazetted officers in the Police Department ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : The percentage of Harijans recruited in the Police Force during the period from 1st January, 1956, to 31st July, 1959 (both Gazetted and Non-gazetted) was 16.92.

The percentage of Harijans appointed as Gazetted officers, during this period was 18.75.

CINEMA HOUSES

1874. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar, : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the names of persons, who were permitted by the Government to construct Cinema Houses, in the State together with the location thereof, district-wise, during the period from January, 1956 to July, 1959 ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : A statement is laid on the table of the House.

	District	Names of persons	Location of Cinema
1	Ludhiana	The Rawalpindi Co. Operative Cinema Society Ltd. Society Threatre	Near Railway Foot bridge, Kutchery Road, Ludhiana
2	Karnal	1. Sh. Lal Chand Garg,resident of Panipat	Panipat
		2. Sh. T. K. Anand, resident of Thanesar	Thanesar
		3. M/S Ram Kishan Dass Narsing Dass of Kaithal	Kaithal
3	Gurdaspur	1. Mahant Pramhans Nath, President, Gurdaspur, Cinema Co-Operative Society, Gurdaspur	Gurdaspur
		2. S. Satnam Singh Bajwa, President, Qadion cinema Co-operative Society, Batala	Batala

District	Names of persons	Location of Cinema
4 Gurgaon	The Palwal Co-operative Novelty Cinema Society, Palwal	Near Palwal Gurgaon Bus stand, Palwal
5 Jullundur	M/S Prem Sagar-Roshan Lal, of Nawanshahr	Nawanshahr
6 Ambala	Sh. J. K. Puri, Prop. Lakshmi Theatre, Yamunanagar	Yamunanagar
7 Ferozepore	1. Sh. Raja Ram Nagpal of Fazilka	Abohar
	2. Sh. Chaman Lal Bansal, C/O, District Ferozepore, Regd. (Iron and Steel) Stock Holders Association, Moga	Moga
	3. M/S Surja Ram Lajpat Rai of Malout	Malout Mandi
	4. M/S Daulat Talkies of Ferozepore Cantt.	Gidderbaha
	5. Shri Munshi Ram, Galhotra of Fazilka	Gidderbaha
8 Hissar	1. Sh. R. K. Ahuja, Hissar	Hissar
	2. Sh. Prem Sukh Dass, M. L. C., Prop. Bansal Theatre, Sirsa	Sirsa
	3. Sh. Ram Dhan Dass Sethi, Mg. Director, Delite Theatre, Dabwali	Dabwali
	4. Ch. Hari Singh, M. L. C., Village Dabra, Tahsil and District Hissar	Hissar
9 Rohtak	1. S. Haryana Cinema Co-operative Society Rohtak	Rohtak
	2. M/S Liberty Theatre, Rohtak	Rohtak

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR GRANT OF IMPORT AND EXPORT LICENCES

1875. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state the names of persons recommended by Government for the grant of import and export licences, district-wise, during the years 1958-59 and 1959-60 (up-to-date) ?

Shri Mohan Lal : The time and Labour involved in collecting the information (which is going to be extremely voluminous) is not commensurate with the object to be achieved.

ENTERTAINMENT OF GUESTS ON STATE EXPENSES

1876. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the names of distinguished State Guests entertained by Government during the year 1959-60, (up to date) together with the expenditure incurred on each occasion ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : A statement containing the requisite information is placed on the table of the House.

Serial No.	Names of the Guests	Expenditure incurred
		Rs nP
1	Entertainment of Shri Hamayun Kabir, Minister of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs, Government of India	152.08
2	Shri B. N. Datar, Minister, in the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India	322.42
3	Shri M. V. Krishnappa, Union Deputy Minister for Agriculture	10.00
4	Pakistan Delegation (Meeting of the Partition Committee at Amritsar from 5th to 10th September, 1959	91.25 (Approximatetly bill not yet received)
5	Professor Hamayun Kabir, Minister for Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs, Government of India visited Ludhiana on 17th April, 1959	24.45
6	Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri, Union Minister who visited Ludhiana on 12th July, 1959	2.50
7	Shri C. D. Deshmukh, Chairman, University Grant Commission	47.44
8	Shri S. K. Dey, Union Minister for Community Projects, Government of India	26.00
9	Shri Shriman Narain, Shri K. L. Shrimali, Education Minister, Shri S. D. Sharma, Education Minister, Madhya Pradesh, Shri Mehar Chand Khanna, Union Rehabilitation Minister	737.69
10	Shri Sawarn Singh, Union Minister for Steel and Mines on 9th May, 1959	4.50
11	Shri V. S. Hajmadi, I.C.S., Chairman, Union Public Service Commission, who visited Nangal on 23rd April, 1959	117.63 (Rs 9.28 was charged to the Project)
12	Mr. H. C. Linger Reddy, Deputy Minister, Planning and Development, Mysore who visited Nangal on 30th June, 1959	21.93
13	Urban Delegation who visited Nangal on 5th July, 1959 ..	270.64
14	General K. S. Thimaya and Party who visited Nangal on 13th July, 1959	110.38
15	Shri G. L. Suri, News Editor, India Express who visited Nangal on 20th July, 1959	22.64
16	Shri Hafiz Mohd. Ibrahim, Union Minister, Irrigation and Power who visited Nangal on 23rd August, 1959	46.87
17	Twenty-six M. Ps. (Shri Bakshi Liaison Officer U. S.) who visited Nangal on 10th September, 1959	329.12
18	Fourteen M.Ps. (Shri Vaswani, Liaison Officer) ..	181.50 (Rs 33 was incurred on the transportation charged to the Project)
19	Shri K. D. Malaviya, Union Minister, Mines and Oils, Government of India	9.99
20	State Dinner to the Press Advisory Committee at Chandigarh..	156.75
21	Visit of S. Sawaran Singh, Minister of Steel, Government of India, from 7th April, 1959 to 9th April, 1959 at Chandigarh	16.65
22	Visit of Shri Hajmedi, I.C.S., Chairman, Union Public Service Commission at Chandigarh on 23rd April, 1959	20.97
23	Meeting of Chief Minister and M.L.As., arrangements of tea and coffee	12.61
24	Visit of Governor, Andhra Pradesh, Shri Bhim Sen Sachar at Chandigarh from 1st May, 1959 to 3rd May, 1959	158.56

Serial No.	Names of the Guests	Expenditure incurred
		Rs nP
25	Visit of Shri A. A. D. Luiz, Chairman, Nomadic Tribes' Enquiry Committee at Chandigarh on 4th May, 1959	24.89
26	State Dinner in honour of General Kulwant Singh on 7th May, 1959 at Chandigarh	954.77
27	Visit of Shri V. K. N. Menon on 11th May, 1959 at Chandigarh	2.94
28	State Dinner to the Zonal Council on 15th May, 1959 ..	225.00
29	Meeting of the Irrigation and Power Team at Chandigarh from 19th May, 1959 to 21st May, 1959	131.45
30	Visit of Shri Nawab Singh, I.C.S., at Chandigarh from 25th May, 1959 to 26th May, 1959	30.62
31	Visit of Shri S. K. Patel, Union Minister at Pinjore on 25th May, 1959	13.00
32	State lunch Party at Chail in honour of the Union Defence Minister on 28th May, 1959	194.60
33	Visit of Shri Keshva Deva Malaviya, Union Minister for Oil and Mines and State Dinner on 3rd June, 1959	324.33
34	Visit of the Prime Minister of India to Chail from 19th June, 1959 to 20th June, 1959	255.28
35	Visit of Lt. General P. N. Thapar from 27th to 28th June, 1959	7.50
36	Visit of Sardar Sawaran Singh, Minister of Steel at Chandigarh from 29th June, 1959 to 30th June, 1959	28.25
37	Visit of Shri H. C. Linga Reddy, Deputy Minister, Mysore at Chandigarh on 30th June, 1959	3.25
38	Visit of Irrigation and Power Team at Simla from 26th June, 1959 to 29th June, 1959	221.58
39	Visit of Dr. Kesker at Simla from 28th June, 1959 to 1st July, 1959	80.45
40	Visit of Shri C. M. Travedi at Simla from 7th June, 1959 to 14th June, 1959	229.31
41	Visit of Shri U. N. Dhebar at Chail on 1st July, 1959 ..	14.25
42	Meeting of the Chief Minister with the Deputy Minister for Defence, Government of India, from 5th July, 1959 to 8th July, 1959	7.22
43	Visit of Lt. General P. N. Thapar and Party from 10th July, 1959 to 11th July, 1959	72.87
44	Visit of Shri Satish Chander, Union Deputy Minister at Chandigarh on 12th July, 1959	8.09
45	Visit of Prime Minister of India at Chandigarh on 19th July, 1959	47.12
46	Visit of Chairman, Rajasthan Public Accounts Committee at Chandigarh on 22nd July, 1959	32.84
47	Visit of Lt. General P. N. Thapar from 24th July, 1959 to 25th July, 1959 at Chandigarh	16.73
48	Annual General Meeting State Council for Child Welfare State Lunch on 26th July, 1959	431.41
49	Visit of Dr. B. Gopala Reddy, Minister Government of India, on 27th July, 1959	18.85
50	Visit of Shri Krishna Murthy, Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha on 27th July, 1959 at Chandigarh	2.11
51	Visit of Union Irrigation and Power Minister of India at Chandigarh on 23rd August, 1959	22.50
52	State Dinner to Regional Advisory Committee at Chandigarh on 28th August, 1959	365.26
53	Visit of Professor Hamayun Kabir, Union Minister of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs, at Gurdaspur	14.00
54	Visit of Shri Mehar Chand Khanna, Union Rehabilitation Minister at Gurdaspur	27.83
55	Visit of Smt., Violet Alva, Union Deputy Minister for Home Affairs at Gurdaspur	39.75
56	Visit of Union Deputy Minister Railway at Gurdaspur	9.30

[Chief Minister]

Serial No.	Names of the Guests	Expenditure incurred
		Rs nP
57	Visit of Shriman Narain, Member, Planning Commission, Delhi at Gurdaspur	3.37
58	Visit of Mr. R. Ahmed, Agricultural Minister , West Bengal who visited Simla in May, 1959	106.09
59	Visit of Shri S. K. Patil, Union Minister for Transport and Communications who visited Simla in May, 1959	413.60
60	Visit of Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru, Prime Minister of India at Chail in June 1959	2,972.34 (More bills are expected)
61	Pakistan Delegation who visited Simla in September, 1959 ..	2,678.53

PROMOTION OF GAZETTED POLICE OFFICERS

1877. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the names of gazetted Police Officers, who were given promotions during the period from January, 1956, together with details thereof ?

Sardar Partap Singh Karion : A list of Gazetted Police Officers who were given promotion during the period from January, 1956, to July, 1959, is placed on the Table.

Officiating promotions made among gazetted Police Officers during the period from January, 1956 to July, 1959.

1956

A. From rank of SP/Selection Grade to D. I. G.

1. Sh. F. B. Manley, I. P.

B. *From rank of S.P/Time-scale to SP Selection Grade.*

1. Shri C. L. Malhotra, I.P.S.
2. Shri Bhagwan Singh Rosha, I.P.S.
3. Shri A. S. Midha, I. P. S.
4. Shri Ajaib Singh, I.P.S.

C. *From Rank of Asstt. Supdt. of Police to S. P.*

1. Shri M.S. Bhatnagar, I.P.S.
2. Shri Birbal Nath, I.P.S.

D. *From Dy S. P./Time-Scale to Dy : S. P/Selection Grade. (Permanent).*

1. Shri Chanan Singh. ..
2. Shri Bishamber Nath.

E. *From Rank of Dy S.P. to S. P.*

1. Shri Amin Chand Pathania.
2. Shri Dalip Singh.

1957

A. *From rank of Dy Inspector.—General of Police to Additional I. G. of Police*

1. Kanwar Shamsher Singh, I. P. From 16th July, 1957, to 15th November, 1957.

B. *From rank of Additional I. G. of Police to I. G. of Police*

1. Sardar Waryam Singh, I. P. from 16th July to 15th November, 1957.

C. *From rank of S/P Selection Grade to D.I.G.*

1. Shri Bhagwan Singh Rosha, I. P. S.

D. *From rank of S. P./Time scale to D. I. G.*

1. Shri B. S. Bindra, I. P.

E. *From rank of S.P./Time scale to S.P./Selection Grade, (Permanent).*

1. Shri M. L. Nanda, I. P. S.

F. *From Asstt Supdt of Police to S. P.*

1. Shri J. S. Bawa, I. P. S.

G. *From rank of D. S.P./Time-Scale to D. S. P./Selection Grade*

1. Shri Ujagar Singh.
2. Shri Dalip Singh.
3. Shri A. C. Pushong.
4. Shri Jagir Singh.

H. *From Rank of D. S. P. to S. P.*

1. Shri Brijinder Singh.
2. Shri Manmohan Singh.
3. Shri Dharam Singh.
4. Shri Inder Mohan Mahajan.
5. Shri A. C. Pushong.
6. Shri Jaswant Singh Bk.

Shri Rajinder Singh Bhindra.

8. Shri Joginder Singh.

1958

A. *From rank of Additional I. G. to I. G. Police.*

1. Sardar Waryam Singh, I. P.

B. *From rank of D. I. G. of Police to Additional I. G. of Police.*

1. Kanwar Shamsher Singh, I. P.

C. *From S. P./Selection Grade to D. I. G.*

1. Shri Ajaib Singh, I. P. S.

D. *From rank of S. P./Time Scale to S. P./Selection Grade.*

1. Shri Naurang Singh, I. P. S.

[Chief Minister]

E. *From rank of Asstt : Supdt : of Police to S. P.*

1. Shri V. K. Kalia, I. P. S.
2. Shri P.C. Wadhwa, I.P.S. from 27th January, 1958 to 19th November, 1958.
3. Shri Parkash Chand, I. P. S.

F. *From rank of Dy. S. P. to S. P.*

1. Shri Avinash Chandra.
2. Shri Madan Gopal Rishi.
3. Shri Jagir Singh.

1959 from 1st January, 1959 to July, 1959

A. *From additional I. G. Police to I. G. Police.*

1. Kanwar Shamsher Singh, I. P. from 1st May, 1959 to 15th July, 1959.

B. *From D. I. G. of Police to Additional I. G. Of Police.*

1. Shri Ram Singh, I. P. S.

C. *From S. P./Selection Grade to D. I. G.*

1. Shri Naurang Singh Bains, I. P. S.

D. *From Asstt Supdt :of Police to S. P.*

1. Shri Inderjit Verma, I. P. S.
2. Shri Baljit Rai Sur, I. P. S.

E. *From rank of Dy S. P. to S. P.*

1. Shri Maharaj Krishan Luthra.
2. Shri Bakhtawar Singh.
3. Shri Harpal Singh.

LOAN FOR TRACTORS

1879. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state—

(a) the amount of loan granted by Government for the purchase of tractors in the State; district wise, during the years 1956-57, 1957-58, 1958-59 and 1959-60 (up-to-date) separately;

(b) the amount of loan which became recoverable as on 15th August, 1959 ?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala : A statement showing information relating to parts (a) and (b) of the Assembly Question is enclosed.

PART (a)

Serial No.	District		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
1	Hissar	..	..	..	1,80,000	6,000
2	Rohtak	..	..	..	70,000	..
3	Gurgaon	..	..	..	1,30,000	1,00,000
4	Karnal	..	..	..	1,30,000	..
5	Ambala	..	68,000	..	..	1,00,000
6	Simla	..	..	..	..	..
7	Kangra	..	..	..	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur	..	..	..	50,000	..
9	Jullundur	..	..	..	70,000	50,000
10	Ludhiana	..	..	..	81,900	0,000
11	Ferozepore	..	..	..	1,10,000	89,000
12	Amritsar	..	..	..	1,30,000	80,000
13	Gurdaspur	..	..	..	60,000	20,000
14	Kapurthala	..	..	..	70,000	..
15	Patiala	..	85,000	..	1,50,000	1,00,000
16	Bhatinda	..	35,000	..	1,21,000	..
17	Mohindergarh	..	..	..	63,000	50,000
18	Sangrur	..	60,000	..	1,22,000	..
	Total	..	2,48,000	..	15,37,900	6,64,000

PART (b)

Serial No.	District		Amount that became recoverable on 15th August, 1959
1	Hissar	..	..
2	Rohtak	..	Rs 9,250 (up to 31st August, 1959)
3	Gurgaon	..	Rs 16,176
4	Karnal	..	..
5	Ambala	..	Rs 31,087.50 nP.
6	Simla	..	...
7	Kangra	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur	..	..
9	Jullundur	..	..
10	Ludhiana	..	Rs 44,690
11	Ferozepore	..	..
12	Amritsar	..	..
13	Gurdaspur	..	Rs 82,973 (up to 31st August, 1959)
14	Kapurthala	..	Rs 2,761.80 nP.
15	Patiala	..	Rs 6,03,281
16	Bhatinda	..	Rs 6,300
17	Mohindergarh	..	..
18	Sangrur	..	Rs12,712.79 nP.
	Total	..	Rs 8,09,232.09 nP.

LEASES AUCTIONED IN TEHSIL NUH, DISTRICT GURGAON

1880. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the dates when and the names of places where the leases of land were auctioned by Government in tehsil Nuh, district Gurgaon, during the year 1959-60;

(b) whether any announcement about the time and place for the said auctions was made before hand and whether the auctions took place strictly in accordance with the announcement; if not; the reasons therefor ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) The list is enclosed.

(b) Yes.

List showing dates and names of places where leases were auctioned in Nuh Tehsil during the year 1959-60

Date of auction	Place of auction	Names of the villages in which the land is situated
10-7-59	Rangala ..	Rangala
11-7-59	Mohdpur Ahir ..	Bhango, Schlri, Bamroli
12-7-59	Ditto ..	Berinisfi Sohna, Berinisfi Tauru, Mohdpur Ahir, Sontaka, Guddi, Chahalka, Zafarabad, Soondh
13-7-59	Padheni ..	Padheni, Dalawas, Kaliaka, Dalaka
14-7-59	Tauru ..	Sooneri, Bharangpur, Bhogipur, Nurpur, Chilawli, Thanaalamurf Masit, Baola, Chharora, Sewka, Saidpur, Mandarka, Kangarka, irar Akbarpur
15-7-59	Do ..	Melaka, Bharangpur, Guarka, Kharkari, Raheri, Pachgawan, Tauru, Salhaka, Malhaka, Naharpur
22-7-59	Do ..	Booraka-Tauru, Nanuka, Khaika-Tauru
23-7-59	Sehsola ..	Chhajupur, Seelkho, Shikarpur
2-8-59	Rewasan ..	Ker, Basai, Gajarpur, Barwa, Korali-Sena, Tapkan, Chandaki, Sherpur, Kalaheri
3-8-59	Sehsola ..	Dhulawat, Sehsola, Mandla
4-8-59	Mindkola ..	Khalipur, Kiranj, Chhainsa, Uleta, Kalwaka, Gagraka, Kherlidusa, Soodaka, Bainsi, Manuwas
11-8-59	Rewasan ..	Rithore, Rehna, Sadain, Kherlikankar, Barma-alim-uddinpur, Rewasan, Badelaki Machhrola, Rojhka, Indri, Ata, Barota, Udaka, Raoka, Ranika, Gogjaka, Goela, Sunari, Jalalpur
25-8-59	Tauru ..	Gogjaka, Goela, Sunari
29-8-59	Ujina ..	Keraka, Ladmaka, Bajhera, Tajpur, Ujina, Sangel Golpuri, Dhenkli, Ransika, Durechi, Kalinjar, Thekraka, Partap-Nagar, Babupur Nuh, Tarakpur
21-7-59	Utawar	Malai, Alawalpur, Jalalpur, Maluka, Utawar, Shuraoli, Bhopawali

Date of auction	Place of auction	Names of the villages in which the land is situated
20-7-59	Rupraka	.. Rupraka, Bhoodpur
22-7-59	Alimeo	.. Nangal Sabha, Alimeo Rupnagar Natoli, Kot, Andhop, Dewla Nangli
23-7-59	Hathin	.. Ferozepore Rajput, Hathin, Lakhnaka, Paosar, Khaika Hathin, Kukarpati, Reendka, Zainpur, Gehlab, Poothli
11-8-59	Malab	.. Malab, Akera, Meoli
15-8-59	Nuh	.. Ferozepore Namak, Akera, Ghasera, Oontka, Baroji, Shahpur Nangli, Chandeni, Biwan, Satpotiaka, Hussainpur Tain, Bhatika, Muradbas, Marorah, Kherla, Jogipur, Zakopur, Nahar Narainpur, Sonkhar, Palla, Palri, Khori Nuh, Bai Dundaheri, Nizampur-Nuh, Salhawas
24-8-59	Nuh	.. Adbar, Ghasera, Chandaini, Ferozepore-Namak Mala
25-8-59	Palla	.. Palla
27-8-59	Nuh	.. Muradbas

List showing dates and names of places where leases were auctioned in Nuh Tehsil during the year 1959-60

	Date of auction	Place of auction	Name of the villages in which the land is situated
1.	30-6-59	.. Utwar	.. Utwar
2.	1-6-59	.. Akera	.. Akera
3.	30-6-59	.. Goela	.. Goela
4.	23-5-59	.. Gurnawat	.. Gurnawat
5.	23-5-59	.. Sewka	.. Sewka
6.	3-6-59	.. Bharangpur	.. Bharangpur
7.	8-6-59	.. Bamroli	.. Bamroli
8.	8-7-59	.. Soondh	.. Soondh
9.	11-6-59	.. Tauru	.. Tauru
10.	6-7-59	.. Ata	.. Ata
11.	2-7-59	.. Indri	.. Indri
12.	12-6-59	.. Sangel	.. Sangel
13.	12-6-59	.. Partap Nagar	.. Partap Nagar
14.	12-6-59	.. Sangel	.. Sangel
15.	26-6-59	.. Mandkola	.. Mandkola
16.	31-5-59	.. Mohadpur, Nuh	.. Mohadpur, Nuh

REALISATIONS FROM LEASES OF LAND IN TEHSIL NUH, DISTRICT GURGAON

1881. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the amount received by the Government from the leases of Government land in tehsil Nuh, district Gurgaon-during the years 1958-59 and 1959-60, separately;

(b) whether the amount received in 1959-60, is less than that received in 1958-59 ; if so, the reasons therefor ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) Lease money of Government land in tehsil Nuh realized during the year :—

1958-59	*1959-60*
Rs 983.72 n P.	Rs 512.00 nP.

(b) Yes. It was due to the fact that the land in village Mohammadpur Nuh was leased for the last year for Rs 540, while the highest bid this year was Rs. 27 only. The Collector has, however, ordered the reauction of this land. The whole of Government land except 19 biswas in this village is said to be under water.

Government land in other villages of Nuh Tehsil was leased out at more than usual rates.

AUCTION OF LEASES IN THE STATE

1882. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the amount received by Government from the auction of leases of land in the State; districtwise duri the years 1956-57, 1957-58, 1958-59, and 1959-60 (up to date), separately ?

Rao Birendar Singh : The amount received by Government from the auction of leases of land in the State districtwise is as under:—

Serial No.	Name of district	*Amount of lease money for the yeas*			
		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60 (uptodate)
		Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1	Hoshiarpur ..	2,407	1,382	3,232	2,000
2	Amritsar ..	5,996	4,407	3,628	1,920
3	Ludhiana ..	11,882	20,439	2,390	6,211
4	Gurdaspur ..	67,191	51,217	30,207	33,018
5	Kangra ..	5,845	3,916	6,276	991

Serial No.	Name of district		Amount of lease money for the year			
			1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60 (uptodate)
			Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
6	Ferozepore	..	3,611	5,449	36,114	4,743
7	Jullundur	..	753	7,755	847	855
8	Karnal	..	96,011	95,504	95,504	95,504
9	Hissar	..	15,727	19,757	13,795	5,748
10	Ambala	..	7,347	7,872	6,226	5,030
11	Gurgaon	..	1,89,728	2,58,402	2,24,456	1,47,165
12	Rohtak	..	69,813	62,808	59,027	29,745
13	Simla	..	4,934	11,828	7,423	5,297
14	Bhatinda	..	5,477	6,216	20,265	18,138
15	Mohindergarh	..	19,619	25,447	23,726	11,915
16	Sangrur	..	29,658	16,817	14,514	9,125
17	Kapurthala	..	2,872	4,100	5,031	5,471
18	Patiala	..	24,235	22,385	23,037	26,901

YIELD OF WHEAT AND OTHER CROPS IN THE STATE

1883. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state —

(a) The annual yield of wheat, paddy, gram, barley, bajra and sugar cane in the State districtwise, during the years 1956-57, 1957-58, 1958-59 and 1959-60 separately;

(b) the annual production of maize and jawar in tons district-wise during the said period ?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala : (a) and (b) The requisite information is contained in the enclosed statements for the years 1956-57, 1957-58 and 1958-59. Figures for 1959-60 are not yet available.

Statement showing the district-wise production (in '000' tons) of different crops in Pundjab (I)

Serial No.	District	*Wheat*			*Paddy (Husked Rice)*			*Gram*		
		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
1	Hissar ..	144	114	162	9	13	15	430	389	642
2	Rohtak ..	154	144	149	2	3	3	185	211	258
3	Gurgaon ..	78	81	75	..	..	..	156	147	128
4	Karnal ..	196	176	171	47	67	66	208	159	164
5	Ambala ..	75	73	93	18	21	27	65	57	76
6	Simla ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Kangra ..	74	84	88	42	36	40	4	5	5
8	Hoshiarpur ..	92	78	95	16	21	22	41	42	48
9	Jullundur ..	113	128	120	1	2	2	41	40	48
10	Ludhiana ..	139	119	113	1	1	1	50	56	59
11	Ferozepore ..	313	290	343	35	38	32	174	159	239
12	Amritsar ..	117	155	147	39	37	32	51	53	63
13	Gurdaspur ..	74	64	185	38	30	26	15	16	24
14	Bhatinda ..	158	155	203	..	..	..	203	179	199
15	Kapurthala ..	33	48	42	10	11	18	11	5	11
16	Mohindergarh ..	6	7	6	..	..	..	86	82	83
17	Patiala ..	120	133	122	14	11	26	44	65	86
18	Sangrur ..	228	186	261	5	5	6	190	156	235
	State ..	2,114	2,035	2,275	277	296	316	1,954	1,821	2,368

Serial No. District Barley Bajra Sugarcane (Gur)

Serial No.	District		Barley			Bajra			Sugarcane (Gur)		
			1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
1	Hissar	..	26	22	45	69	62	67	16	16	15
2	Rohtak	..	9	13	11	38	53	29	115	145	138
3	Gurgaon	..	48	48	44	33	48	36	17	22	21
4	Karnal	..	7	6	4	12	16	8	54	83	95
5	Ambala	..	4	9	3	2	2	2	50	69	69
6	Simla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Kangra	..	8	12	11	..	..	..	2	2	2
8	Hoshiarpur	..	1	..	1	1	2	1	31	41	43
9	Jullundur	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	53	61	70
10	Ludhiana	..	2	3	3	1	1	1	23	26	33
11	Ferozepore	..	20	21	31	8	9	23	14	14	12
12	Amritsar	..	2	5	4	3	4	4	36	40	49
13	Gurdaspur	..	6	7	8	1	2	3	37	43	51
14	Bhatinda	..	14	11	11	25	22	19	5	5	5
15	Kapurthala	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	19	20	22
16	Mohindergarh	..	16	12	10	21	27	66	..	..	..
17	Patiala	..	10	5	7	..	1	1	29	35	55
18	Sangrur	..	18	8	6	25	29	16	38	52	45
	State	..	192	183	200	240	279	278	539	674	725

[Minister for Agriculture and Forests]

Statement showing the production of Maize and Jawar in Punjab (I)

Serial No.	District		Maize			Jawar		
			1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
1	Hissar	..	..	2	2	9	14	12
2	Rohtak	..	3	3	3	16	41	15
3	Gurgaon	..	..	1	..	6	25	6
4	Karnal	..	37	33	30	7	12	6
5	Ambala	..	43	47	33	..	1	..
6	Simla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Kangra	..	134	136	107	..	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur	..	76	74	77	1	1	1
9	Jullundur	..	73	59	44	..	..	..
10	Ludhiana	..	67	61	50	..	..	..
11	Ferozepore	..	22	32	33	..	..	..
12	Amritsar	..	43	37	31	..	..	..
13	Gurdaspur	..	32	26	18	..	1	..
14	Bhatinda	..	6	5	4	..	..	..
15	Kapurthala	..	14	12	7	..	..	..
16	Mohindergarh	..	..	..	1	2	3	5
17	Patiala	..	61	65	42	..	..	..
18	Sangrur	..	40	45	25	4	8	8
	State	..	651	638	507	45	106	53

GOVERNMENT OWNED TUBE-WELLS

1884. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the total expenditure incurred on the Government-owned tube-wells installed for irrigation purposes in the State and their maintenance together with the income accrued therefrom, during the year 1959-60 (up to date)?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon :

(a) Total expenditure on Government-owned tube-wells installed for irrigation purposes in the State up to the end of August, 1959 .. Rs 660.74 lacs

(b) Expenditure incurred on maintenance during 1959-60 (up to 31st August, 1959) .. Rs 9.65 lacs

(c) Income accrued during 1959-60 up to 31st August, 1959. .. Rs 10.55 lacs

---

LAND COVERED BY WHEAT AND GRAM, ETC., IN THE STATE

1885. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state the area of land in the State covered by different crops, i.e., Wheat, Gram, Paddy, Bajra, Barley, Maize, Jawar and Sugarcane and the average yield of each crop per acre districtwise, separately, during each of the years 1956-57, 1957-58 and 1959-60, respectively?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala: The requisite information in respect of the years 1956-57, 1957-58 and 1958-59 is contained in the enclosed Statements. Estimates are not yet available for the year 1959-60.

Statement showing the District-wise area (in thousand acres) of different crops in Punjab (India)

Serial No.	District	Wheat			Gram			Paddy			Bajra		
		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
1	Hissar ..	255	264	319	1,340	1,279	1,657	25	31	36	801	702	780
2	Rohtak ..	323	297	284	569	578	551	7	7	7	291	259	270
3	Gurgaon ..	177	182	172	408	420	292	..	..	..	321	372	337
4	Karnal ..	399	381	412	476	515	530	141	149	160	120	98	98
5	Ambala ..	214	206	218	182	188	182	60	62	67	21	16	15
6	Simla ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Kangra ..	298	301	296	24	24	24	121	121	119	..	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur ..	316	283	308	141	148	141	40	61	68	13	13	12
9	Jullundur ..	273	273	265	111	108	117	4	5	7	10	10	9
10	Ludhiana ..	267	269	289	136	147	138	2	2	2	8	7	7
11	Ferozepur ..	775	732	792	650	555	583	85	99	96	70	53	127
12	Amritsar ..	359	349	366	157	149	146	81	87	91	25	24	18
13	Gurdaspur ..	293	237	307	59	61	63	91	81	85	12	13	12
14	Bhatinda ..	342	351	400	676	630	631	..	..	..	144	107	104
15	Kapurthala ..	107	114	109	30	31	28	23	31	38	4	2	3
16	Mohindergarh ..	14	15	19	446	442	399	..	..	..	401	410	456
17	Patiala ..	252	275	262	114	166	220	40	35	63	3	7	6
18	Sangrur ..	476	477	497	675	648	681	13	17	17	198	180	177
	State Total ..	5,140	5,006	5,315	6,194	6,069	6,383	733	788	856	2,442	2,273	2,431

Serial No.	District		BARLEY			MAIZE			JAWAR			SUGARCANE		
			1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
1	Hissar	..	67	60	115	1	4	6	133	115	161	15	10	10
2	Rohtak	..	17	32	26	5	8	8	259	283	240	78	80	76
3	Gurgaon	..	114	122	122	1	3	4	99	130	140	18	18	17
4	Karnal	..	16	18	17	73	102	113	99	100	94	53	62	62
5	Ambala	..	9	28	9	84	103	108	5	4	4	62	69	68
6	Simla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Kangra	..	32	32	32	198	199	198	..	..	..	2	3	3
8	Hoshiarpur	..	4	1	4	168	191	180	4	3	5	38	41	43
9	Jullundur	..	1	1	1	74	86	93	1	1	1	37	38	43
10	Ludhiana	..	5	6	5	70	83	105	1	1	..	20	18	21
11	Ferozepore	..	69	53	89	34	42	66	2	2	3	13	11	9
12	Amritsar	..	7	9	9	68	68	81	1	1	1	33	32	33
13	Gurdaspur	..	19	19	20	51	60	61	1	2	1	36	37	39
14	Bhatinda	..	51	57	46	10	13	17	2	1	1	4	4	4
15	Kapurthala	..	2	2	3	22	22	23	..	..	..	14	14	16
16	Mohindergarh	..	48	48	39	..	..	4	35	42	52	..	..	..
17	Patiala	..	30	22	26	85	104	105	2	2	2	29	25	40
18	Sangrur	..	42	29	21	65	78	84	62	61	55	35	32	31
	State	..	533	539	584	1,009	1,166	1,256	706	748	760	487	494	515

Statement showing the district-wise average yield in lbs/acre of different crops in Punjab (I)

Serial No.	District	WHEAT			GRAM			PADDY (HUSKED RICE)			BAJRA		
		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
1	Hissar ..	1,266	966	1,137	718	682	867	855	957	950	192	198	194
2	Rohtak ..	1,065	1,085	1,174	728	820	1,050	790	..	961	297	455	240
3	Gurgaon ..	990	1,002	973	857	782	983	..	..	..	231	290	238
4	Karnal ..	1,102	1,035	929	980	691	691	761	1,037	957	222	363	176
5	Ambala ..	782	799	961	794	681	936	690	799	933	222	294	259
6	Simla ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Kangra ..	555	623	669	411	428	491	812	697	799	..	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur ..	649	618	694	651	642	766	916	798	726	..	293	279
9	Jullundur ..	924	1,049	1,010	820	832	921	..	..	811	..	..	368
10	Ludhiana ..	1,166	993	876	827	853	950	..	..	752	..	..	350
11	Ferozepur ..	906	888	969	599	643	920	961	883	754	..	378	408
12	Amritsar ..	732	995	898	722	792	961	1,100	1,000	800	..	..	449
13	Gurdaspur ..	562	604	618	581	589	841	966	854	717	..	..	467
14	Bhatinda ..	1,037	991	1,138	672	638	706	..	..	840	384	461	418
15	Kapurthala ..	686	947	864	820	333	914	998	835	1,104	..	..	374
16	Mohindergarh ..	..	1,089	768	433	436	466	..	..	..	119	149	323
17	Patiala ..	1,072	1,078	1,040	863	874	877	821	696	953	..	..	308
18	Sangrur ..	1,065	873	1,178	631	540	773	829	..	864	283	354	203

Serial No.	District		BARLEY			MAIZE			JAWAR			SUGARCANE (GUR)		
			1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
1	Hissar	..	874	830	868	..	..	560	151	279	168	2,389	3,584	3,360
2	Rohtak	..	1,242	880	958	..	..	700	135	325	142	3,303	4,060	4,067
3	Gurgaon	..	951	889	806	..	..	..	151	420	97	2,116	2,738	2,767
4	Karnal	..	995	759	602	1,134	716	590	151	273	140	2,282	2,999	3,432
5	Ambala	..	867	688	833	1,134	1,019	689	..	..	..	1,806	2,240	2,273
6	Simla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Kangra	..	558	840	736	1,519	1,532	1,215	..	..	..	2,240	1,493	1,493
8	Hoshiarpur	..	476	..	784	1,014	867	953	..	..	122	1,827	2,240	2,240
9	Jullundur	..	..	..	896	2,224	1,544	1,069	..	..	..	3,209	3,596	3,647
10	Ludhiana	..	901	1,120	1,132	2,130	1,636	1,067	..	..	..	2,576	3,236	3,520
11	Ferozepore	..	658	900	794	1,417	1,689	1,112	..	..	122	2,412	2,851	2,987
12	Amritsar	..	660	1,244	1,053	1,417	1,230	854	..	..	..	2,444	2,800	3,326
13	Gurdaspur	..	669	825	879	1,417	987	653	..	..	..	2,302	2,603	2,929
14	Bhatinda	..	625	423	507	..	921	520	..	..	..	2,800	2,800	2,800
15	Kapurthala	..	747	..	480	1,422	1,197	698	..	..	..	3,040	3,200	3,080
16	Mohindergarh	..	762	548	601	..	..	707	..	187	215	..	..	..
17	Patiala	..	724	558	605	1,606	1,404	888	..	..	..	2,240	3,136	3,080
18	Sangrur	..	944	605	638	1,370	1,289	675	..	279	305	2,432	3,640	3,252

EDUCATIONAL UPLIFT OF HARIJAN CHILDREN

1886. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state the annual expenditure incurred by Government in the State districtwise on the educational uplift of Harijan children during the period 1956-57 to 1959-60 (up to 15th August) year wise ?

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar : The requisite information is laid on the Table.

A statement showing the expenditure incurred on the education of scheduled castes and backward classes during the years 1956-57, 1957-58, 1958-59 and 1959-60 (up to 31st August, 1959)

	District		Grants in aid (tution fees and examination fees)	Stipends
			Rs.	Rs.
1.	Hissar ..	1956-57	14,989	13,404
		1957-58	26,896	13,284
		1958-59	39,673	92,236
		1959-60	601	7,826
2.	Rohtak ..	1956-57	70,501	53,539
		1957-58	1,19,974	56,725
		1958-59	76,200	67,927
		1959-60	27,391	25,283
3.	Gurgaon ..	1956-57	29,093	28,118
		1957-58	64,240	24,215
		1958-59	41,573	35,690
		1959-60	14,957	11,067
4.	Karnal ..	1956-57	13,667	17,671
		1957-58	21,981	19,021
		1958-59	43,865	22,536
		1959-60	2,190	8,535
5.	Ambala and Simla ..	1956-57	69,871	31,000
		1957-58	1,59,960	64,200
		1958-59	87,425	64,680
		1959-60	63,319	23,464
6.	Kangra ..	1956-57	1,39,387	75,925
		1957-58	2,40,920	50,225
		1958-59	1,56,813	1,33,135
		1959-60	34,941	61,403
7.	Hoshiarpur ..	1956-57	3,26,194	1,92,106
		1957-58	5,83,100	2,19,210
		1958-59	4,79,470	2,12,433
		1959-60	3,52,686	1,32,241
7.	Jullundur ..	1956-57	2,78,011	1,26,153
		1957-58	4,53,708	1,68,616
		1958-59	4,07,727	1,69,938
		1959-60	2,15,875	87,180

	District			Grants in aid (tution fees and examination fees)	Stipends
				Rs.	Rs.
9.	Ludhiana	..	1956-57	1,26,143	50,631
			1957-58	2,01,150	64,359
			1958-59	1,50,730	92,506
			1959-60	35,973	40,901
10.	Ferozepore	..	1956-57	14,548	10,817
			1957-58	27,683	13,697
			1958-59	68,833	65,820
			1959-60	6,451	3,898
11.	Amritsar	..	1956-57	38,070	20,629
			1957-58	82,975	41,071
			1958-59	1,38,321	88,315
			1959-60	11,469	28,454
12.	Gurdaspur	..	1956-57	20,629	41,412
			1957-58	1,91,221	79,138
			1958-59	1,80,929	1,19,953
			1959-60	15,083	32,471
13.	Patiala	..	1956-57	25,000	15,000
			1957-58	35,170	1,08,048
			1958-59	33,019	70,902
			1959-60	2,394	8,524
14.	Kapurthala	..	1956-57	25,000	45,000
			1957-58	55,891	26,787
			1958-59	34,953	36,041
			1959-60	25,473	2,394
15.	Sangrur	..	1956-57	20,000	60,000
			1957-58	14,040	29,770
			1958-59	31,979	37,634
			1959-60	1,770	6,913
16.	Bhatinda	..	1956-57	15,000	40,000
			1957-58	42,428	60,096
			1958-59	44,409	27,928
			1959-60	1,000	5,898
17.	Mohindergarh	..	1956-57	2,000	21,066
			1957-58	7,475	24,141
			1958-59	6,030	19,987
			1959-60	1,000	3,538
18.	Chandigarh	..	1956-57	..	..
			1957-58	..	..
			1958-59	9,207	9,330
			1959-60	..	526

NEW HOSPITALS

1887. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the number of new hospitals opened by Government during the year 1959-60 (up to date) districtwise and the expenditure incurred on each hospital ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : No new hospital has been opened by the Government during the year 1959-60 (up to date). The question of expenditure incurred in this connection does not, therefore, arise.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS

1888. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state that the amount paid to each of the English, Urdu, Hindi and Punjabi newspapers in connection with Government Advertisements during the year 1959-60 to date and the amount of arrears due to each one of them up to 15th August, 1959?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : Statements showing the amounts of advertisements released to the various newspapers in different languages in connection with Government Advertisements during the current financial year (from 1st April, 1959 to 31st August, 1959) is laid on the Table of the House.

The information regarding the amounts of the arrears due to the various newspapers is being collected and will be supplied as soon as it is ready.

Statement showing the amount of Classified Advertisements released to various newspapers from 1st April, 1959 to 31st August, 1959

	ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS		*Approximate amount* Rs. nP.
1.	Tribune	..	19,056.00
2.	HindustanTimes	..	16,880.50
3.	Statesman	..	761.50
4.	Times of India	..	21,231.00
5.	Indian Express	..	4,022.00
6.	Hindustan Standard	..	3,513.50
7.	Hindu Madras	..	2,595.00
8.	Mail Madras	..	828.00
9.	Panchsheel Herald	..	854.00
10.	Delhi Times	..	168.00
11.	Northern Patrika	..	202.00
12.	Indian Times	..	218.00
13.	Spokesman	..	120.00
14.	Bombay Chronical, Bombay	..	40.50
15.	Hindustan Standard, Calcutta		72.00
16.	Amrit Bazar Patrika	..	264.00
17.	Times of India , Bombay	..	288.00
	Total	..	71,114.00

URDU NEWSPAPERS

			Approximate amount
			Rs Np.
1.	Vir Bharat	..	5,343.00
2.	Milap	..	4,879.00
3.	Tej	..	1,079.00
4.	Sadaquat	..	1,492.75
5.	Tarjman	..	667.00
6.	Mewat	..	964.00
7.	Partap	..	3,393.00
8.	Driver Weekly	..	716.87
9.	Insaf	..	356.00
10.	Punjab Transport Worker	..	369.25
11.	Transport Guardian	..	205,25
12.	Motor Transport Gazette	..	611.25
13.	Transport Workers	..	182.00
14.	Punjab Transport	..	232.00
15.	Punjab Congress Patrika	..	2,398.00
16.	Jagat	..	205.50
17.	Sher-i-Punjab	..	209.00
18.	Janam Bhoomi	..	132.00
19.	Punjab Samachar	..	324.60
20.	Savera	..	502.50
21.	Bharat Tek	..	145.80
22.	Chittan	..	64.87
23.	Lalkar	..	113.25
24.	Kisan	..	73.62
25.	Prabhat	..	88.00
26.	Hind Samachar	..	172.00
27.	Atalique	..	19.50
28.	Nai Siyasat	..	73.50
29.	Reformer	..	201.12
30.	Hariyana Tilak	..	253.00
31.	Hindustan, Jullundur	..	228.00
32.	Hariyana Sandesh	..	93.00
33.	Karnal Times	..	177.00
34.	Rozana Hind	..	65.00
35.	Transport Gazette	..	176.62
36.	Bharat Nirman	..	120.00
	Total	..	26,326.50

HINDI NEWSPAPERS

1.	Hindi Milap	..	6,841.25
2.	Vir Partap	..	2,177.50
3.	Hindi Hindustan	..	2,984.00
4.	Sunehri Bharat	..	1,718.00
5.	Hindi Mewat	..	1,716.75
6.	Navbharat Times	..	2,287.00
7.	Samaj	..	150.50
8.	Vishav Jyoti	..	700.00
9.	Rashtra Doot	..	90.80
10.	Amar Bharat	..	675.00
11.	Chetna	..	115.00
12.	Jagat Hindi	..	585.00
13.	Arya Varta	..	180.00
14.	Swatantra Bharat	..	160.00
	Total	..	20,380.80

[Chief Minister]

PUNJABI NEWSPAPERS		Approximate amount Rs nP.
1. Ajit	..	4,524.00
2. Parkash	..	2,821.50
3. Akali Patrika	..	3,750.75
4. Ranjit	..	4,168.00
5. Sikh	..	790.25
6. Panth	..	2,847.37
7. Khalsa	..	1,426.00
8. Qaumni Ekta	...	1,564.50
9. Mauji	..	1,150.75
10. Fateh	..	998.75
11. Nawan Chanan	..	40.00
12. Mel Milap	..	981.00
13. Punjabi Patrika	..	289.50
14. Nawan Zamana	..	81.00
Total	..	25,433.37
GRAND TOTAL	..	1,43,254.67

Statement showing the amount of Display Advertisements released to various newspapers from 1st April, 1959 to 31st August, 1959

ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS		Approximate amount Rs nP.
1. Tribune	..	6,000.00
2. Spokesman	..	526.50
3. Times of India	..	1,428.00
4. Statesman	..	495.00
5. Panchsheel Herald	..	1,193.40
6. Link	..	600.00
7. Indian Times	..	630.00
8. Indian Express	..	224.00
9. Hindustan Standard	..	2,400.00
10. Delhi Times	..	975.00
11. Asian Industry	..	184.00
12. Ambala Book Festival Brochure	..	200.00
13. Twelfth Year of Freedom (All India Congress Committee)	..	700.00
14. Industrial Souvenir, Dhiman Press	..	50.00
15. Indian Worker	..	159.37
16. Dastkar	..	60.00
17. March of India	..	600.00
18. Major Industries of India Annual	..	175.00
19. Northern Railway Magazine	..	60.00
20. Congress Souvenir 65th Session	..	1,600.00
21. Industrial Souvenir, Indian National Congress	..	150.00
22. Twelfth Year of Freedom, (Publication Division, Government of India, New Delhi)	..	180.00
23. Youth Congress	..	300.00
Total	..	18,890.27

URDU NEWSPAPERS		
1. Rahi	..	85.00
2. Amrit	..	60.00
3. Arya Gazette	..	65.00
4. Atalique	..	52.00
5. Bharat Nirman	..	78.00
6. Chittan	..	78.00
7. Doaba	..	150.00

URDU NEWSPAPERS—CONCLD

			Approximate amout
			Rs nP.
8.	Hindu, Jullundur	..	135.00
9.	Hariyana Tilak	..	60.00
10.	Jagat	..	464.88
11.	Kisan	..	156.00
12.	Lalkar, Delhi	..	312.00
13.	Lok Hitkari	..	100.00
14.	Lalkar, Dharamsala	..	290.00
15.	Mastana Jogi	..	85.00
16.	Maha Punjab	..	208.00
17.	Mewat	..	280.00
18.	Milap	..	1,950.00
19.	Nai Syasat	..	195.00
20.	Naresh	..	115.00
21.	Payam-E-Wattan	..	322.87
22.	Punjab Samachar	..	104.00
23.	Pratap	..	975.00
24.	Punjab Congress Patrika	..	1,500.00
25.	Roshni	..	156.00
26.	Riyasat	..	34.75
27.	Reformer	..	110.24
28.	Sadaquat	..	278.44
29.	Savera	..	298.35
30.	Sher-i-Punjab	..	312.00
31.	Tarjman	..	216.00
32.	Tej	..	745.50
33.	Vir Bharat	..	921.69
	Total	..	10,893.72

HINDI NEWSPAPERS

1.	Dharam Yug	.	150.00
2.	Amar Bharat	..	192.00
3.	Bharat Jyoti	..	40.00
4.	Chetna	..	104.00
5.	Haryana Kesri	..	75.00
6.	Haryana Sandesh	..	268.00
7.	Jagat Hindi	..	800.00
8.	Mewat Hindi	..	380.00
9.	Milap Hindi	..	1,290.24
10.	Navbharat Times	..	105.00
11.	Sevagram	..	192.09
12.	Samaj	..	161.50
13.	Vir Pratap	..	882.00
14.	Vishva Jyoti	..	93.50
15.	Sunehri Bharat	..	282.50
	Total	..	5,015,.83

PUNJABI NEWSPAPERS

1.	Mera Punjab	..	One Page
2.	Nia Sama	..	100.00
3.	Ajit	..	2,570.40
4.	Akali Patrika	..	2,107.40
5.	Nawan Zamana	..	321.30
6.	Bharat Jyoti	..	40.00
7.	Desh Darpan	..	967.68
8.	Fateh	..	446.00
9.	Khalsa Advocate	..	50.00
10.	Khalsa Sewak	..	45.00
11.	Kanwal	..	38.25

[Chief Minister]

PUNJAB NEWSPAPERS—CONCLD

		Approximate amount
		Rs nP.
12. Khalsa	..	427.50
13. Mel Milap	..	400.00
14. Mauji	..	525.00
15. Nirbhai Yodha	..	150.00
16. Nawan Chanan	..	140.00
17. Pritam	..	102.00
18. Parkash	..	790.92
19. Panth	..	428.40
20. Qaumi Ekta	..	525.00
21. Ranjit, Bombay	..	127.50
22. Ranjit, Patiala	..	1,008.00
Total	..	11,310.35
GRAND TOTAL	..	46,110.17

CESS REALISED FROM SUGAR MILLS IN THE STATE

1889. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state —

(a) the amount received by Government as cess from each Sugar Mill in the State during the period from 1956-57 to 1959-60 (upto 15th August, 1959), separately and the amount yet recoverable from each of these mills on this account ?

(b) the quantity of sugar cane supplied to each Sugar Mill year-wise and the quantity of sugar manufactured therein during the period referred to in part (a) above ?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala : The information is contained in the enclosed statement.

Statement

(a) Name of factory	AMOUNT RECEIVED (RS)			AMOUNT RECOVERABLES		
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59 (up to 15th August)	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59 (up to 15th August)
Jagadhri Yamunanagar)	7,37,105	2,27,536	10,05,829	..	3,46,641	..
Phagwara ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,88,722
Dhuri ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Panipat ..	..	..	..	26.861	2,65,534	2,86,722
Rohtak ..	..	..	..	55,006	1,65,317	1,52,704
Bhogpur ..	..	..	..	1,17,180	3,04,159	2,85,447
Hamira ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(b) Name of factory	Cane crushed (Lac maunds) 1956-57	1957-58	1958-59 (up to 15th August)	Sugar produced (Lac maunds) 1956-57	1957-58	1958-59 (up to 15th August)
Yamuna nagar	90.64	103.24	87.54	8.60	10.05	8.10
Phagwara ..	35.39	37.91	32.02	3.17	3.58	2.61
Dhuri ..	15.97	15.18	18.89	1.26	1.37	1.48
Panipat ..	2.86	29.50	31.86	0.26	2.67	2.83
Rohtak ..	5.87	18.37	16.97	0.51	1.71	1.26
Bhogpur ..	12.50	33.80	31.72	1.09	3.04	2.54
Hamira ..	10.97	..	..	0.83	..	..

SUPPLY OF PURE MILK IN THE STATE

1890. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state the steps, if any, taken by Government, districtwise, for the supply of pure milk in the State during the year 1959-60 together with the expenditure incurred thereon and the results thereof ?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala : No, Sir. No districtwise scheme has been formulated.

SUPPLY OF PURE GHEE IN THE STATE

1891. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the steps, if any, taken by Government, districtwise, to supply pure ghee in the State during the year 1959-60, together with the expenditure incurred thereon and the results thereof ?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala : There is no scheme for districtwise supply of pure ghee during 1959-60. The question of incurring expenditure on district basis and achieving any results thereof does not arise ?

EXPENDITURE INCURRED ON FISHERY, PIGGERY AND POULTRY

1892. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state the annual expenditure incurred by the Government on Fishery, Piggery and Poultry Farms in the State, districtwise during the period from 1956-57 to 1959-60 (up to 15th August, 1959)?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala : Fishery, Piggery and Poultry Farms in the State are not run districtwise. Therefore, the question of furnishing districtwise expenditure figures does not arise.

PANCH SHILA INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, FARIDABAD

1893. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Panchayats and Co-operatives be pleased to state—

(a) the amount of loan and interest, separately, due from the Panch Shila Industrial Co-operative Society, Faridabad, having its office at Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi, as on 15th August, 1959 ;

(b) the amount of loan and interest, separately, which was due from the said Society, to the State Bank of India, and the Central Co-operative Bank, Gurgaon, respectively, as on 15th August, 1959 ;

(c) the number of times, the accounts of the said Society have been audited together with the details of the Audit Reports excepting the first one ;

(d) the extent to which action has been taken by the said Society on the said Audit Reports ?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh : (a) (i) A cash credit of Rs two lacs was sanctioned to Panch Shila Industrial Co-operative Society with the State Bank of India, Gurgaon, in March, 1958. Since March, 1958 to 30th June, 1959, an amount of Rs 5,485.90 n.P. has been paid as interest by the Society in this account by adding this amount into principal monthly. No amount of interest is overdue as on 30th June, 1959.

(ii) A cash credit of Rs one lac has been allowed to the Society on 28th May, 1957, with the Gurgaon Central Co-operative Bank, Limited, Gurgaon, up to 30th June, 1959. An amount of Rs 11,290.01 nP. has been paid as interest in this account by the Society by adding it into Principal six monthly. No amount of interest is overdue as on 30th June, 1959.

(iii) The Society has paid an interest of Rs 8,233.34 nP. in October, 1959, on its maturity on debentures of Rs two lacs.

(b)(i) The Society has got cash credit account with the State Bank of India and the Gurgaon Central Co-operative Bank. The State Bank charges interest every month and Central Bank charges interest six monthly which are debited to the Society's account on the expiry of each month and every six months.

(ii) On 15th August, 1959, the Society has to pay loan of Rs 1,36,386-5-0 including interest up to 31st July, 1959, to the State Bank of India and Rs 1,00,542.05 nP. including interest up to 30th June, 1959, to the Gurgaon Central Bank.

(c) Audit has been conducted twice and copy of the audit report*for the period ending 30th June, 1957, is enclosed.

(d) Action has been taken on the objection Nos. 3(i), 4, 25, 31, 35, 38, 45, 48 and 49.

*Audit report kept in the library

AUDIT OF CO-OPERATIVE COLD STORAGE, AMRITSAR

1894. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Panchayats and Co-operatives be pleased to state whether the accounts of the Co-operative Cold Storage, Amritsar, have been audited ; if so, for which period and the details of the audit reports ?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh : The accounts of the Amritsar Cold Storage, Limited, Amritsar, have been audited up to 30th June, 1957. The following Audit Notes were produced in the Court of Additional Sessions Judge, Delhi, on 11th March, 1959, in Criminal Case Surendar Singh *versus* Harbhajan Singh and they were kept by the Court :—

(1) Audit note for the period from 1st July, 1955 to 31st December, 1955.

(2) Audit note for the period from 1st January, 1956 to 30th June, 1956.

(3) Audit note for the period from 1st July, 1956 to 30th June, 1957.

The details of the audit report cannot, therefore, be furnished.

POSTING OF ADDITIONAL POLICE FORCE IN TEHSIL REWARI, DISTRICT GURGAON

1895. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether any Special Police was posted in tehsil Rewari, district Gurgaon, in addition to local Police during the year 1958-59 and 1959-60, if so, for which periods and the reason therefor ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : No special police was posted in tehsil Rewari, district Gurgaon, during the years 1958-59 and 1959-60. However, a staff consisting of one Assistant Sub-Inspector, one Head Constable and six Constables from 6th January, 1959 to 22nd February, 1959, and two Sub-Inspectors, one Assistant Sub-Inspector, four Head Constables and six Constables from 11th July, 1959 to 17th August, 1959, was deputed to liquidate one Umrao Singh, proclaimed offender.

DISTRIBUTION OF FERTILIZERS AND SEEDS

1897. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state the quantity of seeds of various foodgrains and the quantities of fertilizers separately, distributed by Government, districtwise, in the State during the year 1959-60 up to 30th September, 1959 ?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala : The requisite information in respect of seeds and fertilizers is given in the enclosed statements.

Quantity of fertilizers distributed in tons (round figures) in Punjab State from 1st April, 1959 to the end of September, 1959

Serial No.	Name of district		Ammonium Sulphate	Ammonium Sulphate Nitrate	Urea	Calcium Ammonium Nitrate	Superphosphate
1	Amritsar	..	465	88	59	141	43
2	Ambala	..	551	198	99	677	36
3	Ferozepur	..	723	12	15	639	37
4	Gurdaspur	..	332	11	8	..	28
5	Gurgaon	..	119	53	33	38	10
6	Hoshiarpur	..	807	60	6	359	51
7	Hissar	..	239	1	31	212	1
8	Jullundur	..	439	96	26	1,092	48
9	Kangra	..	238	25	17	160	31
10	Karnal	..	1,332	39	50	236	24
11	Ludhiana	..	630	126	114	581	110
12	Rohtak	..	464	12	16	280	18
13	Patiala	..	263	46	51	57	32
14	Bhatinda	..	229	14	18	440	7
15	Kapurthala		245	49	24	..	21
16	Sangrur	..	436	69	46	108	23
17	Mohindergarh		1	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	7,513	899	613	5,020	520

The quantity of seeds of various foodgrains distributed in the State during the year 1959-60 upto 30th September, 1959.

Name of district			Jowar	Bajra	Maize	Rice
			Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1.	Ludhiana	..	..	10	416	38
2.	Jullundur	..	..	25	86	48
3.	Ferozepur	..	..	63	119	410
4.	Kapurthala	..	..	10	1,190	278
5.	Mohindergarh	..	..	40	..	..
6.	Rohtak	..	..	26	7	67

Name of district		Jowar	Bajra	Maize	Rice
7. Gurgaon	..	..	30	26	5
8. Hissar	..	..	184	25	59
9. Karnal	..	..	..	26	511
10. Gurdaspur	..	..	..	55	510
11. Hoshiarpur		..	..	49	75
12. Amritsar	..	..	..	30	341
13. Kangra	..	..	..	16	364
14. Patiala	..	..	..	8	124
15. Sangrur	..	..	34	78	52
16. Bhatinda	..	..	36	53	7
17. Ambala	..	..	3	51	449
Total	..	..	461	2,235	3,338

GOVERNMENT AGRICULTURAL FARMS IN THE STATE

1898. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state the total amount spent on Government Agricultural Farms in the State, during 1959-60, to date, together with the details of income,. if any, derived therefrom ?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala : (a) Expenditure Rs 6,83,308.

(b) Income Rs 53,170as given in the list below (from 1st April, 1959 to 31st September, 1959).

Serial No.	Name of Farm		Income in rupees
			Rs
1	Agricultural Research Station, Ferozepur	..	3,341
2	Seed Farm, Abohar, district Ferozepur	..	28,477
3	Agricultural Station, Jullundur	..	1,423
4	Seed Farm, Sirsa, district Hissar	..	6,237
5	Seed Farm, Hansi, district Hissar	..	19
6	Agricultural Farm, Sirsa, district Hissar	..	24,278
7	Agricultural Station, Gurdaspur	..	6,880
8	Hybride Maize Farm, Naraingarh, district Patiala	..	4,993
9	Hybrid Maize Farm, Chandigarh	..	8,562
10	Potato Seed Farm, Dhogri, district Jullundur		22,862
11	Potato Seed Farm, Manali (Kulu)		110
12	Seed Farm, Nurpur, district Kangra		2,013
13	Agricultural Farm, Ambala		549
14	Seed Farm, Nasirpur, district Ambala		10
15	Seed Farm, Chhâchhrauli, district Ambala		14
16	Seed Farm, Fatehpur, district Ambala		18
17	Students Farm, Ludhiana		6,335
18	Sugarcane Research Station, Jullundur Cantt.		3,691

Serial No.	Name of Farm	Income in rupees
19	Sugarcane Sub-Station, Gurdaspur	2,300
20	Sugarcane Sub-Station, Kheri, district Sangrur	259
21	Vegetable Seed Farm, Beas, district Amritsar	3,440
22	Agricultural Farm, Kapurthala ..	3,433
23	Barley Research Farm, Gurgaon ..	270
24	Rice Breeding Sub-Station, Gurdaspur ..	2,170
25	Research Sub-Station, Kulu, Katrain, Nagrota, Garha and Gurdaspur ..	2,808
26	Seed Farm, Papraudi, district Ludhiana ..	637
27	District and Demonstration Farm, Rohtak ..	10,607
28	Seed Farm, Nayabas, district Rohtak ..	1,647
29	Seed Farm, Kharkhauda, district Rohtak ..	1,022
30	Seed Farm, Bir Sunarwala, district Rohtak ..	286
31	Agricultural Farm, Rauni, district Patiala ..	1,385
32	Agricultural Farm, Faridkot, district Bhatinda ..	1,667
33	Seed Farm, Tarain, district Patiala ..	1,130
34	Seed Farm, Dhingi, district Patiala ..	111
35	Seed Farm, Shambu, district Patiala ..	886
36	Seed Farm, Noorpur-Dona, district Kapurthala ..	1,408
37	Seed Farm, Talwandi Lal Singh, district Gurdaspur ..	1,049
38	Seed Farm, Dakhla, district Gurdaspur ..	512
39	Seed Farm, Bahadurpur, district Gurdaspur ..	73
40	Seed Farm, Ghaniana-ke-Bangar ..	721
41	Seed Farm, Kishankot, district Gurdaspur ..	768
42	Seed Farm, Hayatnagar, district Gurdaspur ..	183
43	Seed Farm, Talwandi Sabo, district Bhatinda ..	320
44	Seed Farm, Ruldushinghwala, district Bhatinda ..	445
45	Seed Farm, Harnamsinghwala, district Bhatinda ..	2,312
46	Seed Farm, Gangian, district Hoshiarpur ..	2,206
47	Seed Farm, Khanaura, district Hoshiarpur ..	6,303
48	Seed Farm, Chhauni, district Hoshiarpur ..	1,797
49	Agricultural Farm, Karnal ..	3,744
50	Seed Farm, Shamgarh, district Karnal ..	10,142
51	Seed Farm, Mehrbanpura, district Amritsar ..	131
52	Seed Farm, Ajnala, district Amritsar ..	1,549
53	Seed Farm, Dial Bharang, district Amritsar ..	2,160
54	Seed Farm, Khabbe Dogran, district Amritsar ..	3,799
55	Seed Farm, Bahmniwala, district Amritsar ..	2,348
56	Seed Farm, Kullah, district Amritsar ..	919
57	Seed Farm, Fatehabad, district Amritsar ..	1,757
58	Agriculture Farm, Bir Dosanjahwala, district Patiala ..	8,164
59	Agricultural Farm, Hansi, district Hissar ..	39,462
60	Seed Farm, Kheri, district Sangrur ..	2,369
61	Seed Farm, Sohian, district Sangrur ..	12
62	Seed Farm, Rampur Bhindran, district Sangrur ..	1,059
63	Seed Farm, Bugra, district Sangrur ..	827
64	Seed Farm, Karamgarh, district Sangrur ..	499
65	Seed Farm, Kishanpura, district Sangrur ..	10
66	Seed Farm, Kartarpur, district Jullundur ..	892
67	Seed Farm, Mehtapur, district Jullundur ..	1,360
	Total ..	2,53,170

DISTRIBUTION OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

1899. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to State the value of ag icultural implements, if any, distributed by Government, districtwise, in the State during the year 1959-60 up to 30th September, 1959.

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala : No implements have been distributed to Zamindars during the year 1959-60 as no such scheme is being run by the Agric lture De; artment. The Zaminda s purchase implements of their own accord.

NEW VEHICLES PURCHASED BY GOVERNMENT

1900. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the total cost of new motor vehicles purchased by Government during the year 1959-60 up to 30th September, 1959, together with the purposes for which they have been used or are proposed to be used ?

Rao Birendra Singh : Rs 4,81,361.62 nP.

Description of vehicle	*Purpose for which they have been used or proposed to be used*
5 Jeeps	.. For settlement officers
2 Jeeps	.. One for Deputy Superintendent, Police, Rupar and one for Police Lines, Ambala
1 Staff car	.. For D. I. G., Ambala Range
1 Staff car	.. For Commissioner, Ambala
5 Jeeps	.. For operational staff employed for detection of illegal operation of motor vehicles.
1 Car	.. For replacement of one of the staff cars of Minister/Deputy Ministers
5 Buses	.. For Punjab Roadways for conveyance of passengers.
1 Jeep	.. For officers employed for investigation of Beas Dam Project
3 Jeeps	.. For replacement of old jeeps used for inspection of Government works at Capital Project Chandigarh

---

CONSTRUCTION OF PATAUDA-PATAUDI-NUH-HODEL ROAD

1903. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) the estimate sanctioned for the construction of the Patauda-Pataudi-Nuh-Hodal Road, and the percentage thereof expended on construction upto 30th September, 1959 ;

(b) the total length of the said road, which is proposed to be constructed and the percentage thereof, so far constructed with the expenditure referred to in the latter part of part (a) above ?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal : (a) Amount of sanctioned estimates for the road is Rs 23.68 lacs and 49 per cent of it has been spent on construction up to 30th September, 1959.

(b) Length of the *road* to be constructed is 51 miles of which 45 percent has been constructed so far.

BREACH IN BHAKRA DAM

1904. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state with reference to the accident at Bhakra, whether responsibility therefor has been fixed; if so, on whom ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : Not yet.

STEEL AND PIG IRON ALLOTTED IN THE STATE

1905. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—

(a) the quantities of steel and pig iron allotted in the State, district-wise, during the year 1959-60, together with the names of the parties to whom these were allotted ;

(b) whether there are any allottees out of those referred to in part (a) above, who have not so far purchased their quotas; if so, their names;

(c) whether there are any new allottees among those referred to in part (a) above, if so, their names ?

Shri Mohan Lal : The time and trouble involved in collecting the information will not be commensurate with any possible benefit to be obtained.

ISSUE OF LICENCES FOR NEW BRICK KILNS

1906. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state the names of parties concerns. district-wise in the State, who have been given licences for new brick kilns during the year 1959-60 ?

Shri Mohan Lal : The names of the parries who have been granted brick-kiln licences during the year 1959-60 are shown below district wise:—

Denotes cases communicated by the district offices

Serial No.	District	Number of licences sanctioned	Name of the parties	REMARKS
1	Kulu ..	*Nil*	*Nil*	
2	Karnal ..	7	*1. M/s Tarlok Singh-Roshan Lal	
			*2. M/s Kailash Chander Tewari, Kaithal	
			*3. Shri Kidar Nath Singal, Thanesar	
			4. M/s Harbhajan Singh and Company, village Rasina, district Karnal	
			5. Shri Balmahinder Singh, Sadar Bazar, Karnal	

Serial No.	District	Number of licences sanctioned	Name of the parties	REMARKS
2—*concld*	Karnal—*concld*		6. M/s Mohinder Singh-Pushkar Datt Sharma, village Ahbela, district Karnal	
			7. Shri Balbir Singh, son of Shri Gulab Singh, village Baragaon, district Karnal	
3	Rohtak ..	3	*1. Shri Nauhar Singh, village Asaudha, district Rohtak	
			2. Shri Behari Lal Batra, Rohtak	
			*3. Shri Narhar Singh C/o Ch. Siri Chand, M.L.A., Civil Lines, Rohtak	
4	Ferozepur—			
	(i) Ferozepur Circle	1	1. Shri Bal Mukand	
	(ii) Fazilka Circle	3	*1, Sardar Mit Singh, village Khui Khera tehsil Fazilka	
			*2. Shri Janardhan, village Sarai Naga	
			3. Shri Ranjit Singh Barar, village Alulkhurana	
5	Hissar ..	10	1. The Mitta Thal Brick Kiln Production-cum-Sale Co-operative Society, Hissar	
			2. Shri Molu Ram, son of Jaghal, village Prabhuwala, district Hissar	
			3. Shri Napa Ram, son of Teja Ram, village Keharwala, district Hissar	
			4. Shri Hawa Singh, son of Fateh Singh, village Dhanana, district Hissar	
			5. M/s Nath and Company, 381-Chandni Chowk, Delhi	
			6. Shri Rattan Singh, son of Naurang Jat, village Sawami Bholan, district Hissar	
			7. Shri A.K.S. Marya, Tohana	
			8. Executive Engineer, Adampur, district Sirsa (for the sale of bricks only)	
			9. Shri Nar Singh Dass, village Bhuna, district Hissar	
			10. Sant Baba Bhagel Singh-Amar Singh-Gurmakh Singh, Kar Sewa Gururgen, Sirsa	

[Minister for Industries]

Serial No.	District		Number of licences sanctioned	Name of the parties	REMARKS
6	Hoshiarpur	..	1	M/s Talwandi Sillan Brick Kiln Production Corporation Industrial Society, Ltd., Sal Talvandi Sillan	
7	Narnaul	..	1	*The Tehsil Co-operative Labour and Construction Society, Charkhi Dadri	
8	Dharamsala	..	1	Shri Partap Singh, village and post office Bani, tehsil Maniupur, district Kangra	
9	Sangrur	..	3	1. M/s Sham Lal-Ugger Sain, c/o B. G. Corporation, Ltd., Sangrur	
				2. Shri Kansi Ram, Sarpench Nagar Panchayat, village Didwara, district Sangrur	
				3. M/s Bhim Sain-Kaur Sain, village Phalera at Leheragaga, district Sangrur	
10	Ambala	..	2	1. Shri Harish Chander Joshi, Kurali, district Ambala	
				2. Dr. Gian Singh and Company, village Tira, district Ambala	
11	Gurdaspur	..	6	*1. M/s Madan and Company, Fatehgarh Churian	
				*2. Sallohpur Co-operative Society, Sallohpur	
				3. Sardar Raghbir Singh, son of Baldev Singh, village Partagarh	
				*4. The Multipurpose Co-operative Society, Dera Baba Nanak	
				*5. The Salehchak Multipurpose Co-operative Societies, Salahchak	
				*6. Shri Kartar Singh Multipurpose Co-operative Society, Dera Baba Nanak	
12	Bhatinda	..	3	*1. Sarpanch Nagar Panchayat, Gurtari	
				*2 Shri Gora Lal Brick Kiln Owner, son of Shri Nagina Ram, Bhatinda	
				3. Shri Kehar Singh, village Jethu Kai tehsil and district Bhatinda	
13	Ludhiana	..	6	*1. Shri Gurdip Singh, village Qila Raipur, district Ludhiana	

Serial No.	District	Number of licences sanctioned	Name of the parties	REMARKS
13—*concld*	Ludhiana—*concld*		*2. Shri Gulzar Singh, village Helran, district Ludhiana	
			*3. M/s Sardara Singh-Ram Labhaya, village Hathur, district Ludhiana	
			4. M/s Ram Dass-Surinder Kumar, Timber Merchants, Ludhiana	
			5. Shri Gopal Singh, Hanem Manzil, Ludhiana	
			6. G. H. G. Khalsa College, Gurusar Sadhar, Ludhiana	
14	Jullundur	.. 2	*1. Shri Sarup Singh Sandhu, Nurmahel	
			*2. Shri Hari Singh, Jullundur City	
15	Gurgaon	.. 11	1. Shri Hit Abhilashi Sharma, Gurgaon	
			2. Shri Mahabir Singh, Rewari	
			3. The Haryana Clay Production Manufacturing Company, Mubrikpur	
			4. Shri Charan Singh, village Guyuron	
			5. Shri Shanti Sarup, village Fathupura	
			6. Shri Siri Ram, village Rikri	
			7. Shri Mohinder Singh, Pataudi, Tehsil Rewari	
			8. M/s Inder Paul-Rajinder Singh, village Agronda, tehsil Ballabgarh	
			9. Syed Khalil Ahmed Zaid, Mukhtar-e-am of Nawab of Pataudi, Gurgaon	
			10. Co-operative Society, Asaota, district Gurgaon	
			11. Manerar Multipurpose Co-operative Society, Gurgaon	
16	Amritsar	.. 5	1. Shri Behari Lal Khanna, Kucha Ardasian, Churasti Attari, Amritsar	
			2. Lachman Dass-Sheri Lal, Fatehgarh Churian	

[Minister for Industries]

Serial No	District	Number of licences sanctioned	Name of parties	REMARKS
16	Amritsar—*contd.* ..	5	3. M/s Majitha Brick Kiln Co-operative Society Ltd., Majitha 4. M/s Anant Ram-Rameshwar Dyal, Dharamkot Randhawa 5. Janta Finance Limited, Amritsar	
17	Patiala ..	2	*1. Rattan Chand, son of Dr. Inderjit Nagar, Nabha 2. Prem Singh Prem, Opposite Old Police Line, Sanama Gate, Patiala	
18	Kapurthala ..	*Nil*	*Nil*	

ISSUE OF LICENCES FOR NEW CINEMA HOUSES

1907. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the names of the parties/concerns districtwise, in the State, who have been given licences for new Cinema Houses during the year 1959-60 ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon :

District		*Names of parties/concerns*
1. Gurgaon	..	M/s Palwal Co-operative Novelty Cinema Society Ltd., Palwal
2. Jullundur	..	M/s Prem Sagar-Roshan Lal of Nawanshahr
3. Rohtak	..	M/s Lal Chand-Om Parkash, Bahadurgarh

GOVERNMENT VEHICLES AT THE DISPOSAL OF OFFICERS/OFFICIALS IN THE ESTATE OFFICE, CHANDIGARH CAPITAL

1908. Sardar Narinjan Singh : Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state :—

(a) the names of officers/officials of the Estate Office, Capital Project, Chandigarh, who were provided with Government vehicles for official use during the year 1958-59 and the current year together with the total mileage covered by each of such vehicles during this period ;

(b) whether any of the said vehicles was used for private purposes by any of the officers/officials referred to in part (a) above; if so, the amount paid therefor during the said period in respect of each vehicle;

(c) the total amount charged as Travelling Allowance by each of the officers/officials referred to in part (a) above for the journeys performed by them while on tour during the said period ?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal : (a) The following officers/officials used the only one jeep placed at the disposal of the Estate Officer, Capital Project, in connection with their official duries during the years 1958-69 and 1959-60 (upto 30th September, 1959):—

Name		Designation
Shri P. S. Multani, I. A. S.	..	Estate Officer.
Shri P. P. S. Basur	..	Sub-Divisional Officers, Buildings Branch
Shri M. J. Shah	..	
Dr. J. S. Ratra	..	Medical Officers of Health
Dr. A. C. Mitra		
Shri Ajaib Singh	..	Publicity Officers
Shri Harbhajan Singh Gill	..	
Shri M. K. Vatts	..	Information Clerk
Shri Vishnu Datt Vij	..	Superintendent, Estate Office
Shri Hardial Singh	..	Head Assistant, Estate Office
Shri Sant Singh	..	Naib-Tahsildars (Capital)
Shri D. K. Sharma	..	
Shri Kartar Chand	..	
Shri S. S. Bhandari	..	Cashiers
Shri Radha Kishan Kapur		
Shri Partap Singh	..	
Shri Amol Rattan		
Shri Jagjit Singh	..	
Shri Lajpat Rai	..	Surveyor

The total mileage covered by the jeep was 12,586 during 1958-59 and 7906 during 1959-60 (Upto 30th September, 1959)

(b) No.

(c) Nil

LAND RESERVED FOR HARIJANS-MAZHBI SIKHS IN DISTRICT AMRITSAR

1909. Sardar Narinjan Singh : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state whether any area of land was reserved by Government for Harijans/Mazhbi Sikhs during the course of consolidation operations in tehsils Patti and Tarn Taran, district Amritsar; if so, the names of villages in which such reservations were made ?

Rao Birendar Singh : Yes. Village-wise detail is embodied in the enclosed statement.

[Minister for Revenue]

List of villages where Harijans/Mazhabi Sikhs have been given land for grave yards manure-pits in tehsil Tarn Taran

Serial No.	Name of village	Area reserved K.	M.
1	Hardorattan ..	4	0
2	Malo wal ..	4	0
3	Kasel ..	4	0
4	Taju Chak ..	4	0
5	Kherdinke ..	4	0
6	Lalu Ghuman ..	4	0
7	Raja Tal ..	4	0
8	Kot Mohammad Khan ..	4	0
9	Kot Dharam Chand Kalan ..	4	0
10	Bhojian ..	4	0
11	Manochahal ..	4	0
12	Bhakna Kalan ..	4	0
13	Sarai Amanat Khan ..	4	0
14	Naushera Dhala ..	4	0
15	Gandiwind ..	4	0
16	Panjwar ..	4	0
17	Bharowal ..	4	0
18	Dhunda ..	8	0
19	Jama Rai ..	8	0
20	Mal Mohri ..	2	0
21	Bhail Dhai Wala ..	10	0
22	Khan Shabri ..	4	0
23	Banwali Pur ..	5	0
24	Cheikh Chak ..	8	0
25	Alo Wal ..	4	0
26	Bhut Wind ..	3	0
27	Uppal ..	8	0
28	Chak Kre Khan ..	4	0
29	Jalal Abad ..	7	0
30	Khadur Sahib ..	10	0
31	Muglani ..	8	0
32	Kang ..	5	0
33	Banian ..	8	0
34	Mandiala ..	2	0
35	Kallah ..	5	0
36	Dinewal ..	8	0
37	Bath ..	29	16
38	Ekal Gadda ..	13	0
39	Mallah ..	4	0
40	Pakhoke ..	16	0
41	Sangar ..	3	0
42	Kotli Saru Khan ..	4	0
43	Kot Sivia ..	4	0
44	Aima Khurd ..	4	0
45	Dhotian ..	4	10
46	Goind Wal ..	15	0
47	Kaler Dhai Wala ..	3	0
48	Warana ..	3	0
49	Sakian Wali ..	2	0
50	Nagoke ..	8	0
51	Aima Kalan ..	10	14
52	Sarhali Kalan ..	120	0
53	Nand Pur ..	35	1

Serial No.	Name of village		Area reserved	
			K.	M.
54	Sarhali Mandan	..	9	15
55	Jawanda Kalan	..	5	5
56	Khaba Rajputan	.	6	5
57	Lohka	.	18	0
58	Tur	.	14	19
59	Hardosarli	..	2	0
60	Raniwalah	..	2	0
61	Naushera Panwan	..	64	0
62	Khara	..	4	13
63	Kot Jaspat	..	1	0
64	Golwar	..	10	5
65				..
66	Nurdin	..	6	4
67	Jandoke	..	3	4
68	Kadgil	..	6	18
69	Pandori Gola	..	2	7
70	Jhabal Kalan	..	19	2
71	Pandori Ransin	..	8	0
72	Shekh	..	4	10
73	Bhure	..	6	8
74	Shabazpur	..	8	6
75	Koharka	..	9	15
76	Wan	..	8	14
77	Gulali Pur	..	16	0
78	Kairon	..	45	12
79	Nathoochak	..	9	9
80	Uboke	..	8	19
81	Dial Rajputan	..	4	6
82	Thathian Mahantan	..	19	16
83	Jhamke	..	17	5
84	Padhri	..	23	16
85	Chak Sikander	..	6	19
86	Ram Rauni	..	5	6
87	Dublian	..	4	3
88	Musse	..	11	7
89	Chhichhrewal	..	3	16
90	Khowaspur	..	3	15
91	Sanghe	..	2	0
92	Bughe	..	4	2
93	Jowanda Khurd	..	2	4
94	Kheda	..	8	0
95	Dodar	..	21	16
96	Nathoopur	..	8	0
97	Gandiwind	..	14	7
98	Miani	..	4	6
99	Joneke	..	5	0
100	Theh Brahmna	..	4	0
101	Mehrana	..	15	10
102—1	Bhamni Wala	..	6	11
101				
	Total	..	961	17

[Minister for Revenue]

List of villages where Harijans-Mazhabi Sikh have been given land for the extension of their abadis, etc. in tehsil Patti

Serial No.	Name of village		Area reserved K.	M.
1	Machhike	..	14	1
2	Mastgarh	..	5	4
3	Manawan	..	14	10
4	Duhal Nau	..	2	7
5	Kals	..	3	0
6	Bhura Karimpura	..	23	7
7	Bhura Kohna	..	22	2
8	Sankatra	..	14	0
9	Asal Uttar	..	28	8
10	Rattoke	..	52	0
11	Mehdipur	..	26	12
12	Dholan	..	14	12
13	Kalia	..	2	11
14	Duhal Kohna	..	11	13
15	Cheema	..	10	17
16	Thathi Jaimal Singh	..	4	0
17	Vernala	..	51	8
18	Poonian	..	19	2
19	Ram Khara	..	1	10
20	Mann	..	2	0
21	Talwandi Musada Singh	..	4	6
22	Talwandi Sobha Singh	..	16	0
23	Valtoha	..	69	7
24	Dasuwal	..	10	10
25	Bahadur Nagar	..	3	5
26	Sarai Valtoha	..	0	5
27	Thatha	..	17	17
28	Gharyala	..	58	0
29	Bhagwanpura	..	42	18
30	Mari Nauabad	..	3	19
31	Chung	..	12	18
32	Fatehpur	..	4	0
33	Basarke	..	34	2
34	Bhaini Massa Singh	..	15	15
35	Jagatpura	..	4	0
36	Balianwala	..	7	12
37	Dibbi Pura	..	6	0
38	Mahmudpur	..	24	10
39	Bhadal	..	16	14
40	Beharwal	..	11	13
41	Lakhna	..	20	0
42	Rajoke	..	24	0
43	Wan	..	32	0
44	Hardo Chak Bamba	..	15	0
45	Madar Mathra Bhagi	..	5	0
46	Algon	..	40	0
47	Kalsian Kalan	..	57	0
48	Maman	..	1	10
49	Begepur	..	3	7
50	Bua	..	3	4
51	Lakhna	..	4	10
52	Fatehpur Sugga	..	8	6

Serial No.	Name of village		Area reserved	
			K.	M.
53	Ahmadpur	..	11	6
54	Ghurkwind	..	5	14
55	Mugal	..	7	3
56	Jamalpur	..	12	10
57	Bargari	..	6	7
58	Tapa	..	9	19
59	Sarai Diwana	..	7	1
60	Nurpur	..	5	8
61	Tatle	..	5	14
62	Sugga	..	9	7
63	Narli	..	36	8
64	Sidhwan	..	23	2
65	Teeh Kalan	..	4	3
66	Gilpan	..	7	1
67	Poola	..	10	9
68	Weerum	..	7	0
69	Narla	..	15	8
70	Mughal Chak	..	13	11
71	Khalra	..	5	0
72	Amin Shah	..	18	0
73	Dode	..	10	15
74	Kalsian Khurd	..	9	9
75	Dull	..	36	18
76	Pahuwind	..	11	1
77	Darazke	..	4	0
78	Mari Megha	..	42	10
79	Chela	..	6	18
80	Mari Samra	..	4	1
81	Pehalwan Ke	..	3	11
82	Mari Odhoke	..	9	0
83	Mari Jaur Singh	..	25	1
84	Mari Kambo Ke	..	41	10
85	Daleeri	..	4	14
86	Singhpura	..	11	15
87	Farundipur	..	5	2
88	Baleher	..	27	8
89	Bainka	..	24	6
90	Bhikhiwind	..	41	15
91	Kale	..	6	19
92	Sandra	..	10	0
93	Bur Chand	..	4	20
94	Bhaini Gurmukh Singh	..	8	0
95	Sur Wind	..	9	0
96	Sandpur	..	4	16
97	Makhi Kalan	..	15	16
98	Margindpur	..	49	0
99	Dialpur	..	24	0
100	Pragpur	..	3	2
101	Akbarpur	..	10	0
102	Harike	..	11	3
103	Burj Deva Singh	..	2	6
104	Burj Puhla	..	4	3
105	Alipur	..	5	10
106	Thathian	..	9	12
107	Marhana	..	21	0
108	Kirtowal	..	17	19
109	Buh	..	14	12
110	Tung	..	6	0
111	Sangwan	..	6	16
112	Sabhra	..	55	11
113	Maniala Jai Singh	..	32	0
114	Manakpur	..	12	7

[Minister for Revenue]

Serial No.	Name of village	Area reserved	
		K.	M.
115	Kallah	21	3
116	Kachha Pacca	12	18
117	Chuslewar	24	5
118	Dubli	19	11
119	Asal	20	7
120	Cheema	22	7
121	Kariala	3	13
122	Bhagupura	23	13
123	Dhagana	13	3
124	Boparai	28	5
125	Kale Keuttar	13	17
126	Dhariwal	20	16
127	Barwala	20	18
128	Jaur Singh Wala	6	19
129	Saido	6	12
130	Thakarpura	7	1
131	Shahid	12	5
132	Saidpur	17	14
133	Pangota	19	9
134	Nabipur	6	7
135	Ratta Goda	8	3
136	Pingri	25	17
137	Nadohar	11	4
138	Shakri	11	15
139	Jallewala	6	7
140	Durgapur Garbi	6	6
141	Mohanpura	16	7
142	Sohawa	9	9
143	Wariah	21	3
144	Kheda	8	18
145	Nathupur Toada	11	16
146	Gandiwind	34	7
147	Rooriwala	21	16
148	Dhatal	6	0
149	Nathupur	16	15
150	Kot Data	18	5
151	Bathe Bhaini	14	0
152	Sito Meh Jhugian	7	5
153	Kot Budha	11	6
	Total	2,372	11

HARIJAN EMPLOYEES IN PUNJAB GOVERNMENT PRESS AT CHANDIGARH

1910. Sardar Narinjan Singh : Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state —

(a) the total number of persons appointed, category-wise, in the Government Press at Chandigarh, since January, 1958, together with the number of Harijans amongst them ;

(b) whether the percentage fixed for the employment of Harijans has been made up in the categories of posts referred to in part (a) above ; if not, the reasons therefor ?

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar : (a)

Total No. of persons appointed since January, 1958		No. of posts reserved for		No. of posts actually offered to	
		Sch. castes	Backward classes	Sch. castes	Backward classes
(i) Class II ..	2	1	Nil	1	Nil
(ii) Class III ..	44	8	1	2	7
(iii) Class IV ..	82	16	2	14	3

(b) Against 8 vacancies reserved for scheduled castes in category (ii) above (Class III), only two could be filled by them because suitable candidates possessing the requisite technical qualifications and experience were not forthcoming. However, this deficiency has been made up by appointing persons belonging to backward Classes.

As regards Class IV establishment, 16 vacancies were meant for Scheduled Castes and 2 for Backward Classes, making the total number of reserved vacancies as 18 of these, 14 were filled by the members, of Scheduled Castes and 3 by Backward Classes. There was, thus, deficiency of two posts in the vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes, out of which one has been made up by making one excess appointment of a candidate belonging to a Backward Class. The remaining one vacancy will be made good by appointment of a member of a Scheduled Caste while making further appointments.

TRANSFER OF CLERKS IN PUNJAB ROADWAYS, AMRITSAR

1911. Sardar Narinjan Singh : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state with reference to the reply to part (b) of the Unstarred Question No. 1668, printed in the list of Questions for 29th June, 1959, whether any adjustments (by transfer) have so far been made ; if so, the details thereof ; if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which these are expected to be made ?

Rao Birendar Singh : Transfer of one Clerk, Shri Rameshwar Nath, who had remained posted in Punjab Roadways, Amritsar for 3 years or longer was made during this period. Transfer of other clerks could not be effected as simultaneously with the opening of Gurgaon Depot in September, 1959, the Punjab State Transport Undertaking were called upon to operate the D.T.U. Buses on account of anticipated general or partial strike of their workers. The operational/technical as well as clerical staff from various units of the Punjab Roadways had been detailed to Delhi to meet the emergency. The staff thus, deputed for operation of D.T.U. buses is expected to be released by the end of December, 1959. The question of adjustments of clerical staff in Punjab Roadways, Amritsar will be taken up in early 1960.

EMBEZZLEMENT OF GOVERNMENT MONEY IN TARAN TARAN GENERAL CO-OPERATIVE LABOUR CONSTRUCTION SOCIETY, TARAN TARAN, DISTRICT AMRITSAR

1912. Sardar Narinjan Singh : Will the Minister for Panchayats and Co-operatives be pleased to state with reference to the reply to Starred Question No. 3822, printed in the list of questio ns for 5th March, 1959, whether any action on the complaint received by the Government has since been taken ; if so, what ?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh : The matter has been referred to the Arbitrator so as to arrive at some definite conclusion. The arbitrator has not submitted his report.

EVACUEE OR MUAFI (AND LEASED OUT TO SHIROMANI GURDWARA PRABANDHAK COMMITTEE)

1914. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the area of evacuee or Muafi land leased out in favour of the Shiromani Gurdwara Parbandhak Committee, Amritsar, in the State, district-wise, and the period and terms of the lease in each case ;

(b) the date of expiry of the lease referred to in part (a) above;

(c) whether there is any proposal to renew the said lease ;

(d) the total amount of lease money and land revenue payable to the Government by the said Committee ;

(e) the total amount so far paid by the Committee with the amount in arrears up-to-date and the reasons for the arrears ;

(f) whether the possession of the land, leased out, has been delivered to the Committee; if not, the reasons therefor and the steps now being taken to deliver the possession of the whole area ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) A statement (Appendix I) is placed on the Table.

(b) As stated in column 4 of Appendix I.

(c) No.

(d) Land was leased out to S.G.P.C. at single times the land revenue plus cesses and as such no lease money is due to be paid by the Committee. The total amount of land revenue payable to the Government is Rs. 81,467.26 nP.

(e) Rs. 34,803.87 nP. has been paid and Rs. 45,522.39 nP. is in arrears. Rs. 1,141 were exempted in the case of Muafi lands. Deputy Commissioners are taking steps to recover the arrears.

(f) Possession of the land in all the districts except in Bhiwani and Hansi Tehsils of Hissar District, where the Committee did not take possession, was delivered.

APPENDIX 'I'

Name of District		Area of evacuee or Muafi land leased out to S.G.P.C.	Period and terms of lease	Date of expiry
		Acre K. M.		
Jullundur	..	29 0 0	5 years on single time land Revenue	15-6-60
Amritsar	..	499 0 0	Ditto	15-6-59
Ludhiana	..	422 0 0	Ditto	15-6-60
Hoshiarpur	..	190 2 15	Ditto	Ditto
Ferozepur	..	1,250 0 11	Ditto	15-6-61
Gurdaspur	..	857 0 0	Ditto	15-6-60
Ambala	..	1,249 0 0	Ditto	15-6-60
Kangra	..	..	..	..
Simla	..	..	..	..
Karnal	..	1,641 0 0	5 years on single time land revenue	15-6-60
Hissar	..	1,158 0 0	Ditto	15-6-60
Rohtak	..	195 Standard acres	Ditto	15-6-60
		Acre K. M.		
Gurgaon	..	220 6 0	Ditto	15-6-60
		Bighas Biswas		
Patiala	..	7,669 9	Ditto	15-6-61
		Acres K. M.		
Kapurthala	..	2,421 1 17	Ditto	15-6-61
		Bighas Biswas		
Sangrur	..	1,572 17	Ditto	15-6-61
Bhatinda	..	5,410 10 and 27 acres	Ditto	15-6-61
Mohindergarh	..	..	..	..

UPGRADING OF GOVERNMENT MIDDLE SCHOOL, MARI-MEGHA, DISTRICT AMRITSAR

1915. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state whether Government received any representation for upgrading Government Middle School, Mari-Megha, in Amritsar District; if so, when and the action, if any, taken thereon ?

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar : Yes. A representation for the upgrading of the School was received by Government in March 1959. The matter is under consideration.

QUOTA OF IRON GIVEN FOR MANUFACTURING AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

1916. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state —

(a) the names of persons who were given quota of iron for manufacturing agricultural implements during the year 1958-59 ;

(b) the names of persons amongst those referred to in para (a) above, who also were granted such quota previously ?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala : (a) A list showing the names of persons who were given quota of iron for manufacturing agricultural implements during the year 1958-59 is enclosed.

(b) The names of persons who were granted such quota previously are given below :—

(1) M/s. Inder Singh-Sher Singh, Barnala.

(2) M/s. Kartar Singh and Sons, Dhuri.

(3) M/s. Bhan Singh-Uttar Singh, Tanda Road, Jullundur City.

List of Fabricators (Quota-holders) appointed in the year 1958-59

1. M/s Chand Abhun Rehat Factory, village Sampla (Rohtak).
2. M/s. Hind Industries, Tanda Road, Jullundur City.
3. M/s. Yoginder Nath Goel, G. T. Road, Batala
4. M/s. Bhim Sen Garg, Lehragaga (Sangrur).
5. M/s. Bhamra Iron and Steel Works, village Bal (Jullundur).
6. M/s. Christian Agricultural Implements Manufacturers, Tanda Road, Jullundur City.
7. M/s. Inder Singh-Sher Singh, Barnala (Sangrur).
8. M/s. Tulsa Singh & Sons, village Nangal Khera (Kapurthala).
9. M/s. G. S. Industries, Industrial Area, Jullundur City.
10. M/s. Kranti & Co., Balachaur (Hoshiarpur).

11. M/s. Kishan Iron works, Tanda Road, Jullundur City.
12. M/s. Shivalik Iron and Steel Co., village Passi Kandi (Kangra).
13. M/s. Baldev Raj Ram Murti, Tarn Taran (Amritsar).
14. M/s. Bhogal Iron and Steel Works, Bhogal (Jullundur).
15. M/s. Bachan Singh & Sons, Maludh (Ludhiana).
16. M/s. New National Tractor Workshop, Karnal.
17. M/s. Banchan Singh-Badan Singh, Kharar (Ambala).
18. M/s. Rattan Engineering Works, Kurali (Ambala).
19. M/s. Mohindro & Co., Allied Industries, Kurali (Ambala).
20. M/s. Bharat Singh-Hukam Chand, Sonepat (Rohtak).
21. M/s. G. S. Bahia & Co., village Kuakarpind (Jullundur).
22. M/s. Kashmiri Lal-Roshan Lal, village Suni Pur (Jullundur).
23. M/s. Sirwal Iron and Steel Works, Bhogpur (Jullundur).
24. M/s. Pahwa Iron and Works, village Bhangala (Hoshiarpur).
25. M/s. Chiranji Lal-Rur Singh, Chheherta.
26. M/s. National Engineering Corporation, Sangrur.
27. M/s. Hariana Agricultural Manufacturers, Kalanaur (Rohtak).
28. M/s Jai Lal, Rohtak.
29. M/s Kartar Singh & Sons, Dhuri.
30. M/s. Kundan Lal-Harbans Lal, village Begowal (Kapurthala).
31. M/s. Hazara Singh Ujagar Singh, Darapur Mandi (Hoshiarpur).
32. M/s. Balachaur Iron and Furniture Makers Production-cum-Sale Co-operative Industrial Society, Balachaur (Hoshiarpur).
33. M/s. Gupta Agri. Industries, Pathankot.
34. M/s. Guru Nanak Iron Trading Co., Shakkot (Jullundur).
35. M/s Bhan Singh-Uttar Singh, Tanda Road, Jullundur City.
36. M/s. Indson Farms and Machinery Traders, G. T. Road, Jullundur City.
37. M/s. Ranjit Iron works, Lamba Pind (Jullundur).
38. M/s. Inder Singh Tara Singh, Jullundur City.
39. M/s. Surrinder Mohan Kaushal, Rurka Kalan (Jullundur).
40. M/s. Mohan Iron works, Phagwara.
41. M/s. Naranjan Singh, Jaswant Singh, Haily Mandi, Gurgaon.
42. M/s. V. K. Krishna Brothers, Gurdaspur.
43. M/s. Lal Brothers, Kartarpur.

ARREARS OF LOANS GRANTED FOR CONSTRUCTING HOUSES IN THE STATE

1918. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state the amounts of the arrears of the loans advanced by Government for constructing houses under the Low-Income Group Housing Scheme in the urban and rural areas in the State, districtwise, as on 15th August, 1959 ?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal : Necessary information has been tabulated on the basis of the material supplied by the Deputy Commissioners, except Deputy Commissioner, Gurgaon, and is laid on the Table.

[Minister for Public Works]

Statement showing the arrears of loans advanced by Government under the Low-Income Group Housing Scheme up to 31st July, 1959

Serial No.	Name of districts	Balance in arrears		
		Urban area	Rural area	Total
		Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
1	Amritsar ..	1,10,003.68	1,63,929.55	2,73,933.23
2	Ambala ..	48,106.47	12,038.82	60,145.29
3	Ferozepore ..	6,38,927.25	3,71,112.58	10,10,039.83
4	Gurdaspur ..	90,325.00	2,20,836.04	3,11,161.04
5	Gurgaon ..	..	..	*See note below*
6	Hoshiarpur ..	1,190.50	2,381.97	3,572.47
7	Hissar ..	5,987.30	2,883.33	8,870.63
8	Jullundur ..	97,935.96	62,158.17	1,60,094.13
9	Kangra ..	1,170.00	96,578.25	97,748.25
10	Karnal ..	1,66,318.00	1,56,882.00	3,23,200.00
11	Ludhiana ..	1,24,578.40	50,316.70	1,74,895.10
12	Rohtak ..	96,503.32	67,375.00	1,16,878.32
13	Simla ..	6,087.76	11,928.65	18,016.41
14	Capital Project ..	3,65,551.00	..	3,65,551.00
15	Bhatinda ..	98,625.70	1,84,455.61	2,83,081.31
16	Kapurthala ..	15,130.40	73,591.08	88,721.48
17	Mohindergarh ..	..	260.00	260.00
18	Patiala ..	1,13,556.64	20,818.08	1,34,374.72
19	Sangrur ..	35,075.70	2,53,370.13	2,88,445.83

Notes.—(1) As the accounts are maintained month-wise it is not possible to indicate the figures up to 15th August, 1959.

(2) Figures for Gurgaon District have not so far been supplied by Deputy Commissioner, Gurgaon.

DEBENTURES OF PANCH SHILA INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, FARIDABAD

1919. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state the total value of debentures of the Panch Shila Industrial Co-operative Society, Faridabad, purchased by the Government together with the amount paid for them ?

Shri Mohan Lal : Value of debentures purchased is Rs. 2 lakhs. The full amount has been paid.

LAND IRRIGATED BY SMALL BUNDS IN THE STATE

1920. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state —

(a) the total expenditure incurred by Government on the construction of Small Bunds and the area of land irrigated by them ;

(b) whether any area of land irrigated by the said 'Bunds' became water-logged during the years 1956-57, 1957-58, 1958-59 and 1959-60 ; if so, the extent thereof ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) (i) The expenditure year-wise is detailed below:—

Gurgaon Bunds

		Rs.
1956-57	..	1,93,687
1957-58	..	1,85,740
1958-59	..	2,93,308
1959-60 (up to 31st October, 1959)	..	1,41,035
Total	..	8,13,770

Total area of land irrigated by Bunds is as under :—

		Acres
1956-57	..	12,095
1957-58	..	12,338
1958-59	..	9,230
1959-60 (up to 31st October, 1959)	..	5,067
Total	..	38,770

(ii) Narnaul Bund in district Mohindergarh—Rs. 7,23,000.

(b) No water-logging has been caused to the areas of land irrigated by the Bunds. However, certain tracts near Nuh are still under water due to last year's unprecedented floods. Due to excessive flooding in Chandeni and Kotla Bunds, 23,323 acres area was submerged and lost to cultivation.

GRANT OF LOAN GIVEN TO RAMPURA REWARI SUMITRA DEVI STADIUM

1921. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state —

(a) whether Government have given any money to Rampura Rewari Sumitra Devi Stadium during the period from 1956-1957 to 1959-60 ;

(b) if answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, whether the said money was given as a loan or by way of aid ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) No. Some grant-in-aid has, however, been given to the Bhagwat Bhakti Ashram for construction of a stadium to private sports activities in this backward area.

(b) Does not arise.

REHABILITATION LOANS WRITTEN OFF BY GOVERNMENT

1922. **Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar :** Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state whether any amount of the relief and rehabilitation loans granted to persons in the State during the period from 1956-57 to 1959-60 was written off; if so, the amount thereof, the loanees whose loans were written off and the reasons for writing off in each case ?

Rao Birendar Singh : No rehabilitation loans (urban or rural) granted to persons in the State during the year 1956-57 to 1959-60 were written off as no such case was ever referred to Government by any of the Deputy Commissioners in the state.

DISBURSEMENT OF RELIEF AND TACCAVI LOANS IN VILLAGE GEHLAB, DISTRICT GURGAON

1923. **Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar :** Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state —

(a) the names of persons to whom and the dates on which relief as well as taccavi loans were given by the Government during the years 1958-59 and 1959-60 in village Gehlab, police station Hathin, tehsil Nuh, district Gurgaon, together with the amount in each case ;

(b) whether any of the persons referred to in part (a) above were found to have received the amount of relief or taccavi fraudulently ;

(c) if reply to part (b) above be in the affirmative, the action, if any, taken against the officials responsible for the irregular payment of the said amount ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) (i) A list of such persons, along with the dates of disbursement, for the year 1958-59, is enclosed.

(ii) No flood relief was given during the year 1959-60 in this village as there were no floods.

(b) Yes.

(c) Action against the official at fault is being taken.

List of persons who were given a Taccavi, Relief for seed and fodder in village Gehlab Tehsil Nuh during the flood 1958-59

S. No.	Date of order	Name and parentage of Taccavidar		Taccaci seed	Taccavi fodder	Total	House grant
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	26-10-58	Rup Ram, son of Thakarya	..	..	20	20	..
2	26-10-58	Bahali, w/o Udey Ram	..	..	20	20	..
3	26-10-58	Ganga Sahai, son of Thakarya		..	20	20	..
4	26-10-58	Kallan, son of Thakarya	..	..	20	20	..
5	26-10-58	Yadu, son of Nanda	..	..	20	20	..
6	26-10-58	Mohan Lal, son of Lohrey	..	..	20	20	..
7	26-10-58	Kishan Lal, son of Lohrey	..	..	20	20	..
8	26-10-58	Jalsingh, son of Tanna	..	..	20	20	..
9	26-10-58	Sarman, son of Bhuley	..	..	20	20	..
10	26-10-58	Dayal, son of Shuley	..	..	20	20	..
11	26-10-58	Natholi, son of Ranjhey	..	..	20	20	..
12	26-10-58	Khiloni, son of Sukhan	..	..	20	20	..
13	26-10-58	Yadu, son of Mohar Singh	..	..	20	20	..
14	26-10-58	Gobindram, son of Moharsingh		..	20	20	..
15	26-10-58	Singhram, son of Pitamber	..	..	20	20	..
16	26-10-58	Tara, son of Kadhera	..	..	20	20	..
17	26-10-58	Ramji Lal, son of Pitambar	..	..	20	20	..
18	26-10-58	Hukmi, son of Girwar	..	..	20	20	..
19	26-10-58	Kishan, son of Salag	..	..	20	20	..
20	26-10-58	Gulab Kaur, w/o Nathey	..	..	20	20	..
21	26-10-58	Balram, son of Lalsingh	..	..	20	20	..
22	26-10-58	Sukhiram, son of Lalsingh	..	..	20	20	..
23	26-10-58	Sumarthi, son of Sobharam	..	..	20	20	..
24	26-10-58	Laharya, son of Sobharam	..	..	20	20	..
25	26-10-58	Aminchand, son of Bhikhi	..	..	20	20	..
26	26-10-58	Harisingh, son of Balwant	..	..	20	20	..
27	26-10-58	Khacheru, son of Ramdev	..	..	20	20	..
28	26-10-58	Sarupa, son of Ramdev	..	..	20	20	..
29	26-10-59	Giasi, son of Ramdev	..	..	20	20	..
30	26-10-58	Deep Chand, son of Pran	..	..	20	20	..
31	26-10-58	Rattan Lal, son of Nathan	..	..	20	20	..
32	26-10-58	Kishan Lal, son of Nathhan	..	..	20	20	..
33	26-10-58	Lal Chand, son of Nathhan	..	..	20	20	..
34	26-10-58	Srichand, son of Nanda	..	..	20	20	..
35	26-10-58	Nathhan, son of Bhika	..	..	20	20	..
36	26-10-58	Mohan Lal, son of Sukhpal	..	..	20	20	..
37	26-10-58	Amar Singh, son of Sukhna	..	..	20	20	..
38	26-10-58	Harchandi, son of Balwant	..	..	20	20	..
39	26-10-58	Madho, son of Narainsingh	..	..	20	20	..
40	26-10-58	Ghutru alias Balram, son of Ramsingh		..	20	20	..
41	26-10-58	Sameyram, son of Chhaju	..	..	20	20	..
42	26-10-58	Mohan, son of Pran	..	..	20	20	..
43	26-10-58	Chunilal, son of Dhandu	..	..	20	20	..
44	26-10-58	Sukhi, son of Dhandu	..	..	20	20	..
45	26-10-58	Bhuli, son of Dhandu	..	..	20	20	..
46	26-10-58	Ganesi, son of Pransukh	..	..	20	20	..
47	26-10-58	Chhajjan, son of Fateh Ram	..	..	20	20	..
48	26-10-58	Lohrey, son of Fatehram	..	..	20	20	..
49	26-10-58	Giasi, son of Fatehram	..	..	20	20	..
50	26-10-58	Birbal, son of Fateh Ram	..	..	20	20	..
51	26-10-58	Ramla, son of Kewal	..	..	20	20	..
52	26-10-58	Kewal, son of Bhupa	..	..	20	20	..
53	26-10-58	Chuni Lal, son of Rani	..	..	20	20	..
54	26-10-58	Chhanga, son of Udesingh	..	..	20	20	..
55	26-10-58	Jaidai, son of Ramla	..	..	20	20	..
56	26-10-58	Ramsarup, son of Bhuley	..	..	20	20	..
57	26-10-58	Baley, son of Nanhey Lal	..	..	20	20	..
58	26-10-58	Chandi, son of Moji	..	..	20	20	20
59	26-10-58	Hardayal, son of Ghure	..	..	20	20	..
60	26-10-58	Bhule, son of Badle	..	..	20	20	..
61	26-10-58	Amin, son of Kanshi Ram	..	..	20	20	..

[Minister for Revenue]

S. No.	Date of order	Name and parentage of Taccavidar		Taccavi seed	Taccavi fodder	Total	House grant
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
62	26-10-58	Nita Ram, son of Het Ram	..	..	20	20	..
63	26-10-58	Laa Ram, son of Sacha Ram		..	20	20	..
64	26-10-58	Nita Ram, son of Durjan	..	..	20	20	..
65	26-10-58	Parmal, son of Ganga Sahai	..	..	20	20	..
66	26-10-58	Kedheru, son of Gobinda	..	..	20	20	..
67	26-10-58	Badri, son of Mauji	..	..	20	20	..
68	26-10-58	Narain Singh, son of Phul Singh		..	20	20	..
69	26-10-58	Muthra, son of Dulla	..	..	20	20	..
70	26-10-58	Gokal, son of Khillan	..	..	20	20	..
71	26-10-58	Sumer, son of Yad Ram	..	..	20	20	..
72	26-10-58	Babu, son of Umrao	..	..	20	20	..
73	26-10-58	Malhar, son of Mangtu	..	..	20	20	..
74	26-10-58	Radhe , son of Bhiwan	..	..	20	20	..
75	26-10-58	Jalla, son of Aya Ram	..	..	20	20	..
76	26-10-58	Attar Singh, son of Radhey	..	..	20	20	..
77	26-10-58	Dhanwant, son of Het Ram		..	20	20	..
78	26-10-58	Kare, son of Rimla	..	..	20	20	..
79	26-10-58	Bhajjan, son of Dhanpal	..	..	20	20	..
80	26-10-58	Giasi, son of Dhanpal	..	..	20	20	..
81	26-10-58	Ram Chandi, son of Sukhu	..	..	20	20	..
82	26-10-58	Kishan, son of Hira Lal	..	..	20	20	..
83	26-10-58	Total Ram, son of Nanhe	..	..	20	20	..
84	26-10-58	Nita Ram, son of Gobinda	..	..	20	20	..
85	26-10-58	Dulli, son of Nathan	..	..	20	20	..
86	26-10-58	Mangal, son of Jalla	..	..	20	20	..
87	26-10-58	Shiban, son of Lohre	..	..	20	20	..
88	26-10-58	Tikam, son of Lekha	..	..	20	20	..
89	26-10-58	Hira Lal, son of Balwant	..	..	20	20	..
90	26-10-58	Harchandi, son of Lohre	..	..	20	20	..
91	26-10-58	Lal Chand, son of Shivraj	..	..	20	20	..
92	26-10-58	Lassi, son of Ishri	..	..	20	20	..
93	26-10-58	Ammi, son of Mohra	..	..	20	20	..
94	26-10-58	Piare Lal, son of Gobinda	..	..	20	20	..
95	26-10-58	Budhi, son of Mohan	..	..	20	20	..
96	26-10-58	Sohan Pal, son of Nanda	..	..	20	20	..
97	26-10-58	Asa, son of Harbux	..	..	20	20	..
98	26-10-58	Lekhi son of Harbux	..	..	20	20	..
99	26-10-58	Ram Sarup, son of Harbux		..	20	20	..
100	26-10-58	Deep Chand, son of Mohra	..	..	20	20	..
101	26-10-58	Piare Lal, son of Ghure	..	..	20	20	..
102	26-10-58	Surjan, son of Ram Sahai	..	..	20	20	..
103	26-10-58	Bhikki, son of Golri	..	..	20	20	..
104	26-10-58	Ganga Dhar, son of Daya Ram		30	20	20	20
105	26-10-58	Puran, son of Khubi	..	30	20	50	..
106	26-10-58	Nathi, son of Nanda	..	30	20	50	..
107	26-10-58	Dhanwant, son of Harpal	..	30	20	50	..
108	26-10-58	Aminchand, son of Ramdial	..	30	20	50	..
109	26-10-58	Narainsingh, son of Ramdial	..	30	20	50	..
110	26-10-58	Amarsingh, son of Ramdial	..	30	20	50	..
111	26-10-58	Sameysingh, son of Amarsingh		30	20	50	..
112	26-10-58	Harchandi, son of Nirmal	..	30	20	50	..
113	26-10-58	Dulan Singh, son of Jas	..	30	20	50	..
114	26-10-58	Ramjilal, son of Nathhi	..	30	20	50	..
115	26-10-58	Lohrey, son of Nathhi	..	30	20	50	..
116	26-10-58	Ramchand, son of Teja	..	30	20	50	..
117	26-10-58	Lalram, son of Tofa	..	30	20	50	..
118	26-10-58	Karey, son of Amiram	..	30	20	50	..
119	26-10-58	Ramlal, son of Giasi	..	30	20	50	..
120	26-10-58	Nain, son of Lora	..	30	20	50	..
121	26-10-58	Radhey, son of Bhiwan	..	30	20	50	..
122	26-10-58	Balli, son of Radhey	..	30	20	50	..

S. No.	Date of order	Name and parentage of Taccavidar	Taccavi seed	Taccavi fodder	Total	House grant
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
123	26-10-58	Sohan Lal, son of Raghnath ..	30	20	50	..
124	26-10-58	Gainda, son of Raghnath ..	30	20	50	..
125	26-10-58	Ramchander, son of Raghnath	30	20	50	..
126	26-10-58	Ranchander, son of Sohrey ..	30	20	50	..
127	26-10-58	Narainsingh, son of Salag ..	30	20	50	..
128	26-10-58	Aiman Kumar, son of Ganga Sahai	30	20	50	20
129	26-10-58	Pitambar, son of Kishansahai ..	30	20	50	..
130	26-10-58	Shiblal, son of Gobindram ..	30	20	50	..
131	26-10-58	Jiwan, son of Shibba ..	30	20	50	..
132	26-10-58	Piyarey, son of Heta ..	30	20	50	..
133	26-10-58	Bhuley, son of Khillu ..	30	20	50	..
134	26-10-58	Jhallan, son of Phul Singh ..	30	20	50	..
135	26-10-58	Giasi, son of Balwant ..	30	20	50	20
136	26-10-58	Dali, son of Jhullan ..	30	20	50	..
137	26-10-58	Latoor, son of Balwant ..	30	20	50	20
138	26-10-58	Bhajjan Lal, son of Birma ..	30	20	50	..
139	26-10-58	Ramjia, son of Parma ..	30	20	50	..
140	26-10-58	Khachera, son of Ramsingh ..	30	20	50	..
141	26-10-58	Ganeshi, son of Phuli ..	30	20	50	20
142	26-10-58	Shishan Ram, son of Ganeshi	30	20	50	..
143	26-10-58	Surji, son of Phool ..	30	20	50	20
144	26-10-58	Shibram, son of Khubi ..	30	20	50	..
145	26-10-58	Piyarey, son of Khubi ..	30	20	50	..
146	26-10-58	Bhuly, son of Jitmal ..	30	20	50	..
147	26-10-58	Ghamand, son of Gobindram	30	20	50	..
148	26-10-58	Ganda, son of Narainsingh ..	30	20	50	..
149	26-10-58	Pitambar, son of Kanha ..	30	20	50	..
150	26-10-58	Harey Ram, son of Kanha ..	30	20	50	..
151	26-10-58	Fattan, son of Chuni ..	30	20	50	..
152	26-10-58	Piarey, son of Chuni ..	30	20	50	..
153	26-10-58	Apiram, son of Shiblal ..	30	20	50	..
154	26-10-58	Koli, son of Shib Lal ..	30	20	50	..
155	26-10-58	Soni, son of Shib Lal ..	30	20	50	..
156	26-10-58	Zormal, son of Rameshwar ..	30	20	50	..
157	26-10-58	Rameshwar, son of Harsahai ..	30	20	50	..
158	26-10-58	Zori, son of Chajju ..	30	20	50	..
159	26-10-58	Raghbir, son of Ramdan ..	30	20	50	..
160	26-10-58	Chandi, son of Mangtu ..	30	20	50	..
161	26-10-58	Khilli, son of Mangtu ..	30	20	50	..
162	26-10-58	Gangol, son of Mangtu ..	30	20	50	..
163	26-10-58	Lakhmi, son of Rampat ..	30	20	50	..
164	26-10-58	Parshadi, son of Bhurya ..	30	20	50	..
165	26-10-58	Tularam, son of Parshadi ..	30	20	50	..
166	26-10-58	Nan Lal, son of Bhuria ..	30	20	50	..
167	26-10-58	Nawal Singh, son of Ramphal	30	20	50	..
168	26-10-58	Nathwa, son of Zaharia ..	30	20	50	20
169	26-10-58	Hemran, son of Sahi Ram ..	30	20	50	..
170	26-10-58	Sita Ram, son of Mohar Singh	30	20	50	..
171	26-10-58	Narjiwan, son of Thakaria ..	30	20	50	..
172	26-10-58	Bihari, son of Gorshan ..	30	20	50	..
173	26-10-58	Badle, son of Bhup Singh ..	30	20	50	..
174	26-10-58	Shib Lal, son of Kanshiram ..	30	20	50	..
175	26-10-58	Duli Chand, son of Chelu ..	30	20	50	..
176	26-10-58	Hari Chand, son of Khushali	30	20	50	..
177	26-10-58	Suka, son of Balmukand ..	30	20	50	..
178	26-10-58	Sobha Ram, son of Kadhera	30	20	50	..
179	26-10-58	Khechera, son of Jhabbu ..	30	20	50	..
180	26-10-58	Daulti, son of Rawan ..	30	20	50	..
181	26-10-58	Lohre, son of Chajju ..	30	20	50	20
182	26-10-58	Lal Chand, son of Rawan ..	30	20	50	..
183	26-10-58	Sehaj Ran, son of Raja Ram ..	30	20	50	..

[Minister for Revenue]

S. No.	Date of order	Name and parentage of Taccavidar	Taccavi seed	Taccavi fodder	Total	House Grant
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
184	26-10-58	Badle, son of Shib Lal ..	30	20	50	..
185	26-10-58	Anandi, widow of Tulsi ..	30	20	50	..
186	26-10-58	Phul Singh, son of Chota ..	30	20	50	..
187	26-10-58	Bhagwati, widow of Dhurbal	30	20	50	..
188	26-10-58	Giani, son of Phattey ..	30	20	50	..
189	26-10-58	Suti, son of Kole ..	30	20	50	..
190	26-10-58	Budha, son of Debidhan ..	30	20	50	..
191	26-10-58	Chahat, son of Debi dan ..	30	20	50	..
192	26-10-58	Piaye, son of Debi dan ..	30	20	50	..
193	26-10-58	Jumal, son of Kallan ..	30	20	50	..
194	26-10-58	Piru, son of Kallan ..	30	20	50	..
195	26-10-58	Karkali, son of Jokan ..	30	20	50	..
196	26-10-58	Harchandi, son of Ramzani ..	30	20	50	..
197	26-10-58	Atbari, son of Gorkhi ..	30	20	50	..
198	26-10-58	Jugla, son of Bholu ..	30	20	50	20
199	26-10-58	Lakhori, widow of Gorkhi ..	30	20	50	..
200	26-10-58	Basti, son of Faqira ..	30	20	50	..
201	26-10-58	Khacheru, son of Budhwa ..	30	20	50	..
202	26-10-58	Chunnu, son of Mangtu ..	30	20	50	..
203	26-10-58	Karta, son of Giani ..	30	20	50	..
204	26-10-58	Yadu, son of Neba ..	30	20	50	..
205	26-10-58	Gangadan, son of Bhugi ..	30	20	50	..
206	26-10-58	Chatra, son of Khem Chand	30	20	50	..
207	26-10-58	Manbhari, widow of Thara ..	30	20	50	..
208	26-10-58	Badam, son of Radhe ..	30	20	50	..
209	26-10-58	Bihari, son of Badam ..	30	20	50	..
210	26-10-58	Sukhi Ram, son of Badam ..	30	20	50	..
211	26-10-58	Rup Ram, son of Thakaria ..	..	20	20	..
212	26-10-58	Bhani, widow of Ude Ram ..	..	30	30	..
213	26-10-58	Ganga Sahai, son of Thakaria ..	..	30	30	..
214	26-10-58	Yadu, son of Nanda ..	..	30	30	..
215	26-10-58	Mohan Lal, son of Lohre ..	..	30	30	..
216	26-10-58	Sohan Lal, son of Lohrey ..	..	30	30	..
217	26-10-58	Kishan Lal, son of Lohrey ..	..	30	30	..
218	26-10-58	Jalsingh, son of Tana Ram ..	..	30	30	..
219	26-10-58	Sarwan, son of Bhuley ..	..	30	30	..
220	26-10-58	Dayal son of Bhuley ..	..	30	30	..
221	26-10-58	Natholi, son of Radhey ..	..	30	30	..
222	26-10-58	Khiloni, son of Sukhi ..	..	30	30	..
223	26-10-58	Yadu, son of Mohar Singh ..	..	30	30	..
224	26-10-58	Gobindaram, son of Mohar Singh	..	30	30	..
225	26-10-58	Singhram, son of Pitamber ..	..	30	30	..
226	26-10-58	Tarachand, son of Kadhera ..	..	30	30	..
227	26-10-58	Ramjilal, son of Sumer ..	..	30	30	..
228	26-10-58	Hukmi, son of Girwar ..	..	30	30	..
229	26-10-58	Kishan, son of Salag ..	..	30	30	..
230	26-10-58	Gulabkor, w/o Nathi ..	..	30	30	..
231	26-10-58	Behram, son of Lalsingh ..	..	30	30	..
232	26-10-58	Motiram, son of Sobha ..	..	30	30	..
233	26-10-58	Harya, son of Sobha ..	..	30	30	..
234	26-10-58	Aminchand, son of Bhulli ..	..	30	30	..
235	26-10-58	Harisingh, son of Balwant Singh	..	30	30	..
236	26-10-58	Khacheru, son of Ramdila ..	..	30	30	..
237	26-10-58	Sarupa, son of Ramdila ..	..	30	30	..
238	26-10-58	Giasi, son of Ramdila ..	..	30	30	..
239	26-10-58	Deepchand, son of Meeran ..	..	30	30	..
240	26-10-58	Sukhi, son of Ramsingh ..	..	30	30	..
241	26-10-58	Rattan Lal, son of Nathi ..	..	30	30	..
242	26-10-58	Kishan Lall, son of Nathi ..	..	30	30	..

S. No.	Date of order	Name and parentage of Taccavidar	Taccavi seed	Taccavi fodder	Total	House grant
			Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
243	26-10-58	Lal Chand, son of Nathi	..	30	30	..
244	26-10-58	Sri Chand, son of Nanda	..	30	30	..
245	26-10-58	Nathhan, son of Bhika	..	30	30	..
246	26-10-58	Mohan Lal, son of Sukhpai	..	30	30	..
247	26-10-58	Amar Singh, son of Sukhan	..	30	30	..
248	26-10-58	Harichand, son of Balwant	..	30	30	..
249	26-10-58	Madho, son of Narain Singh	..	30	30	..
250	26-10-58	Ghadu alias Balram	..	30	30	..
251	26-10-58	Samey Ram, son of Chhaju	..	30	30	..
252	26-10-58	Mohan, son of Pran	..	30	30	..
253	26-10-58	Chuni Lall, son of Dhandu	..	30	30	..
254	26-10-58	Sukhi, son of Dhandu	..	30	30	..
255	26-10-58	Bhulli, son of Dhandu	..	30	30	..
256	26-10-58	Ganesi, son of Pransingh	..	30	30	..
257	26-10-58	Chhajjan, son of Fatehram	..	30	30	20
258	26-10-58	Lohrey, son of Fatehram	..	30	30	..
259	26-10-58	Giasiram, son of Fateh	..	30	30	..
260	26-10-58	Birbal, son of Fatehram	..	30	30	..
261	26-10-58	Ramla, son of Kewal	..	30	30	..
262	26-10-58	Kewal, son of Bhupa	..	30	30	..
263	26-10-58	Chunilal, son of Ratti	..	30	30	..
264	26-10-58	Chhanga, son of Udey Singh	..	30	30	20
265	26-10-58	Jaidai, w/o Amla	..	30	30	..
266	26-10-58	Ramsarup, son of Bhuley	..	30	30	..
267	26-10-58	Ballay, son of Nathhi Lall	..	30	30	..
268	26-10-58	Jaidai, son of Kanshi	..	30	30	..
269	26-10-58	Hardial, son of Churey	..	30	30	..
270	26-10-58	Bhulley, son of Badley	..	30	30	20
271	26-10-58	Ratti, son of Kanshi	..	30	30	..
272	26-10-58	Kanshiram, son of Mansa Ram	..	30	30	20
273	26-10-58	Lalaram, son of Laji	..	30	30	..
274	26-10-58	Nitaram, son of Durgan	..	30	30	..
275	26-10-58	Parmal, son of Gangabux	..	30	30	..
276	26-10-58	Kadher, son of Gobinda	..	30	30	..
277	26-10-58	Baqi, son of Moji	..	30	30	..
278	26-10-58	Narainsingh, son of Phul Singh	..	30	30	..
279	26-10-58	Muthra, son of Dulla	..	30	30	..
280	26-10-58	Genda, son of Kanhia	..	30	30	..
281	26-10-58	Gokal, son of Khillu	..	30	30	..
282	26-10-58	Sumer , son of Yadu	..	30	30	..
283	26-10-58	Bolu, son of Umrao	..	30	30	..
284	26-10-58	Malhar, son of Mangtu	..	30	30	..
285	26-10-58	Radhey, son of Bhiwan	..	30	30	..
286	26-10-58	Julla, son of Ladya	..	30	30	..
287	26-10-58	Uttar Singh, son of Radhey	..	30	30	..
287-a	26-10-58	Dhanwant, son of Sitaram	..	30	30	..
287-b	26-10-58	Karey son of Rimla	..	30	30	..
288	26-10-58	Bhajjan Lal, son of Dhanpai	..	30	30	..
289	26-10-58	Gayaka, son of Amin Lall	..	30	30	..
290	26-10-58	Ramchandi, son of Lelhu	..	30	30	..
291	26-10-58	Kishna, son of Hiralall	..	30	30	..
292	26-10-58	Tota, son of Nathi	..	30	30	..
293	26-10-58	Nitaram, son of Gobinda	..	30	30	..
294	26-10-58	Doli, son of Nathhi	..	30	30	..
295	26-10-58	Mangal, son of Jukla	..	30	30	..
296	26-10-58	Shibban, son of Lohrey	..	30	30	..
297	26-10-58	Tikam, son of Lekha	..	30	30	..
298	26-10-58	Hira Lal, son of Balwant	..	30	30	..
299	26-10-58	Harchandi, son of Lohrey	..	30	30	..
300	26-10-58	Lalchand, son of Shib Sahai	..	30	30	..
301	26-10-58	Ganeshi, son of Ishri	..	30	30	..
302	26-10-58	Ratti, son of Mehra	..	30	30	..
303	26-10-58	Parey Lal, son of Gobinda	..	30	30	..
304	26-10-58	Budhi, son of Mohan Lal	..	30	30	..

[Minister for Revenue]

S. No.	Date of order	Name and parentage of Taccavidar	Taccavi seed	Taccavi fodder	Total	House grant
			Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
305	26-10-58	Sohan Lal, son of Nanda ..	..	30	30	..
306	26-10-58	Asa, son of Harbux ..	..	30	30	..
307	26-10-58	Lekhi, son of Harbux ..	..	30	30	..
308	26-10-58	Ramsarup, son of Harbux ..	..	30	30	..
309	26-10-58	Deepchand, son of Mohra ..	..	30	30	..
310	26-10-58	Piarey Lal, son of Ghurey ..	..	30	30	..
311	26-10-58	Surmal, son of Ram Sahai ..	..	30	30	..
312	26-10-58	Bhikki, son of Gotri ..	..	30	30	..
313	26-10-58	Gangadhar, son of Daya Ram	..	30	30	..
314	26-10-58	Aram, son of Balraj ..	30	20	50	..
315	26-10-58	Phula, son of Balram ..	30	20	50	..
316	26-10-58	Hajiwan, son of Nathholi ..	30	20	50	20
317	26-10-58	Bhoti, son of Nathwa ..	30	20	50	20
318	26-10-58	Bansi, son of Nathwa ..	30	20	50	20
319	26-10-58	Roza, son of Nathhi ..	30	20	50	..
320	26-10-58	Neta, son of Salagram ..	30	20	50	..
321	26-10-58	Ramsarup, son of Makhan ..	30	20	50	20
322	26-10-58	Dalu, son of Abhe Ram ..	30	20	50	..
323	26-10-58	Sulher, son of Abhe Ram ..	30	20	50	20
324	26-10-58	Bhag Mal, son of Mukanda ..	30	20	50	..
325	26-10-58	Bali, son of Khayali ..	30	20	50	..
326	26-10-58	Data Ram, son of Payre Lal	20	50	50	20
327	26-10-58	Nathi, son of Ari Mal ..	30	20	50	20
328	26-10-58	Ramji Lal, son of Nathwa ..	30	20	50	20
329	26-10-58	Dauli, son of Nathwa ..	30	20	50	..
330	26-10-58	Nirmal, son of Jag Ram ..	30	20	50	..
331	26-10-58	Shib Lal, son of Chhajju ..	30	20	50	..
332	26-10-58	Girdhar, son of Ratti ..	30	20	50	..
333	26-10-58	Buli, son of Chandan ..	30	20	50	..
334	26-10-58	Beli , son of Tulsi ..	30	20	50	..
335	26-10-58	Bhuli, son of Thukri ..	30	20	50	..
336	26-10-58	Dhanmat, son of Radhe Lal ..	30	20	50	..
337	26-10-58	Jal Singh, son of Radhe Lal ..	30	20	50	..
338	26-10-58	Peshi, son of Radhe Lal ..	30	20	50	..
339	26-10-58	Hari Singh, son of Bhobhal ..	30	20	50	..
340	26-10-58	Kishan Lal, son of Rafhe Lal	30	20	50	..
341	26-10-58	Sukli, son of Hira Lal ..	30	20	50	..
342	26-10-58	Jalla, son of Ganga Sahai ..	30	20	50	..
343	26-10-58	Tota Ram, son of Ganga Sahai	30	20	50	..
344	26-10-58	Ramji Lal, son of Bhika ..	30	20	50	..
345	26-10-58	Chhitria, son of Gouchhi ..	30	20	50	..
346	26-10-58	Bhup Ram, son of Jeewan ..	30	20	50	..
347	26-10-58	Parmali, son of Candaa ..	30	20	50	..
348	26-10-58	Sham Lal, son of Radhe Lal	30	20	50	..
349	26-10-58	Surbal, son of Jal Singh ..	30	20	50	..
350	26-10-58	Shera, son of Jal Singh ..	30	20	50	..
351	26-10-58	Dauli, son of Gangoli ..	30	20	50	..
352	26-10-58	Kanwar Singh, son of Kadgera	30	20	50	..
353	26-10-58	Mathura, son of Lal Mukand	30	20	50	..
354	26-10-58	Kalia, son of Chuni ..	30	20	50	..
355	26-10-58	Nita Ram, son of Kanwar Singh	30	20	50	..
356	26-10-58	Nathi Ram, son of Mukha ..	30	20	50	..
357	26-10-58	Lohre, son of Lalia ..	30	20	50	..
358	26-10-58	Sohan Paul, son of Yadav ..	30	20	50	20
359	26-10-58	Man Bhar, son of Charmaula	30	20	50	..
360	26-10-58	Gayarsi, son of Dhanwant ..	30	20	50	..
361	26-10-58	Chandu, son of Dulu ..	30	20	50	..
362	26-10-58	Kishan, son of Teja ..	30	20	50	..
363	26-10-58	Sohan Lal, son of Teja ..	30	20	50	..
364	26-10-58	Ganesh, son of Kanahya ..	30	20	50	..

S. No.	Date of order	Name and parentage of Taccavidar	Taccavi seed	Taccavi fodder	Total	House grant
365	26-10-58	Kacheru, son of Lohre ..	30	20	50	..
366	26-10-58	Payre, son of Kare ..	30	20	50	..
367	26-10-58	Gopi, son of Lalman ..	30	20	50	..
368	26-10-58	Charan Singh, daughter of Murlli	30	20	50	..
369	26-10-58	Magge, son of Dharma ..	30	20	50	..
370	26-10-58	Ajmal, son of Balsant ..	30	20	50	..
371	26-10-58	Durjan, son of Rai ..	30	20	50	..
372	26-10-58	Hari Singh, son of Chhuttan	30	20	50	..
373	26-10-58	Teja, son of Puran ..	30	20	50	20
374	26-10-58	Ram Chand, son of Naundu	30	20	50	..
375	26-10-58	Nathi, son of Chhajju ..	30	20	50	..
376	26-10-58	Devi Ram, son of Nihaia ..	30	20	50	..
377	26-10-58	Ganeshi, son of Saria ..	30	20	50	..
378	26-10-58	Sohan, son of Chuni Lal ..	30	20	50	20
379	26-10-58	Sundan, son of Sukhandi	30	20	50	..
380	26-10-58	Radhe Ram, son of Siri Ram	30	20	50	..
381	26-10-58	Lohra, son of Manda Ram ..	30	20	50	..
382	26-10-58	Budhi, son of Parmal ..	30	20	50	..
383	26-10-58	Rattan Lal, son of Chubi ..	30	20	50	..
384	26-10-58	Gobind Ram, son of Tirkha ..	30	20	50	..
385	26-10-58	Kanhya Ram, son of Gayarsi	30	20	50	..
386	26-10-58	Sohan Lal, son of Mangto ..	..	50	50	..
387	26-10-58	Bodan, son of Bhiwan ..	..	50	50	..
388	26-10-58	Chuni Mal, son of Devi ..	..	50	50	..
389	26-10-58	Sita Ram, son of Dhanmat ..	..	50	50	..
390	26-10-58	Sham Lal, son of Shib Lal ..	..	50	50	..
391	26-10-58	Mirchali, son of Khartula ..	..	50	50	..
392	26-10-58	Shib Lal, son of Jhamman ..	..	50	50	..
393	26-10-58	Kishan Lal, son of Kanja ..	..	50	50	..
394	26-10-58	Bega, son of Khilan ..	..	50	50	..
395	26-10-58	Jaggan, son of Net Ram ..	..	50	50	..
396	26-10-58	Ballu, son of Budha ..	..	50	50	..
397	26-10-58	Piyare Lal, son of Khuba ..	..	50	50	..
398	26-10-58	Gayarsi, son of Ballu ..	..	50	50	..
399	26-10-58	Tulas, son of Thanna ..	..	50	50	..
400	26-10-58	Parbhati, son of Chunni ..	..	50	50	..
401	26-10-58	Shanta, son of Lajhur ..	..	50	50	..
402	26-10-58	Sukhi Ram, son of Sohan Lal	..	50	50	..
403	26-10-58	Dauji, son of Chiman ..	..	50	50	..
404	26-10-58	Duli Chand, son of Sobha Ram	..	50	50	..
405	26-10-58	Attvari, son of Tapta ..	..	50	50	..
406	26-10-58	Budhan, son of Chetu ..	..	50	50	..
407	26-10-58	Mangla, son of Bodan ..	..	50	50	..
408	26-10-58	Duli Chand, son of Attwari ..	..	50	50	..
409	26-10-58	Ghotta, son of Muse ..	..	50	50	..
410	26-10-58	Payere, son of Khiyali ..	..	50	50	..
411	26-10-58	Ram Chander, son of Ballu ..	..	50	50	..
412	26-10-58	Kanabya, son of Lohre ..	..	50	50	..
413	26-10-58	Medli, son of Bhopan Hazzam	..	..	..	20
414	26-10-58	Nathi, son of Birvabal ..	..	..	..	20
415	26-10-58	Deepa, son of Chhajju ..	..	..	..	20
416	26-10-58	Dudha, son of Mohar Singh	..	..	..	20
417	26-10-58	Kadheru, son of Allah ..	..	..	..	20
418	26-10-58	Amli, son of Kanwar Singh ..	..	..	..	20
419	26-10-58	Ram Sahai, son of Phatti ..	..	..	..	20
420	26-10-58	Med Singh, son of Devi Ram	..	..	..	20
421	26-10-58	Mohri, w/o Ram Diyal ..	..	..	..	20
422	26-10-58	Balli, son of Sarban ..	..	..	..	20
423	26-10-58	Giyarsi, son of Chhajju ..	..	..	..	20
424	26-10-58	Sohan Lal, son of Teja ..	..	..	..	20
425	26-10-58	Balkhe, son of Bhag Lal ..	..	..	..	20
426	26-10-58	Karam Singh, son of Sohni ..	..	..	..	20
427	26-10-58	Nathi, son of Bhani ..	..	..	..	20

[Minister for Revenue]

S. No.	Date of order	Name and parentage of Taccavidar	Taccavi seed	Taccavi fodder	Total	House grant
			Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
428	26-10-58	Ratti Ram, son of Ganga Sahai	..	..	..	20
429	26-10-58	Sarwan, son of Chuni ..	..	..	..	20
430	26-10-58	Bura, son of Chelta ..	..	..	..	20
431	26-10-58	Sukh Singh, son of Nanga ..	..	..	..	20
432	26-10-58	Gordhan, widow of Radhe ..	..	..	..	20
433	26-10-58	Sohna, widow of Lehari ..	..	..	..	20
434	26-10-58	Chahat, son of Devi ..	..	..	..	20
435	26-10-58	Sahej Ram, son of Balwant ..	..	..	..	20
436	26-10-58	Peeta, son of Net Ram ..	..	..	..	20
437	26-10-58	Peeta, son of Khui ..	..	..	..	20
438	26-10-58	Narani, widow of Khubi ..	..	..	..	20
439	26-10-58	Tula, son of Shiba ..	..	..	..	20
440	26-10-58	Sohan Lal, son of Mohar Singh	..	..	..	20
441	26-10-58	Bishan, son of Lohre ..	..	..	..	20
442	26-10-58	Battan, w/o Lal Singh ..	..	..	..	20
443	26-10-58	Bhajan Lal, son of Narain Singh	..	..	..	20
444	26-10-58	Nitta Ram, son of Gayarsi ..	..	..	..	20
445	26-10-58	Gattru, son of Ram Singh ..	..	..	..	20
446	26-10-58	Sarwan, son of Bhule ..	..	..	..	20
447	26-10-58	Bulan, son of Lal Singh ..	..	..	..	20
448	26-10-58	Sukhi Ram, son of Lal Singh	..	..	..	20
449	26-10-58	Toti, son of Kishan ..	..	..	..	20
450	26-10-58	Tara, son of Kadheru ..	..	..	..	20
451	26-10-58	Sardari, widow of Bhure ..	..	..	..	20
452	26-10-58	Rameshar, son of Har Shai ..	..	..	20	20
453	26-10-58	Hukmi, son of Ram Hit ..	..	..	..	20
454	26-10-58	Nand Lal, son of Bharta ..	..	..	..	20
455	26-10-58	Nawal Singh, son of Ram Phal	..	..	..	20
456	26-10-58	Ram Chand, son of Lila ..	..	..	..	20
457	26-10-58	Badli, son of Kanha Jat ..	..	..	..	100
458	26-10-58	Sumer, son of Khubi ..	..	..	..	20
459	26-10-58	Lekhi, son of Harbax ..	..	..	..	20
460	26-10-58	Khachra, son of Narain Singh	..	..	..	20
461	26-10-58	Harchandi, son of Nirmal ..	..	..	..	20
462	26-10-58	Lal Chand, son of Shib Shai	..	..	..	20
463	26-10-58	Sunder, son of Ramla ..	..	..	..	20
464	26-10-58	Khachera, son of Ram Singh	..	..	..	20
465	26-10-58	Ram Lal, son of Ghasi ..	..	..	..	20
466	26-10-58	Lohre, son of Chandan ..	..	..	..	20
467	26-10-58	Tota Ram, son of Nathi ..	..	..	..	20
468	26-10-58	Radhe Lal, son of Bhima ..	..	..	..	20
469	26-10-58	Shish Ram, son of Ganeshe ..	..	..	..	20
471	26-10-58	Muli, son of Chanem ..	..	..	..	20
472	26-10-58	Lihre, son of Fateh ..	..	..	..	20
473	26-10-58	Duli, son of Handa ..	..	..	..	20
474	26-10-58	Lehri, son of Handa ..	..	..	..	20
475	26-10-58	Ramli, son of Kandhi ..	..	..	..	20
476	26-10-58	Dhanmat, son of Het Ram ..	..	..	..	20
477	26-10-58	Duli Chand, son of Tula ..	..	..	..	20
478	26-10-58	Chaittar, son of Ramji Lal ..	..	..	..	20
479	26-10-58	Lal Chand, son of Nathan ..	..	..	..	20
480	26-10-58	Nanga, son of Bhola ..	..	..	..	20
481	26-10-58	Bhonta, son of Chhajan ..	..	..	..	20
482	26-10-58	Naraan i, widow of Nathu ..	..	..	..	20
483	26-10-58	Giyarsi, son of Mangto ..	..	..	..	20
484	26-10-58	Ramji Lal, son of Bhiwani ..	..	..	..	20
485	26-10-58	Chand, son of Rura ..	..	..	..	20
486	26-10-58	Munshi, son of Skhukli ..	..	..	..	20
487	26-10-58	Assa, son of Chirmoli ..	..	..	..	20
488	26-10-58	Danwanti, son of Kharmola	..	..	..	20
489	26-10-58	Sudhar son, of Bhadab ..	..	..	..	20

S. No.	Date of order	Name and parentage of Taccavidar	Taccavi seed	Taccavi fodder	Total	House grant
			Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
490	26-10-58	Giyasi, widow of Natholi	..	..	..	20
491	26-10-58	Mangal, son of Julla ..	..	..	..	20
492	26-10-58	Dauli, son of Nathi ..	..	..	..	20
493	26-10-58	Kishna, son of Hira Lal ..	..	..	..	20
494	26-10-58	Muni Lal, son of Dani ..	..	..	..	20
495	26-10-58	Dhanawanri, widow of Parmal	..	..	..	20
496	26-10-58	Jai Devi, son of Ghore ..	..	..	..	20
497	26-10-58	Ram Lal, son of Gjore ..	..	..	..	20
498	26-10-58	Attar Singh, son of Radhe ..	..	..	..	20
499	26-10-58	Tuli, son of Bijey Singh ..	..	..	..	20
500	26-10-58	Shibli, son of Tulsi ..	..	..	..	20
501	26-10-58	Sham Lal, son of Rashe ..	..	..	..	20
502	26-10-58	Durjan, son of Mathe ..	..	..	..	20
503	26-10-58	Shera, son of Jal Singh ..	..	..	..	20
504	26-10-58	Chander, son of Teja ..	..	..	..	20
505	26-10-58	Ram Singh, son of Tek Chand	..	..	..	20
506	26-10-58	Kale, son of Chhajju ..	..	..	..	20
507	26-10-58	Charni, son of Murli ..	..	..	..	20
508	26-10-58	Narani, widow of Aattu ..	..	.	.	30
509	26-10-58	Dhanwanti, widow of Chirmoli	..	..	..	30
510	26-10-58	Badami, son of Karia ..	..	..	..	30
511	26-10-58	Dharam Singh, son of Bhola	..	..	..	20
512	26-10-58	Kewal, son of Bhupa ..	..	..	..	30
513	26-10-58	Yad Ram, son of Bhim Singh	..	..	..	50
514	26-10-58	Kare, son of Birbal ..	..	..	..	50
515	26-10-58	Ghoore, son of Mamman ..	..	..	..	40
516	26-10-58	Parbhati, son of Chuni ..	..	..	..	30
517	26-10-58	Rajjan, son of Dadle ..	..	..	..	30
518	26-10-58	Kanahaya, son of Bhoore ..	..	..	..	30
519	26-10-58	Sular, son of Abhe Ram ..	..	..	..	20
520	26-10-58	Zorawar, son of Nathi ..	..	..	..	20
521	26-10-58	Data Ram, son of Piyare Lal	..	..	..	40
522	26-10-58	Ramji Lal, son of Nathwa ..	..	..	..	30
523	26-10-58	Anar Devu, mother of Nathi ..	..	..	..	20
524	26-10-58	Chandi, son of Lohre ..	..	..	..	20
525	26-10-58	Panni, son of Mangtu ..	..	..	..	20
526	26-10-58	Loka, son of Balmukand ..	..	..	..	40
527	26-10-58	Nathi, widow of Thakar ..	..	..	..	20
528	26-10-58	Deep Chand, son of Dhundi	..	..	..	30
529	26-10-58	Jamman, son of Makhan ..	..	..	..	30
530	26-10-58	Deep Chand, son of Ghure	..	..	.	30
531	26-10-58	Soni, son of Mukke ..	..	..	..	40
532	26-10-58	Hukma, w/o Bassi ..	..	..	..	30
533	26-10-58	Nobar, son of Devi ..	..	..	..	20
534	26-10-58	Bhuri, widow of Ude Ram ..	..	..	.	50
535	26-10-58	Kishan Lal, son of Kashi ..	..	..	..	30
536	26-10-58	Ram Devi, widow of Aalli ..	..	..	..	40
537	26-10-58	Dulli, son of Bhajan Lal ..	..	..	..	40
538	26-10-58	Lohre, son of Budha ..	..	..	..	20
539	26-10-58	Ramchander, son of Kamal Ram	..	..	..	40
540	26-10-58	Ganga Dhar, son of Sugi ..	..	..	..	30
541	26-10-58	Sardha, son of Basdev ..	..	..	..	60
542	26-10-58	Sursawati, son of Ganeshi ..	..	..	..	40
543	26-10-58	Shibli, son of Jas Ram ..	..	..	..	30
544	26-10-58	Sawmi, son of Bholi ..	..	..	..	40
545	26-10-58	Zoremal, son of Rameshawar	..	..	.	50
546	26-10-58	Sarup, son of Rameshawar ..	..	..	..	50
547	26-10-58	Moti, son of Ram Lal ..	..	..	..	30
548	26-10-58	Chandi, son of Rura ..	..	..	..	20
549	26-10-58	Nand Lal, son of Bhuria ..	..	..	..	30
550	26-10-58	Gordhan, son of Ram Lal ..	..	..	..	40
551	26-10-58	Sunder, son of Surji ..	..	..	..	30

[Minister for Revenue]

S. No.	Date of order	Name and parentage of Taccavidar	Taccavi seed	Taccavi fodder	Total	House grant
			Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
552	26-10-58	Battan, son of Muthra ..	..	..	..	30
553	26-10-58	Dunder, son of Latur ..	..	..	..	30
554	26-10-58	Ajamna, son of Sanga Sahai	..	..	..	30
555	26-10-58	Saneshi, son of Bhoji ..	..	..	..	50
556	26-10-58	Ram Singh, son of Tek Chand	..	..	..	30
557	26-10-58	Khecheru, son of Lohre ..	..	..	..	50
558	26-10-58	Durjan, son of Tulsi ..	..	..	..	30
559	26-10-58	Devi Chand, son of Gangpli	..	..	..	70
560	26-10-58	Girdhar, son of Dallu ..	..	..	..	60
561	26-10-58	Maubhar, son of Sokhan ..	..	..	..	30
562	26-10-58	Sukhdev, son of Gola ..	..	..	..	30
563	26-10-58	Sohan Lal, son of Teja ..	..	..	..	20
564	26-10-58	Sh. Khilya, widow of Yadu	..	..	..	30
565	26-10-58	Budhan, son of Bodan ..	..	.	.	50
566	23-11-58	Moji, son of Chandan ..	..	..	..	80
567	23-11-58	Shibli, son of Tulsi ..	..	..	..	80
568	23-11-58	Teju, son of Durjan ..	..	..	..	40
569	23-11-58	Chhanga, son of Ude Singh ..	..	..	..	70
570	23-11-58	Kundan, son of Neta ..	..	..	..	60
571	23-11-58	Ghursa, son of Fattan ..	..	..	..	40
572	23-11-58	Tulsi Ram, son of Dale Singh	..	..	..	30
573	23-11-58	Moti Lal, son of Dhandu ..	..	..	..	40
573-a	23-11-58	Mani Ram, son of Dani Ram	..	..	..	80
574	23-11-58	Siya Ram, son of Giasi ..	..	..	..	80
575	23-11-58	Chajjan, son of Fateh Ram ..	..	..	..	30
576	23-11-58	Lal Singh, son of Ram Lal ..	..	..	..	70
577	23-11-58	Parshadi, son of Bharia ..	..	..	..	70
578	23-11-58	Piare, son of Bhuria ..	..	..	.	100
579	23-11-58	Khachera, son of Nanak Chand	..	..	..	60
580	23-11-58	Giasi, son of Nathwa	..	.	..	60
581	23-11-58	Chhota, son of Lachhman ..	..	..	..	60
582	23-11-58	Giasi, son of Mangtu ..	..	..	..	60
583	23-11-58	Asa, son of Chiroli ..	..	..	..	60
584	23-11-58	Bassi, son of Sukhi ..	..	..	..	50
585	23-11-58	Ramji Lal, son of Mawasi ..	..	..	..	60
586	23-11-58	Fatti, son of Bhure ..	..	..	..	60
587	23-11-58	Sullar, son of Bodan ..	..	..	..	50
588	23-11-58	Sohan Lal, son of Mehar Singh	..	..	..	30
589	23-11-58	Umrao, son of Nawli ..	..	..	..	40
590	23-11-58	Tulla, son of Batta ..	..	..	..	30
591	23-11-58	Mangal, son of Bulla ..	..	..	..	80
592	23-11-58	Giasi, widow of Nathi ..	..	..	..	60
593	23-11-58	Lohre, son of Haanda ..	..	..	..	60
594	23-11-58	Rami, son of Giasi ..	..	..	..	60
595	23-11-58	Giasi, son of Hanmat ..	..	..	..	60
596	23-11-58	Ramji Lal, son of Nathi ..	..	..	..	80
597	23-11-58	Yad Ram, son of Naim Singh	..	..	..	80
598	23-11-58	Nathwa, son of Mini Lal ..	..	..	..	60
599	23-11-58	Ram Sarup, son of Dumdal ..	..	..	..	70
600	23-11-58	Ram Chand, son of Neta ..	..	..	..	40
601	23-11-58	Lal Ram, son of Tocha ..	..	..	..	80
602	23-11-58	Rattan Singh, son of Ram Dayal	..	..	..	80
603	23-11-58	Harchandi, son of Sheo Mal	..	..	..	80
604	23-11-58	Lakhi, son of Harbux ..	..	..	..	80
605	23-11-58	Shimru, son of Khubi ..	..	..	..	50
606	23-11-58	Kre, son of Amin Ram ..	..	..	..	80
607	23-11-58	Piare, son of Neta ..	..	..	..	50
608	23-11-58	Nanda, son of Mathara ..	..	..	..	80
609	23-11-58	Nathi, son of Mangtu ..	..	..	..	50
610	23-11-58	Lal Singh, son of Gutia ..	..	..	..	80
611	23-11-58	Ruchi, son of Thakaria ..	..	..	..	80

S. No.	Date of order	Name and parentage of Taccavidar	Taccavi seed	Taccavi fodder	Total	House grant
			Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
612	23-11-58	Shibbu, widow of Ganga Sahai	..	..	..	50
613	23-11-58	Phul Singh, son of Ghota ..	..	..	..	80
614	23-11-58	Bhangwanti, widow of Ramal	..	..	..	80
615	23-11-58	Sham Lal, son of Radhey ..	..	..	..	60
616	23-11-58	Sawanta, son of Jit Ram ..	..	..	..	80
617	23-11-58	Sukhi, w/o Nathi ..	..	..	..	50
618	23-11-58	Ram Sarup, son of Kuhan	..	..	..	50
619	23-11-58	Ved Bir, son of Devi Ram ..	..	..	..	80
620	23-11-58	Nawli, son of Neta ..	..	..	..	30
621	23-11-58	Sohan Lal, son of Chuni Lal	..	..	..	50
622	23-11-58	Bhajan Lal, son of Waraia Singh	..	..	..	30
623	23-11-58	Moti, son of Ramdill ..	..	..	..	30
624	23-11-58	Tara, son of Kadhi ..	..	..	..	30
625	23-11-58	Toti, son of Kiahan ..	..	..	..	30
626	23-11-58	Dayali, son of Bhule ..	..	..	..	50
627	23-11-58	Sohan Lal, son of Ram Lal ..	..	..	..	30
628	23-11-58	Dalu, son of Tota Ram	..	..	..	30
629	23-11-58	Lohre, son of Chandan ..	..	..	..	30
630	23-11-58	Shub Charan, son of Ganga Sahau	..	.	..	50
631	23-11-58	Giasi, son of Khillan ..	..	..	..	50
632	23-11-58	Nita Ram, son of Gugan ..	..	..	..	30
633	23-11-58	Ram Lal, son of Dulle ..	..	..	..	50
634	23-11-58	Ammi, son of Ganga Sahai ..	..	..	..	40
635	23-11-58	Shivban, son of Radhey ..	..	..	..	50
636	23-11-58	Duli Chand, son of Tulla ..	..	..	..	50
637	23-1-58	Jiwan, son of Neta ..	..	..	..	50
638	23-11-58	Jhanjan, widow of Bhulli ..	..	..	..	50
639	23-11-58	Dal Chand, son of Jag Ram ..	..	..	..	50
640	23-11-58	Murari, son of Nathi ..	..		..	50
641	23-11-58	Munday, son of Malhu ..	..	..	..	50
642	23-11-58	Khilli, son of Mangtu ..	..	..	..	50
643	23-11-58	Mohrim, widow of Ram Dayal	..	..	..	50
644	23-11-58	Kanwar Singh, son of Kadhera	..	..	..	50
		Total ..			15,500	9,030

CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS IN THE ERSTWHILE PEPSU AREA DURING THE 2ND FIVE-YEAR PLAN

1926. **Sardar Atma Singh** : The Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) the total mileage of roads proposed to be constructed by the erstwhile PEPSU Government during the Second Five-Year Plan districtwise;

(b) whether the PEPSU Plan for the construction of roads referred to in part (a) above was revised after the integration of the two States; if so, the length of roads decided to be constructed in the erstwhile PEPSU area, districtwise, under the integrated Plan together with the reasons for decrease in mileage, if any?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal :

		Miles
(a) (i) Patiala	..	125.30
(ii) Sangrur	..	114.00
(iii) Mohindergarh	..	55.20
(iv) Kapurthala	..	22.00
(v) Bhatinda	..	70.50
(vi) Improvements to existing roads	..	60.00
Total	..	447.00

(b) After the integration of two states, the erstwhile Pepsu Plan was revised. There is no decrease in mileage but there is an increase. The mileage provided in the integrated Road Plan is given below :—

		Miles
(i) Patiala	..	134.00
(ii) Sangrur	..	161.00
(iii) Mohindergarh		79.00
(iv) Kapurthala	..	28.00
(v) Bhatinda	..	85.00
Total	..	487.00

SCHOOLS UPGRADED IN KANGRA DISTRICT

1929. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade : Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state—

(a) the number of Primary Schools for Girls and Boys in Kangra District upgraded during the years 1958-59 and 1959-60 (up to date) along with the names of places where each of these schools is located ;

(b) the number of teachers employed in each of the schools referred to above before its being upgraded and the number of teachers on roll in each as on 1st October, 1959 ?

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar : The statement containing the required information is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b)

The number and name of Government Primary Schools for Boys and Girls upgraded during the year 1958 59 in the Kangra District

The number and name of Government Primary School for Boys and Girls upgraded during the year 1958-59 in the Kangra District	Number of teachers before being upgraded	Number of teachers on 1st October, 1959
1	2	3
For Boys—		
1. Govt. Primary School, Jaisinghpur ..	4	6
2. Govt. Primary School, Chichian ..	4	5
3. Govt. Primary School, Ghaniara ..	4	4
4. Govt. Primary School, Khani ..	2	2
5. Govt. Primary School, Pohanj ..	2	2
6. Govt. Primary School, Masrer ..	5	5
7. Govt. Primary School, Badal Thor	6	6
8. Govt. Primary School, Ghiara-gran ..	2	2
9. Govt. Primary School, Lathianai ..	2	2
10. Govt. Primary School, Chari ..	5	4 (S.V. teacher retired. Post vacant)
11. Govt. Primary School, Garsa ..	2	2
12. Govt. Primary School, Hatli ..	3	3
13. Govt. Primary School, Mani Karan ..	1	1
14. Govt. Primary School, Sewan ..	3	3
15. Govt. Primary School, Jari ..	2	3
For Girls—		
1. Govt. Girls Primary School, Bulha Khera	3	4
2. Govt. Girls Primary School, Tatehal	2	4
3. Govt. Girls Primary School, Jawali	2	4
4. Govt. Girls Primary School, Bhawal ..	3	6
5. Govt. Girls Primary School, Banni ..	2	3
6. Govt. Girls Primary School, Rehan ..	2	3

No Government Primary School for Boys and Girls has been upgraded so far during the year 1959-60 in the Kangra District.

INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT SERVICES IN THE STATE

1930. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the gross income as well as profit which accrued to Government from its Transport Services in the State during the year 1959-60 up to 30th September, 1959 together with the total expenditure incurred thereon during this period ?

[Minister for Revenue]

The information is as under :—

	Rs
(1) Total gross income from Transport Services (Punjab Roadways) during 1959-60 up to 30th September, 1959	96,11,969
(2) Total expenditure during 1959-60 up to 30th September, 1959 ..	63,13,666
(3) Profit ..	32,08,303

The above figures are subject to *pro forma* adjustments after audit by the Accountant-General, Punjab, which take place after the close of the financial year.

REPRESENTATIONS REGARDING TRANSPORT DIFFICULTIES IN FARIDABAD, BALABGARH AND PALWAL AREAS

1931. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state whether he received any representations or complaints from the residents of Faridabad, Balabgarh or Palwal, regarding transport difficulties of the public in these areas; if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government in the matter ?

Rao Birendar Singh : Yes. The following arrangements were made to provide more facilities of transport to the residents of these places :—

(i) Five services operated by the Uttar Pradesh Roadways from Mathura to Delhi were subject to the corridor condition of not picking up or setting down passengers on Punjab portion, i.e., between Hodel to Palwal. These corridor conditions have been removed and also the number of services has been increased to seven.

(ii) Two new services have been started by the Punjab Roadways from Chandigarh to Hodel via Faridabad.

(iii) Arrangements for the operation of two services by each, Punjab and Delhi State Governments, on Delhi-Hodel route have been finalized. Against the Punjab share of two permits Punjab Roadways will undertake operation shortly.

(iv) A complaint was received that Modern Co-oprative Transport Society was not operating services between Hodel-Hassanpur regularly. The Society had been given prior intimation about the suspension of these services due to rains. On being called upon to explain, the Society reiterated that the services were discontinued only for the period the road was unmotorable and even then a service was being regularly maintained on such portion as was motorable. However, the services are now reported to be running regularly from the 5th October, 1959.

(v) Another representation was for opening of Gurgaon-Sohna-Dhauj-Pali-Nallabgarh-Tigaon-Manjnaoli Road to motor traffic. This has already been released for allotment of permits. Applications have been invited and particulars published for objections. The question of allotment of permits thereon will be considered by the Regional Transport Authority shortly.

CASES OF MISAPPROPRIATION IN RESPECT OF ABIANA REALIZED IN THE STATE

1932. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether any cases of misappropriation in respect of the abiana realized in the State during the period from 1956-57 to September, 1959, have come to the notice of the Government; if so, the details thereto ?

Sardar Partap Singh, Kairon :

No.

CASES OF MISAPPROPRIATION, ETC., AGAINST OFFICERS OF IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT

1933. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the number of officials and Gazetted Officers of the Irrigation Department against whom cases of misappropriation, bribery, etc., were instituted during the period from 1956-57 to 1959-60 (up to 13th October, 1959) together with the number of those among them who were convicted and the details of the punishment awarded in each case ;

(b) the total number of those among the said Government employees who were found innocent ;

(c) the total number of cases referred to in part (a) above which are still pending ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon :

(a)(i) Total number of officials and Gazetted Officers against whom cases were instituted	..	187
(ii) Total number convicted	..	57
(iii) Details of punishment awarded in each case	..	A statement containing the requisite details is laid on the Table of the House.
(b)	..	31
(c)	..	99

[Chief Minister]

Details of punishment awarded	Number of cases
1. Increment stopped for one year ..	13
2. Increment stopped for one year with future effect ..	6
3. Increment stopped for one year with future effect and recovery of Rs 80.09 made ..	1
4. Increment stopped for 2 years ..	2
5. Increment stopped for 2 years with future effect ..	3
6. Increment stopped for two years with future effect. Only subsistence allowance paid for the suspension period ..	1
7. Increment stopped for 2 years without future effect and reverted to the minimum of the grade ..	1
8. Pay reduced by two increments without effecting future increments	2
9. Pay reduced by two increments to effect future increments ..	1
10. Increment stopped for three years ..	1
11. Reverted to lower rank ..	2
12. Reduced to lower rank and increment stopped for four years and also debarred from promotion for the same period ..	1
13. Warning issued ..	2
14. Warning placed in Personal Register ..	2
15. Recovery of shortages ..	2
16. Bonus confiscated and severe warning issued ..	1
17. Only subsistence allowance paid for the period of suspension ..	1
18. Given initial pay of the scale ..	1
19. Reduced to the lower scale and allowed only subsistence allowance for the period of suspension ..	1
20. (i) Rigorous imprisonment for 6 months ..	1
(ii) Two months rigorous imprisonment or Rs 150 as fine ..	1
21. Services terminated ..	1
22. Compulsorily retired from service ..	1
23. Dismissal from service ..	9
Total ..	57

COAL WAGONS ALLOTTED TO CO-OPERATIVE BRICK-KILNS

1934. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—

(a) the names of the Co-operative Brick-kilns in tehsil Rewari, district Gurgaon and tehsil Tarn Taran, district Amritsar, respectively, which were allotted coal wagons during the year 1959-60 (up to 13th October, 1959) together with the names of those who received the allotted quota;

(b) the total number of coal wagons received by each of the said brick Kilns during the period referred to in part (a) above ?

Shri Mohan Lal (a) The following are the Co-operative brick kilns in Tehsil Rewari District Gurgaon and Tehsil Tarn Taran District Amritsar which were allotted coal wagons during the year 1959-60 (up to 13th October, 1959) together with the names of those, who received the allotted quota :—

Serial No.	Tehsil/District	Name of the Co-operative Brick-kilns	PERIOD						
			January to June, 1959			*July to December*			
			B.R.K.	N.E.S.	G.M.F.	F.L.D.	B.R.K.	N.E.S.	G.M.F.
1	Rewari, district Gurgaon	The Bawal Brick-kiln Co-operative Society, Ltd., Bawal	9	15	..	8	9	25	10
2	Ditto	The Ram Lal Farming Co-operative Society, Ltd., Bharawas	9	..	..	9	0	..	5
3	Ditto	The Rampura Multipurpose Co-operative Society, Ltd., Rampura, Rewari	..	15	..	..	..	11	..
4	Ditto	The Gokal Garh Multipurpose Co-operative Society, Ltd., Gurawara	..	16	..	..	..	11	..
5	Tarn Taran District Amritsar	Messrs Kairon Brick-kiln Co-operative Society, Kairon	5	2	5	..	6	4	6
6	Ditto	Messrs Kairon Brick-kiln Co-operative Society, Jaura	5	2	5	..	6	3	6
7	D itto	Messrs Jhabal Kalan M.P. Co-operative Society, Ltd., Jhabal	5	4	4	..	5	2	4
8	Ditto	Messrs Jhabal Kalan M.P. Co-operative Society Ltd., Jhabal	5	..	4	..	5	..	4
9	Ditto	Messrs Jhabal Kalan M.P. Co-operative Society,Ltd., Dhotian	5	5	4	..	..	9	5

(b) The total number of coal wagons received by each of the abovesaid brick-kilns during the period referred to in part (a) above is also given below:—

S. No.	Tehsil/District	Name of the Co-operative Brick-kiln	PERIOD (Total number of coal wagons received by each brick-kiln Owner January to December, 1959
1	Rewari, district Gurgaon	The Bawal Brick-kiln Co-operative Society Ltd., Bawal ..	16
2	Ditto	The Ram Lal Farming Co-operative Society Ltd., Bharawas ..	10
3	Ditto	The Ram Pura Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd., Rampura, Rewari ..	6
4	Ditto	The Gokalgarh Multipurpose Society Ltd., Gurawara ..	21
5	Tarn Taran, district Amritsar	Messrs Kairon Brick-kiln Co-operative Society, Kairon ..	..
6	Ditto	Messrs Kairon Brick-kiln Co-operative Society, Jaura ..	3
7	Ditto	Messrs Jhabal Kalan M.P. Co-operative Society Ltd., Jhabal ..	1
8	Ditto	Messrs Jhabal Kalan M.P. Co-operative Society Ltd. Jhabal ..	..
9	Ditto	Messrs Jhabal Kalan M.P. Co-operative Society, Ltd., Dhotian ..	..

TEACHERS IN MIDDLE SCHOOLS IN GURGAON DISTRICT

1936. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state—

(a) the total strength of teachers sanctioned for the Government Middle Schools in Gurgaon District together with the percentage of the requisite strength of teachers working in the said Middle Schools as on 30th September, 1959;

(b) whether there is any shortage of teachers in the schools mentioned in part (a) above; if so, the reasons therefor?

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar :

(a) (i) Number of sanctioned posts .. 573

(ii) Percentage of teachers actually working .. 95 per cent

(b) Yes. A vacancy list has recently been received by the Directorate and efforts are being made to make up the deficiency.

SUPERSESSION OF COMMITTEES

1937. Shri BalRam Dass Tandon : Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—

(a) the names of the Municipal Committees superseded by the Government during the last three years in the State together with the dates of supersession in each case and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether any show cause notice was issued to the Committees referred to above; if so, the dates when such notices were issued;

(c) whether any replies from the Municipal Committees, to whom the notices mentioned in part (b) above were issued, were received, if so, the date and gist thereof in each case ?

Shri Mohan Lal : A statement containing the requisite information is enclosed.

STATEMENT

Name of the Municipal Committee superseded	Date of supersession	Reasons for supersession	Date of issue of show cause notice	Date of receipt of reply of show cause notice and gist thereof
1	2	3	4	5
Ludhiana ..	20th May, 1959	The Committee was incompetent to perform and had persistently defaulted in the performance of duties imposed on it by or under the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911.	..	..
Sultanpur ..	29th October, 1956	Ditto	..	..
Pataudi* ..	31st May, 1956	Ditto	..	..
Bawal* ..	25th July, 1956	Ditto	..	..
Faridabad† ..	2nd July, 1957	Ditto	..	..
Kangra* ..	19th June, 1957	Ditto	..	..
Nagrota Bagwan ..	27th September, 1957	Ditto	..	..
Hoshiarpur ..	7th August, 1957	Ditto	..	..
Sonepat ..	12th November, 1956	Ditto	..	..
Jhajjar† ..	24th April, 1956	Ditto	..	..
Gohana ..	13th November, 1957	Ditto	..	..
Meham ..	25th August, 1959	Ditto	..	..
Hissar† ..	31st August, 1956	Ditto	..	..

*Elections were held on 17th October, 1959. Since reconstituted.
†Since reconstituted

[Minister for Industries]

Name of the Mnnicipal Committee superseded	Date of supersession	Reasons for supersession	Date of issue of show cause notice	Date of receipt of reply of showscause notice and gist thereof
1	2	3	4	5
Bhiwani ..	23rd July, 1957	The Committee was incompetent to perform and had persistently defaulted in the performance of duties imposed on it by or under the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911	..	..
Dera Baba Nanak* ..	2nd February, 1957	Ditto	..	..
Guruharsahai† ..	29th November, 1956	Ditto	..	..
Dharamkot* ..	2nd July, 1956	Ditto	..	..
Simla ..	9th April, 1957	Ditto	..	..
Chhachhrauli† ..	13th December, 1956	Ditto	..	..
Kharar ..	24th August, 1959	Ditto	..	..
Ahmedgarh ..	17th September, 1957	Ditto	..	..
Bahadaur ..	9th September, 1957	Ditto	..	..
Jaitu ..	14th August, 1956	Ditto	..	..
Faridkot ..	3rd May, 1957	Ditto	..	..
Raman* ..	23rd May, 1957	Ditto	..	..
Morinda ..	23rd September, 1959	The Committee became legally incompetent to perform its functions because the elections held to this Committee had been declared void by the Punjab High Court	..	..
Barnala† ..	11th July, 1959	Ditto	..	..

Goniana*	.. 18th March, 1959	The Committee became legally incompetent to perform its duties because the number of sitting members was less than three and could not form quorum prescribed by the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911.	..	..
Nabha	.. 4th May, 1959	The Committee was incompetent to perform and had persistently defaulted in the performance of duties imposed on it by or under the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911	Yes, on 5th February 1959.	The Committee denied charges of party faction, etc. Reply reached the Secretariat after supersession of the Committee on the 18th May, 1959.
Kaithal*	.. 29th October, 1958 ..	Ditto	Yes, on 15th May, 1958.	The Committee denied charges of party faction, decrease in income, bad sanitary condition of town, etc. etc. Reply received in the Secretariat through local officer on the 2nd August, 1958.
Mansa†	.. 21st July, 1959	Ditto	Yes, on 4th May, 1959.	The Committee's explanation was not received.
Safidon	.. 24th September, 1959	Ditto	Yes, on 30th July, 1959.	The Committee denied charges of party faction, irregular promotions, withdrawal of subsidy ,etc. etc. The reply of the Committee was received in the Secretariat through local officers on 18th September, 1959.

*Elections were held on 17th October, 1959.
† Since reconstituted.

CONVICTS RELEASED FROM JAILS UNDER SECTION 401, CR. P.C.

1939. Shri Jagat Narain Chopra: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—

(a)(i) whether any convicted prisoners were released from Jails in the State under Section 401, Criminal Procedure Code, 1898, between 1st October, 1953 and 30th September, 1956 and between 1st October, 1956 and 30th September, 1959; if so, their names with their home address;

(ii) the sentence awarded by the convicting court in each case;

(iii) the dates of conviction and release in each case;

(iv) the offence for which each one of them was convicted;

(b) the period of sentence of each convict remitted by the State Government under Section 401, Cr. P.C., in each case;

(c) the reasons for remitting the unexpired period of imprisonment, if any, in each case ?

Shri Mohan Lal : The time and labour involved in collecting the information will not be commensurate with any possible benefit to be obtained.

CRIMINAL CASES REGISTERED IN THE STATE

1940. Shri Jagat Narain Chopra: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the total number of criminal cases registered at the police station in each district of the state between 1st October, 1943 and 30th September, 1946, 1st October, 1953 and 30th September, 1956 and between 1st October, 1956 and 30th September, 1959, respectively;

(b) the number of cases of murders, dacoities, robberies, rapes and abductions registered in each district during the periods referred to in part (a) above;

(c) the number of persons sent up for trial by the Police under section 107, Cr. P.C., in each district of the State between 1st October, 1953 and 30th September, 1956, (ii) between 1st October, 1956 and 30th September, 1959 ;

(d) the number of persons referred to in part (c) above who were bound down under section 107, Cr. P.C., by the courts during the period referred to above ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) (b) (c) (d) 4 statements containing the requisite information are enclosed.

PART 'A'

Total Number of Criminal Cases Registered at Police Stations in each District of the State between

		1-10-43 & 30-9-46	1-10-53 & 30-9-56	1-10-56 & 30-9-59
1. Hissar	..	5,052	4,911	5,592
2. Rohtak		4,826	4,058	3,944
3. Gurgaon		4,364	4,369	4,284
4. Karnal	..	6,257	6,788	7,255
5. Ambala	..	5,456	7,267	6,590
6. Simla	..	849	567	502
7. Kangra	..	2,310	2,729	2,480
8. Hoshiarpur	..	3,903	4,779	5,451
9. Jullundur	..	5,727	8,821	10,497
10. Ludhiana	..	4,667	6,267	7,950
11. Ferozepur	..	10,417	13,710	15,000
12. Amritsar	..	11,799	15,379	15,060
13. Gurdaspur	..	7,957	6,320	5,553
14. Patiala	..	6,556	5,165	6,695
15. Sangrur	..	8,196	4,331	5,779
16. Bhatinda	..	4,758	2,069	1,990
17. Narnaul	..	1,342	718	1,117
18. Kapurthala	..	1,772	1,696	1,413
Total	..	96,208	99,944	1,07,152

PART 'B'

The Number of Cases of Murders Dacoities, Robberies, Rapes and Abductions registered in each district during the periods referred to in part 'A' above

District		1st October, 1943 and 30th September, 1946					1st October, 1953 and 30th September, 1956					1st October 1956, and 30th September, 1959				
		Murders	Dacoities	Robberies	Rapes	Abduction	Murders	Dacoities	Robberies	Rapes	Abduction	Murders	Dacoities	Robberies	Rapes	Abduction
1. Hissar	..	111	15	99	37	29	130	3	73	54	56	140	4	23	37	61
2. Rohtak	..	106	20	180	12	15	92	5	39	37	26	94	1	19	17	27
3. Gurgaon	..	49	17	100	28	33	46	3	20	20	35	47	8	26	20	56
4. Karnal	..	92	28	145	45	49	107	9	53	34	82	92	6	21	40	66
5. Ambala	..	67	10	59	22	56	84	5	78	75	143	68	2	27	41	63
6. Simla	..	3	2	8	2	4	4	..	1	1	9	5	..	2	1	4
7. Kangra	..	31	8	27	4	44	24	1	7	12	53	20	..	5	16	52
8. Hoshiarpur	..	50	6	45	4	40	51	2	28	23	55	61	1	21	29	61
9. Jullundur	..	68	17	45	26	62	130	4	53	58	135	158	4	40	50	114
10. Ludhiana	..	104	10	81	23	36	133	3	72	41	86	119	..	20	38	91
11. Ferozepur	..	217	21	177	47	113	319	3	47	99	123	272	..	27	67	73
12. Amritsar	..	337	19	122	68	192	221	4	27	61	157	150	..	9	61	116
13. Gurdaspur	..	121	23	90	34	98	89	4	20	39	91	76	1	13	43	75
14. Patiala	..	78	47	107	*not available		93	12	46	32	78	108	2	25	30	93
15. Sangrur	..	166	86	330	48	93	173	8	46	36	43	167	4	43	43	53
16. Bhatinda		201	51	193	54	88	153	1	48	27	33	138	..	21	20	47
17. Narnaul	..	25	20	24	2	4	14	..	8	9	8	20	..	6	4	5
18. Kapurthala	..	58	12	13	27	39	29	3	4	1	26	20	1	4	15	19
Total	..	1,884	412	1,845	483	995	1,892	70	670	659	1,239	1,755	34	352	572	1,076

*The information relates to prepartition period and as such is not available

PART 'C'

The Number of Persons sent up for trial by the Police under Section 107, Cr. P.C. in each District of the State between 1st October, 1953 and 30th September, 1956 and 1st October, 1956 and 30th September, 1959

		1-10-53 & 30-9-56	1-10-56 & 30-9- 59
1. Hissar	..	6,811	11,248
2. Rohtak	..	10,629	13,001
3. Gurgaon	..	5,788	4,485
4. Karnal	..	6,148	9,132
5. Ambala	..	4,283	8,888
6. Simla	..	74	74
7. Kangra	..	941	983
8. Hoshiarpur	..	2,355	3,398
9. Jullundur	..	5,827	7,005
10. Ludhiana	..	3,939	4,599
11. Ferozepur	..	30,439	30,516
12. Amritsar	..	12,763	12,860
13. Gurdaspur	..	9,799	7,312
14. Patiala	..	6,847	12,918
15. Sangrur	..	16,949	19,131
16. Bhatinda	..	12,135	20,230
17. Narnaul	..	3,353	3,248
18. Kapurthala	..	2,077	3,331
Total	..	14,1157	17,2359

PART 'D'

The Number of Persons referred to in part 'C' above who were bound down under section 107, Cr. P.C., by the Courts during the period referred to above

		1-10-53 & 30-9-56	1-10-56 & 30-9-59
1. Hissar	..	2,084	3,360
2. Rohtak	..	2,599	2,625
3. Gurgaon	..	980	1,555
4. Karnal	..	1,437	1,945
5. Ambala	..	810	1,229
6. Simla	..	7	4
7. Kangra	..	161	145
8. Hoshiarpur	..	485	569
9. Jullundur	..	560	349
10. Ludhiana	..	1,486	1,293
11. Ferozepur	..	14,975	11,420
12. Amritsar	..	6,896	4,976
13. Gurdaspur	..	3,054	1,202
14. Patiala	..	1,601	2,244
15. Sangrur	..	7,447	4,855
16. Bhatinda		9,794	10,724
17. Narnaul	..	841	358
18. Kapurthala	..	1,339	837
Total	..	67,873	49,690

BAD CHARACTERS ON BASTAS 'A' & 'B' OF POLICE

1941. Shri Jagat Narain Chopra: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the number of the bad characters entered in Bastas 'A' and 'B' of the Police in each district between 1st October, 1943 and 30th September, 1946, 1st October, 1953 and 30th September, 1956 and 1st October, 1956 and 30th September, 1959, respectively?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: The requisite information is given below—

NUMBER OF BAD CHARACTERS ENTERD IN BASTAS 'A' & 'B' OF POLICE

District	1-10-43 to 30-9-46		1-10-53-to 30-9-56		1-10-56 to 30-9-59	
	'A'	'B'	'A'	'B'	'A'	'B'
Hissar ..	138	151	133	219	139	200
Rohtak ..	209	211	384	371	223	209
Gurgaon ..	187	211	203	266	147	143
Karnal ..	202	398	222	388	166	232
Ambala ..	113	109	191	260	90	157
Simla ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Kangra ..	72	68	98	107	81	88
Hoshiarpur ..	178	180	186	266	131	200
Jullundur ..	313	359	398	402	378	465
Kapurthala ..	31	36	51	69	59	63
Ludhiana ..	213	210	288	355	240	382
Ferozepur ..	405	521	427	544	382	399
Amritsar ..	572	350	331	223	374	287
Gurdaspur ..	160	149	170	220	171	205
Patiala ..	113	109	174	245	142	201
Sangrur ..	165	184	281	436	245	347
Bhatinda ..	138	222	229	711	125	434
Narnaul ..	53	23	118	139	43	42

POLICE ENCOUNTER

1942. Shri Jagat Narain Chopra: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the number of police encounters that took place in each district of the State between 1st October, 1943 and 30th September, 1946; 1st October, 1953 and 30th September, 1956 and 1st October, 1956 and 30th September, 1959, respectively;

(b)(i) the number of police employees killed and injured respectively as a result of encounters referred to above in each district during the periods mentioned in para (a) above ; (ii) the number of other persons killed, injured and arrested by the police, district-wise, in the said encounters during the above mentioned periods?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: (a) &(b) A statement containing the required information is attached herewith.

Statement showing Police Encounters that took place in the State

S. No.	District	BETWEEN 1ST OCTOBER, 1943 and 30th SEPTEMBER, 1946					
			No. of police employees		*No. of other persons*		
		No. of cases reported	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Arrested
1	Hissar	2	..	1	..	..	6
2	Rohtak	8	..	2	..	3	12
3	Gurgaon	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Karnal	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Ambala	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Simla ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Kangra	1	..	..	1	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Jullundur	1	..	..	1	2	..
10	Ludhiana	2	..	2	4	..	..
11	Kapurthala	1	..	4	..	1	1
12	Ferozepore	4	..	5	1	7	15
13	Amritsar	39	..	..	37	..	..
14	Gurdaspur	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Patiala..	No record available					
16	Sangrur	18	..	3	1	3	12
17	Bhatinda	No record available					
18	Mahendergarh	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	76	..	17	45	16	46

¶Statement showing Police Encounters that took place in the State

S. No.	District	BETWEEN 1ST OCOTBER, 1953 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 1956						BETWEEN 1ST OCTOBER 1956 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 1959					
		No. of cases reported	*No. of police employee*		*No. of other persons*			No. of cases reported	*No. of police employees*		*No. of other persons*		
			Killed	Injurred	Killed	Injured	Arrested		Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Arrested
1	Hissar	1	..	1	..	2	1	8	..	1	3	13	21
2	Rohtak	9	..	3	12	19	32	3	..	..	2	..	..
3	Gurgaon	8	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
4	Karnal	6	..	..	8	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Ambala	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Simla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Kangra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Jullundur	1	..	..	2	..	..	4	..	1	2	2	..
10	Ludhiana	3	..	..	3	..	4	2	..	26	3	14	98
11	Kapurthala	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	11	6	9	19
12	Ferozepore	10	..	1	12	..	..	15	..	1	16	..	11
13	Amritsar	37	..	..	23	1	9	67	..	..	62	1	12
14	Gurdaspur	2	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..
15	Patiala	3	..	..	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
16	Sangrur	19	..	4	15	..	8	1	..	2	..	..	..
17	Bhatinda	5	..	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
18	Mohindergarh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		100	..	9	90	22	56	108	..	42	97	39	161

MURDER CASES REGISTERED IN THE STATE

1943. Shri Jagat Narain Chopra: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the number of cases of persons murdered in each district of the State in connection with cases registered by the Police under sections 302 and 304 I.P.C., between 1st October, 1943 and 30th September, 1946, 1st October, 1953 and 30th September, 1956 and 1st October, 1956 and 30th September, 1959, respectively ;

(b) the number of cases out of those referred to in part (a) traced by the Police;

(c) the number of arrested persons in connection with the said cases sent up for trial by the Police in each district during each of the periods referred to in part (a) above;

(d) the number of persons out of those referred to in part (c) convicted and acquitted respectively ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : A statement containing the requisite information is enclosed.

Statement showing Number of Cases of Murders and Culpable Homicide

District		(a) CASES REGISTERED						(b) NUMBER OF CASES TRACED					
		1st October, 1943 *to 30th September*, 1946		*1st October*, 1953 *to 30th September*, 1956		*1st October*, 1956 *to 30th September*, 1959		*1st October*, 1943 *to 30th September*, 1946		*1st October*, 1953 *to 30th September*, 1956		*1st October* 1956 *to 30th September*, 1959	
		302 IPC	304 IPC	302 IPC	304 IPC	302 IPC	304 IPC	302 IPC	304 IPC	302 IPC	304 IPC	302 IPC	304 IPC
Hissar	..	111	35	130	33	140	48	93	31	109	30	124	46
Rohtak	..	107	38	91	36	96	20	54	30	66	27	77	18
Gurgaon	..	49	29	46	29	47	42	32	23	35	26	37	38
Karnal	..	92	48	107	36	92	36	70	39	88	33	66	28
Ambala	..	67	14	84	19	68	12	56	12	65	16	55	7
Simla	..	3	..	4	1	5	..	2	..	3	1	..	..
Kangra	..	31	11	24	8	20	13	26	10	20	5	18	11
Hoshiarpur	..	54	27	52	20	61	28	45	22	44	16	54	26
Jullundur	..	95	28	130	31	158	24	67	24	115	31	132	22
Ludhiana	..	102	31	133	21	132	14	88	26	116	19	124	14
Kapurthala	..	58	17	29	10	20	14	40	11	22	9	17	14
Ferozepur	..	217	77	319	51	272	80	205	71	259	46	232	63
Amritsar	..	337	107	221	112	150	106	273	89	177	104	126	74
Gurdaspur	..	121	48	89	41	76	35	91	36	70	34	65	30
Patiala	..	78	..	93	24	108	26	61	..	83	22	88	22
Sangrur	..	161	30	260	28	170	37	126	23	221	25	160	33
Bhatinda	..	201	18	153	28	130	62	185	18	142	26	126	62
Mahendragarh	..	26	3	14	6	21	9	17	2	12	5	20	9
Total	..	1,910	561	1,979	534	1,766	606	1,531	467	1,647	475	1,521	517

Statement showing Number of Cases of Murders and Culpable Homicide

District		(c)(i) NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED						(c)(ii) NUMBER OF PERSONS SENT UP					
		1st October, 1943 *to 30th September*, 1946		*1st October*, 1953 *to 30th September*, 1956		*1st October*, 1956 *to 30th September*, 1959		*1st October*, 1943 *to 30th September*, 1946		*1st October*, 1953 *to 30th September*, 1956		*1st October*, 1956 *to 30th September*, 1959	
		302 IPC	304 IPC	302 IPC	304 IPC	302 IPC	304 IPC	302 IPC	304 IPC	302 IPC	304 IPC	302 IPC	304 IPC
Hissar	..	313	64	262	74	320	80	313	64	262	72	320	80
Rohtak	..	177	74	155	62	194	41	177	74	155	62	171	38
Gurgaon	..	207	63	89	86	136	152	207	63	89	86	136	152
Karnal	..	192	95	286	69	236	62	192	94	286	69	236	62
Ambala	..	153	25	252	49	153	22	153	25	252	49	147	21
Simla	..	14	..	7	1	6	..	13	..	1	1	..	..
Kangra	..	36	22	44	8	33	15	36	22	44	5	27	15
Hoshiarpur	..	115	46	100	34	147	74	115	46	100	34	147	74
Jullundur	..	203	43	327	51	285	53	203	43	327	51	244	48
Ludhiana	..	232	62	358	44	226	27	232	62	358	44	226	27
Kapurthala	..	55	19	32	12	20	16	55	19	32	12	20	16
Ferozepur	..	582	175	745	99	695	127	581	175	742	99	635	120
Amritsar	..	902	189	593	267	393	276	902	189	593	267	376	231
Gurdaspur		275	116	283	68	209	82	275	116	283	68	209	82
Patiala	..	..	..	214	40	203	38	..	..	206	40	193	38
Sangrur	..	319	52	478	58	474	70	319	52	478	58	467	67
Bhatinda	..	385	26	238	66	188	104	385	26	238	66	188	104
Mahendragarh	..	30	3	32	10	47	19	30	3	32	10	46	19
Total	..	4,190	1,074	4,495	1,098	3,965	1,258	4,188	1,073	4,478	1,093	3,788	1,194

Statement showing Number of Cases of Murders and Culpable Homicide

District		(D)(i) No. of Persons Convicted						(D)(ii) No. of Persons Discharged or Acquitted					
		1st October, 1943 *to* 30*th September*, 1946		*1st October*, 1953 *to* 30*th September*, 1956		*1st October*, 1956 *to* 30*th September*, 1959		*1st October*, 1943 *to* 30*th September*, 1946		*1st October*, 1953 *to* 30*th September*, 1956		*1st October*, 1956 *to* 30*th September*, 1959	
		302 IPC	304 IPC	302 IPC	304 IPC	302 IPC	304 IPC	302 IPC	304 IPC	302 IPC	304 IPC	302 IPC	304 IPC
Hissar	..	87	25	90	26	104	35	221	39	172	46	169	23
Rohtak	..	28	39	59	44	67	20	149	35	96	18	88	13
Gurgaon	..	58	25	35	34	24	45	149	38	53	52	93	49
Karnal	..	94	54	98	34	81	18	98	40	188	35	129	34
Ambala	..	61	16	82	7	68	5	73	9	170	42	63	3
Simla	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..
Kangra	..	5	8	6	4	4	10	31	14	38	1	20	4
Hoshiarpur	..	40	7	32	17	52	24	75	39	68	17	73	46
Jullundur	..	80	21	93	31	82	24	123	22	234	20	151	19
Ludhiana	..	110	22	139	10	100	12	122	40	119	34	76	7
Kapurthala	..	39	10	15	9	7	10	16	9	17	3	11	6
Ferozepur	..	227	106	250	39	275	34	354	69	484	60	311	47
Amritsar	..	473	113	313	179	164	100	429	76	280	88	210	83
Gurdaspur	..	108	41	104	38	54	19	167	75	179	30	84	44
Patiala	..	..	..	76	26	73	21	..	..	130	14	120	13
Sangrur	..	108	18	179	21	143	17	211	34	299	37	253	39
Bhatinda	..	157	12	104	28	90	48	228	14	134	38	62	34
Mahendragarh		22	1	22	4	16	3	8	2	10	6	30	16
Total	..	1,598	518	1,698	552	1,404	445	2,456	555	2,671	541	1,943	480

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE GRANTED TO POLITICAL SUFFERERS OF PATTI TOWN, DISTRICT AMRITSAR

1944. Shri Jagat Narain Chopra: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :—

(a) the maximum amount allowed per mensem as financial assistance to a political sufferer, who suffered two years' imprisonment during the Freedom movement ;

(b)(i) whether it is a fact that the financial assistance to political sufferers of town Patti, district Amritsar, was stopped during the year 1956-57, but later revived during the same year; if so, why ; (ii) the amount sanctioned, per mensem to each such sufferer ; and (iii) the period of imprisonment suffered in each case ;

(c) whether in any of the cases referred to in part (b) above the amount of financial assistance has been reduced since 1st April, 1958 ; if so, their list and the reasons for doing so ;

(d) whether Government received any representations from the persons referred to in part (c) above regarding reduction in the financial assistance on or about 12th May, 1959 ; if so, the details of the decisions taken in each case ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : The time and trouble involved in collecting the information will not be commensurate with any possible benefit to be obtained.

STOPPAGE OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE OF POLITICAL SUFFERERS OF TEHSIL PATTI, DISTRICT AMRITSAR

1945. Shri Jagat Narain Chopra: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :—

(a) whether the financial assistance of any political sufferers of tehsil Patti, district Amritsar, has been stopped since 1st April; 1958, if so, their list with their full addresses ;

(b) the reasons for which the financial assistance referred to in part (a) was stopped ;

(c) whether any reports into the cases referred to in part (a) above were asked for from the district authorities, Amritsar; if so, the date when the report was received by Government ;

(d) the recommendation made in the reports referred to in part (c) in each case ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : The time and trouble involved in collecting the information will not be commensurate with any possible benefit to be obtained

POLITICAL SUFFERERS

1946. Shri Jagat Narain Chopra : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :—

(a) the number of political sufferers in the State who were getting financial assistance from Government on 31st March, 1958 ;

(b) whether any of the persons referred to in part (a) above asked the Government in October, 1958, to stop his financial assistance; if so, their list with their full addresses ; and the dates on which this intimation was received by Government and the reasons therefor ;

(c) the decision taken by Government on the applications referred to in part (b) above and the date of decision taken in each case ;

(d) whether the financial assistance due to those referred to in part (b) above upto the date when they asked for its discontinuance was paid ; if so, the amount paid in each case, if not, the reasons therefor ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) The total number of Political Sufferers who were getting financial assistance from the National Workers Relief Fund on 31st March, 1958 was 2,839.

(b) No separate account of such requests is being maintained. However, so far as Government are aware no such request was received in the Secretariat, from any political sufferer in October, 1958. One such request was, however, received from Dr. Ram Sarup Varma of Dasuya, district Hoshiarpur, on 11th September, 1958. He had given no reasons for stopping his financial assistance.

(c) In view of the voluntary offer made by Dr. Ram Sarup, his financial assistance was stopped.

(d) As financial assistance to all the political sufferers for the financial year 1958-59 was released sometime in November, 1958, no financial assistance whatsoever was released in favour of Dr. Ram Sarup for that year. If, however, the Hon'ble Member has any other such case in mind, he may kindly mention it specifically after which the necessary information will be supplied to him in due course.

———

APPLICATION FOR LOAN FOR CONSTRUCTION OF TUBE-WELLS

1947. Shri Jagat Narain Chopra: Will the Minister for Community Development be pleased to state :—

(a) (i) whether any applications for loan were received by the Block Development Officer, Patti, district Amritsar, from the landowners for purpose of construction of tube-wells during the year 1957-58 and 1959, respectively ; if so, their list with their full addresses and the dates of receipt of applications in each case ; (ii) the amount of loan asked for by each applicant ;

(b) whether any of the said applications were sent to the Agriculture Inspector, Circle Patti, for report; if so, when ;

(c) the date when each of the applications referred to in part (b) above was received back in the office of the Block Development Officer from the office of the Agriculture Inspector ;

(d) the date when each of the applications referred to in part (c) above was forwarded to the higher authorities for final decision ;

(e) the date when final decision was taken by the competent authority in each case ;

(f) the amount of loan sanctioned in each case ;

(g) the date when the amount of loan was paid to each of the applicants referred to above by the Block Development Officer, Patti ;

(h) whether the Block Development Officer, Patti, verified the facts regarding the construction of the tube-wells ; if so, when and with what results ?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh : The information is given in the enclosed Statement.

(a) (i) and (ii) Yes.

Loans Advanced for construction of Tube-well, etc., during the year 1957-58.

Serial No.	Name with address of land owner who applied for loan	Date of receipt of the applications	Amount of loan asked by each applicant	Loan sanctioned to each applicant
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs	Rs
1.	Kanwar Raj Singh, son of Kehar Singh, village Kullah	1-6-58	2,500	2,350
2.	Shivcharan Singh, son of Teja Singh, village Mughalwala	16-7-58	3,000	2,500
3.	Shri Sadhu Singh, son of Kala Singh, village Saidpur	11-4-58	3,000	2,500
4.	Shri Gurcharan Singh, son of Suba Singh, village Saidpur	..	4,000	2,350
5.	Shri Didar Singh, son of Natha Singh, village Sito-Ma-Jhugian	19-8-58	2,500	2,500
6.	Shri Dhan Singh, son of Kalla Singh, village Bhathe Bhaini	..	3,000	2,500

[Minister for Community Development]

Serial No.	Name with address of land owner who applied for loan	Date of receipt of the applications	Amount of loan asked by each applicant	Loan sanctioned to each applicant
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs	Rs
7.	Shri Bal Singh, son of Lachhman Singh, village Sito-Ma-Jhugian	25-7-58	3,000	2,500
8.	Shri Mangal Singh, son of Hem Singh, village Thakarpura	16-6-58	2,500	2,500
9.	Shri Sucha Singh, son of Chanda Singh, village Asal	20-8-58	5,000	2,500
10.	Shri Karam Singh, son of Nand Singh, village Kullah	2-5-58	2,500	2,500
11.	Shri Amar Singh, son of Partap Singh and Thakar Singh, son of Partap Singh, village Sabhra	..	2,500	2,350
12.	Shri Gurdit Singh, son of Roda Singh, village Gullawal	11-7-58	1,500	1,200
13.	Shri Sohan Singh, son of Isher Singh, village Gullawal	24-7-58	1,500	1,200
14.	Shri Fateh Singh, son of Buta Singh, village Kot-Budha	26-8-58	3,000	1,200
15.	Shri Santa Singh, son of Kesar Singh, village Sangwan	25-8-58	5,00	500
16.	Shri Bishan Singh, son of Pala Singh, village Kot-Budha	16-8-58	3,000	500
17.	Shri Kartar Singh, son of Amar Singh, village Bangal-Rai	12-6-58	500	500
18.	Shri Gurbax Singh, son of Kishan Singh, village Patti	7-7-58	2,500	2,500
19.	Shri Dharam Singh, son of Buta Singh, village Ghuslewar	4-7-58	3,000	2,350
20.	Shri Labh Singh, son of Boor Singh, village Patti	25-6-58	3,000	2,500
21.	Shri Jagir Singh, son of Labh Singh, village Mann	25-8-58	3,000	2,500
22.	Shri Harbans Singh, son of Meja Singh, village Kot-Budha	..	3,000	..
23.	Shri Suba Singh, son of Sohan Singh, village Talwandi Sobha Singh	..	3,000	..
24.	Shri Kartar Singh, son of Ajaib Singh, village Talwandi Sobha Singh	..	3,000	..
25.	Shri Ghulla Singh, son of Gurmukh Singh, village Garden Colony, Patti	..	5,000	..
26.	Shri Gurdeep Singh, son of Mangat Singh village Shaeed	..	4,000	..

Serial No.	Name with address of land owner who applied for loan	Date of receipt of the applications	Amount of loan asked by each applicant	Loan sanctioned to each applicant
			Rs	Rs
27.	Shri Gurbachan Singh, son of Gian Singh, village Maugalwala	..	3,000	..
28.	Shri Hira Singh, son of Faqir Singh, village Patti	..	3,000	..
29.	Shri Balkar Singh, son of Bhag Singh, village Bathe-Bhaini	..	3,000	..
30.	Shri Mehar Singh, son of Norang Singh, village Bathe-Bhaini	..	3,000	..
31.	Shri Gurcharan Singh, son of Mangal Singh, village Bathe-Bhaini	..	3,000	..
	Loan advanced for construction of Tube-well etc. during the year 1959.			
		Rs	Rs	Rs
32.	Shri Ram Parkash, son of Naranjin Dass, village Gharyala	24-6-59	500	500
33	Shri Kirtpal Singh, son of Hira Singh, village Kullah	9-6-59	3,000	2,500
34.	Shri Dalip Singh, son of Harikishan Singh, village Mugalwala	3-6-59	3,000	2,500
35	Shri Mehtab Singh, son of Sewa Singh, village Patti	26-6-59	3,000	2,500
36	Shri Rajinder Singh, son of Gurbax Singh, village Kollah	30-3-59	3,000	2,500
37.	Shri Tirath Ram, son of Bishan Dass, village Patti	23-6-59	3,000	2,500
38.	Shri Thaman Singh, son of Kahan Singh, village Akbarpura	30-7-59	500	500
39.	Shri Rachpal Singh, son of Gian Singh, village Mugalwala	20-8-59	3,000	2,500
40.	Shri Gahl Singh, son of Suba Singh, vil-village Patti	24-5-59	2,500	1,250
41.	Shri Bakhshish Singh, son of Tehl Singh, village Patti	19-6-59	3,000	1,250

(b) (c) (i) Applications of the above-noted cultivators (Except of items 19, 20 and 21) were sent on 22nd September, 1958, to the Agriculture Inspector, Patti, for report and the same were received back by Block Development Officer, Patti on 22nd September, 1958.

(ii) Application of cultivators bearing items 19 and 20 were sent on 24th September, 1958, to the Agricultrue Inspector, Patti, for report which were received back by Block Development Officer, Patti on the same date.

[Minister for Community Development]

(iii) Other applications were sent to Agriculture Inspector, Patti, for report and received back on the dates indicated below :—

Serial No.	Agriculture Inspector reported on	Received back
32	30-6-59	30-6-59
33	27-6-59	27-6-59
34	26-6-59	27-6-59
35	27-6-59	27-6-59
36	27-6-59	19-8-59
37	27-6-59	19-8-59
38	14-9-59	24-9-59
39	4-9-59	16-9-59
40	2-7-59	2-7-59
41	2-7-59	8-10-59

(d and e) Block Development Officer, Patti, himself being the competent authority has sanctioned the loan. The final decision was taken in case of items 1 to 18 of (a) above on 22nd September, 1958, of items No. 19, 20, 21 on 24th September, 1958; of item 32 on 30th June, 1959, of items 33 to 35 on 27th June, 1959, of items 36-37 on 19th August, 1959 of items 38, 39, 40 and 41 on 24th September, 1959, 16th September, 1959, 2nd July, 1959 and 8th October, 1959, respectively.

(f) The loan sanctioned in each case, see column No. 5 of the statement.

(g) The amount of loan was disbursed to different parties on—

(i) Item Nos. 1 to 9 and 11 to 18 of (a) above on 22nd September, 1958.

(ii) Item Nos. 19, 20 on 24th September, 1958.

(iii) Item No. 21 on 24th November, 1958.

(iv) Item Nos. 32 to 34 on 5th August, 1959.

(v) Item Nos. 35 and 36 on 10th August, 1959 and 4th September, 1959, respectively.

(vi) Item Nos. 37 and 38 on 24th September, 1959.

(vii) Item No. 39 on 25th September, 1959.

(viii) Item Nos. 40 and 41 on 8th October, 1959.

(h) The Extension Officer, Agriculture, Patti Block has verified the facts regarding the construction of tube-wells, etc. and the progress to the effect upto 31st October, 1959, is as follows :—

Serial No.	Names of the cultivators	Progress if any
1	Shri Kanwar Raj Singh, son of Kehar Singh, village Kullah	Tube-well completed
2	Shri Shivcharan Singh, son of Teja Singh, village Mughalwala	Ditto
3	Shri Sadhu Singh, son of Kala Singh, village Saidpur	Ditto
4	Shri Gurcharan Singh, son of Suba Singh, village Saidpur	No progress
5	Shri Didar Singh, son of Natha Singh, village Sito-Ma-Jhugian	Pumping set working
6	Shri Dhan Singh, son of Kala Singh, village Bathe-Bhaini	No progress
7	Shri Bal Singh, son of Lachhman Singh, village Sito-Ma-Jhugian	Material purchased
8	Shri Mangal Singh, son of Hem Singh, village Sito-Ma-Jhugian	No progress
9	Shri Sucha Singh, son of Chanda Singh, village Asal	Ditto
10	Shri Karam Singh, son of Nand Singh, village Kullah	Boaring, lowering completed
11	Shri Amar Singh, son of Partap Singh and Thakar Singh, son of Partap Singh, village Sabhra	No progress
12	Shri Gurdit Singh, son of Roda Singh, village Gullawal	Ditto
13	Shri Sohan Singh, son of Ishar Singh, village Gullawal	Well completed P. Wheel not fitted
14	Shri Fateh Singh, son of Buta Singh, village Kot-Budha	Well completed
15	Shri Santa Singh, son of Kesar Singh, village Sangwan	No progress
16	Shri Bishan Singh, son of Pala Singh, village Kot-Budha	Ditto
17	Shri Kartar Singh, son of Amar Singh, village Bangla-Rai	Ditto
18	Shri Gurbax Singh, son of Kishan Singh, village Patti	Ditto

[Minister for Community Development]

Serial No.	Name of the cultivators	Progress, if any
19	Shri Dharam Singh, son of Buta Singh, village Chuslewar	Engine purchased, rest in progress
20	Shri Labh Singh, son of Boor Singh, village Patti	No progress
21	Shri Jagir Singh, son of Labh Singh, village Mann	Order for machinery placed. No progress on the spot
Serial Nos. 22 to 31 (No loan sanctioned)		
32	Shri Ram Parkash, son of Naranjan Dass, village Gharyala	No progress
33	Shri Kirtpal Singh, son of Hira Singh, village Kullah ..	Boring complete
34	Shri Dalip Singh, son of Harkishan Singh, village Mugalwala	Tube-well completed
35	Shri Mehtab Singh, son of Sewa Singh, village Patti	No progress
36	Shri Rajinder Singh, son of Gurbax Singh, village Kullah	Ditto
37	Shri Tirath Ram, son of Bishan Dass, village Patti	Tube-well completed
38	Shri Thaman Singh, son of Kahan Singh, village Akbarpura	No progress
39	Shri Rachpal Singh, son of Gian Singh, village Mugalwala	Ditto
40	Shri Gahl Singh, son of Sucha Singh, village Patti	Ditto
41	Shri Bakshish Singh, son of Tehl Singh, village Patti	Ditto

VILLAGE CHOWKIDARS IN VILLAGE MARGINDPURA, DISTRICT AMRITSAR

1950. Shri Jagat Narian Chopra : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the list of village Chowkidars in village Margindpura, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar, as on 1st October, 1959 together with the monthly pay of each of them;

(b) the amount of pay actually due to each of the said chowkidars during the last three financial years together with the amount actually paid to each one of them during this period ;

(c) the arrears of pay, if any, due to each chowkidar for the period referred to in part (b) above;

(d) whether any complaints of non-payment of their pay by the said chowkidars were received by the tehsil authorities between 1st October, 1956, and 30th September, 1959; if so the dates of receipt of each complaint and the action taken thereon?

Sardar Partap Singh Karion : (a)

Name of Chowkidar	*Rate of pay*
(i) Shri Suba Singh	Rs 20 per mensum
(ii) Shri Inder Singh	

(b)

Amount actually due for last 3 years		*Amount actually paid*
		Rs
(i) Shri Suba Singh	Rs 720	720
(ii) Shri Inder Singh	Rs 720	570

(c) Nothing is due to Shri Suba Singh while a sum of Rs 150 is yet to be paid to Shri Inder Singh.

(d) Both the Chowkidars made a complaint in May and August, 1958. The amount due to Shri Inder Singh will be paid as soon as arrears of land revenue are recovered.

AREA OF LAND UNDER WATER-LOGGING IN ADAMPUR DOABA AREA

1951. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the total area of land water-logged in the Adampur Doaba area village-wise, at present and the anti-waterlogging measure, if any, so far taken in this area;

(b) the amount of money provided for the anti water-logging measures referred to in part (a) above?

Sardar Partap Singh Karion : (a) Water-logged areas are calculated and tabulated only canal Irrigated Tract-wise and not village or tehsil or Districtwise

Adampur Doaba area falls in Bist Doab Canal Tract and the figures for sub-soil warter depth according to October, 1958, and June 1958, are tabaluted below:—

	October, 1958	*June*, 1958
0 ft to 5 ft	61,440 acres	Nil
5 ft to 10 ft	127,795 acres	27,034 acres
10ft to 15 ft	135,168 acres	136,397 acres
Total	324,403 acres	163,431 acres

(b) No amount is provided for purely anti-water-logging measures during the year 1959-60.

ISSUE OF ARMS LICENSES IN LUDHIANA CITY

1952. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the names of persons belonging to Ludhiana City with their complete addresses who have been given licences for arms during the current year;

(b) whether the persons referred to in part (a) above fulfil all the conditions laid down for the issue of such licences?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : It is not in public interest to disclose the information asked for. However, any specific case brought to the notice of Government will be duly looked into.

ESTABLISHMENT OF PUNJABI UNIVERSITY IN THE STATE

1953. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government for the establishment of a sep..rate University in the State for the development of the Punjabi Language; if so, the time by which the proposed University is expected to be established?

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar : There is no proposal under the consideration of Government for the establishment of a separate Punjabi University in the State. Various suggestions for the establishment of more Universities in different parts of Punjab have however, been submitted by individuals and groups to Punjab Government. But no concrete proposal is under consideration so far.

DRAINING OUT WATER FROM VILLAGES WADALA KALAN IN TEHSIL KAPURTHALA

1954. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether he received any representation for draining out water from villages Wadala Kalan, Wadala Khurd and Phiali in tehsil Kapurthala; if so, when and from whom;

(b) the reasons for the accumulation of water in the villages referred to in part (a) above;

(c) the total area of land in the said villages at present under water and the steps so far taken for draining out water therefrom;

(d) the details of the Kharif crops damaged in the villages referred to above during the current year;

(e) whether he is aware of the fact that the natural flow of water in the said villages has been disturbed by some persons; if so, the steps so far taken to undo this disturbance;

(f) whether any measures for the relief of the persons whose crops were damaged as mentioned in part (d) above were taken, if so, what?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: (a) Yes. A representation was received from Shri Atma Singh, M.L.A., by the Executive Engineer, Jullundur Drainage Division through Commissioner, Jullundur Division in November, 1959.

(b) Water accumulated in these villages due to heavy rains and in absence of outfall channel below these villages for draining out water into Western Bein.

(c) In an area of 30 acres the water is still standing. As this water is in low lying places, it cannot be drained out.

(d)—

Maize	*Groundnut*	*Cotton Desi*	*Sugar Cane*	*Fodder*	*Total*
63 Acres	71 Acres	27 Acres	1 Acre	60 Acres	222 Acres

(e) The natural flow of water in these villages has not been disturbed by any one.

(f) The land revenue etc. will be remitted in deserving cases.

WASHING OF VILLAGE BALLAHARWALL, DISTRICT AMRITSAR

1955. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that village Ballaharwall in tehsil Ajnala, district Amritsar has recently been washed away by river Ravi; if so, the total population which became homeless, the steps taken by Government for their rehabilitation and the time within which they are expected to be rehabilitated;

(b) whether the affected people have been provided any relief; if so, what?

Rao Birendar Singh (Revenue Minister) : (a) (i) No.

(ii) Does not arise.

(b) Does not arise.

GRANT OF RELIEF IN WATERLOGGED AREAS OF TEHSIL AJNALA, DISTRICT AMRITSAR

1956. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the details of concessions if any, given or proposed to be given during the current year to people in the water-logged areas of tehsil Ajnala, district Amritsar.

(b) whether full exemption from the payment of Land Revenue is one of the concessions referred to in part (a) above ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) No area in tehsil Ajnala is reported to be under water-logging during the current year. Hence the question of proposing any concession does not arise.

(b) In view of (a) above, no exemption from the payment of Land Revenue has been allowed.

VILLAGES GONE OVER TO PAKISTAN SIDE ON ACCOUNT OF CHANGING COURSE OF RIVER RAVI

1957. Sardar Atma Singh, : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) The names of villages in tehsil Ajnala, district Amritsar and in tehsil Batala, district Gurdaspur which are now on the Pakistan side of the border as a result of the change in the course of river Ravi together with the area of each such village and its population;

(b) whether the people of the villages referred to in part (a) above have been rehabilitated or paid any compensation so far;

(c) the steps now being taken or proposed to be taken for their rehabilitation ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) The list of villages in tehsil Ajnala, district Amritsar is attached. No village of Batala Tehsil has gone to Pakistan by the action of river Ravi.

(b) and (c) The people of the villages in question have not so far been compensated on a permanent basis. However, the landowners who were holding less than 5 acres, are being given land equal to the area lost by them, on a one year lease basis at 5 times the land revenue. Whereas those who lost more than 5 acres of such land are being provided 5 acres of irrigated or ten acres of un irrigated land at 5 times the land revenue, on a yearly lease basis. The question of rehabilitating those Indian Nationals, whose lands have been thrown on the Pakistan side by the action of the river Ravi, is under the active consideration of Government.

List of the Villages of Tehsil Ajnala, situated on the other side of the River Ravi:—

Serial No.	Name of Village		Area	Population	REMARKS
1	Kot Rajador	..	70	No. Population	
2	Shazadbad	..	186	..	
3	Arazi Darya	..	166	..	
4	Darya Mauar	..	490	..	
5	Budha Versal	..	166	..	
6	Badahi Chema	..	432	..	

Serial No	Name of Village		Area	Population	REMARKS
7	Dadian	..	349	..	
8	Kamir Pura	..	252	..	
9	Dhian Singh Pura	..	640	..	
10	Bhani Gill	..	193	..	
11	Bhogan	..	530	..	
12	Sundar Garh	..	492	..	
13	Mehnian	..	600	..	
14	Mahji Meon	..	718	..	
15	Kasowala	..	1,209	..	
16	Arazi Kasowala	..	396	..	
17	Saharan	..	598	..	
18	Arazi Saharan	..	455	..	
19	Dadra	..	166	..	
20	Phulpura	..	203	..	
21	Arazi Sangaka	..	44	..	
22	Bhindi Nain	..	1,092	..	
23	Fateh	..	310	..	
24	Behlol	..	488	..	
25	Sherpur	..	496	..	
26	Akbarpura	..	582	..	
27	Nahmatabad	..	261	..	

List of Villages of Tehsil Ajnala, which are partly on the other side of the River Ravi

Serial No.	Name of Villages		Area which is on the other side of the River Ravi	Population	REMARKS
1	Kotly Barwala	..	112	Becharag	
2	Chahar Pur	..	244	290	
3	Galib	..	126	209	
4	Nangal Amb	..	248	77	
5	Bal Labedarya	..	846	131	
6	Gill	..	23	Becharag	
7	Sahuwal	..	271	59	
8	Balarwal	..	324	1,808	
9	Saringdev	..	13	502	
10	Khanewal	..	163	219	

[Minister for Revenue]

Serial No.	Name of Village		Area which is on the other side of the River Ravi	Population	REMARKS
11	Kotli Koka	..	74	46	
12	Raipur Kalan	..	16	428	
13	Channan	..	215	Becharag	
14	Shekh Bhati	..	99	182	
15	Saida Gazi	..	282	40	
16	Salowal	..	37	42	
17	Ghonewal	..	763	831	
18	Kalampur Khurd	..	215	Becharag	
19	Kemalpur Kalain	..	617	Bacharag	
20	Machiwala	..	149	142	
21	Bhindi Aulakh Kalan		28	649	
22	Bhindi Aulkah Khurd	..	161	825	
23	Tnana	..	10	Becharag	
24	Ghoga	..	95	64	
25	Awan Basa	..	134	93	
26	Ranian	..	125	556	
27	Bhadru	..	285	Bacharag	
28	Kakar	..	63	1,905	

PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION FOR LAND BROUGHT UNDER DHUSI BUND, IN TEHSIL AJNALA, DISTRICT AMRITSAR

1958. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state —

(a) the total area of land brought under the 'Dhusi Bund' on the river Ravi in Tehsil Ajnala, district Amritsar;

(b) the total area out of that mentioned in part (a) above; in respect of which the compensation has so far been paid to the persons concerned and the steps if any, being taken to expedite the payment in respect of these persons who have not so far been paid any compensation ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) 649 acres.

(b) No compensation has so far been paid. A special Land Acquisition Officer, with the necessary staff has been appointed to expedite payment. Measurement in respect of all the 46 villages involved has been completed. It is expected that the compensation would be paid by the end of the current financial year ending 31st March, 1960.

ANTI-WATER-LOGGING MEASURES IN TEHSIL AJNALA, DISTRICT AMRITSAR

1959. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state —

(a) the steps that have so far been taken or that are being taken for anti-water-logging measures in tehsil Ajnala, district Amritsar ;

(b) the total area of water-logged land in the said tehsil;

(c) whether there is any scheme under consideration for instalation of tubewells in the said area to combat water-logging; if so, the time by which these tube-wells are expected to be installed ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) Anti-water-logging Pilot Scheme for Amritsar area is under preparation. The following storm-cum surface drains have been constructed to arrest further deterioration :—

1. Existing and Extension Vidala Viram Drain.
2. Chogawan Drain.
3. Budiara Nallah.

(b) Water-logged areas are calculated and tabulated only Canal-Irrigated Tract-wise and not Tehsil or District-wise. Ajnala tehsil falls in U. B. D. C., Tract and the figures for-sub soil water depth according to June, 1958 and October, 1958, are tabulated-below :—

		June, 1958	*October*, 1958
		acres	acres
0ft to 5ft	..	61,440	779,783
5ft to 10ft	..	755,712	438,851
10ft to 15ft	..	462,029	135,168

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT THE AKALI CONFERENCE HELD AT RAMDAS, DISTRICT AMRITSAR

1960. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether he received any copy of the resolutions adopted in the Akali Conference held at Ramdas, district Amritsar, on the 20th September, 1959; if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon :

First part .. No.

Second part .. Does not arise.

MEMBERS OF TRIBUNALS APPOINTED TO BRING UNIFORMITY IN ERSTWHILE PUNJAB AND PEPSU LAWS

1961. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether any committee has been appointed by the State Government to bring about uniformity in erstwhile Punjab and Pepsu laws during the years 1958-59 and 1959-60; if so, the names of members of the said Committee together with the remuneration or pay of each member thereof as well as the amount of T. A. and D. A. paid to each one of them ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : No.

LAND ACQUIRED IN VILLAGE KHAWAJA SERAI, DISTRICT GURGAON

1962. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state whether any land in village Khawaja Serai, in tehsil Balabgarh, District Gurgaon has recently been acquired by the Industries Department, if so, the purposes thereof ?

Shri Mohan Lal : Yes. The land has been acquired for the purpose of setting up factories for the manufacture of prestressed roofing and Bronze Powder.

CASES OF MURDERS IN MOTOR BUSES

1963. Shri Jagat Narain Chopra : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state —

(a) whether any passengers while travelling in the motor buses during day time were murdered in the State between 29th October, 1952 and 30th October, 1959; if so, their names and addresses ;

(b) whether the culprits in any of the cases referred to above were arrested; if so, their names and addresses;

(c) the punishment, if any, awarded to those referred to in part (b) above;

(d) the steps, if any, taken by Government to prevent recurrence of such murders ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : The reply *adseriatim* is given below :—

(a), (b) and (c). Statements laid on the table of the House.

(d) The number of cases was normal: only 5 in 7 years and calls for no special measures.

CASES OF MURDERS IN MOTOR BUSES

(a)

Yes. 5 passengers (Karnal/1, Ludhiana/1 and Amritsar/3) were murdered between 29th October, 1952 and 30th October, 1959 while travelling in motor buses. Their names and addresses are given below :—

1. Shri Jai Bhagwan son of Joti Parshad Brahmin Acharya, resident of House No. 446, ward No. 4, City Panipat, district Karnal.
2. Shri Bhajan Singh, son of Bagha Singh Jat resident of Village Halwara, police station Raikot, District Ludhiana.
3. Shri Chanan Singh Arora, Ex.-M.L.A., son of S. Lal Singh Jat resident of village Dibbipura, police station Valtoha, District Amritsar.
4. Shri Sardul Singh son of S. Bahal Singh Jat, nephew of Shri Chanan Singh, Ex. M.L.A, resident of village Dibbipura, police station Voltoha, district Amritsar.
5. Shri Tara Singh son of S. Beant Singh Jat, resident of village Botala, police station Beas, district Amritsar

(b)

Culprits concerned in all the five cases referred to above were promptly arrested. Their names and addresses are given below :—

1. Shri Ram Parshad son of Charan Dass, Secretary, Ithad Bus Service Delhi (concerned in the case at(a)(1) above
2. Shri Vir Singh, son of Dalip Singh Jat Sikh, Chiarman, Ithad Bus Service, Delhi (concerned in case at (a) (1) above.
3. Shri Jagrup Singh, son of Jagjit Singh Jat, resident of Village Budhsinghwala, P.S. Bagha Purana, district Ferozepore, (concerned in case at serial No. (a) (2) above
4. Shri Mohinder Singh son of Santa Singh Jat resident of village Halwara, police station Raikot, district Ludhiana (concerned in case at serial no (a)(2). above
5. Shri Pritam Singh son of Surain Singh Jat resident of village Fateh pur, police station sadar Amritsar, district Amritsar (concerned in cases at serial no(a)(3) and (a) (4) above
6. Shri Pritam Singh son of Ladha Singh Jat resident of village Lambi, police station Lambi, district Ferozepore (concerned in cases at serial no. (a)(3) and (a) (4).
7. Shri Gurdial Singh *alias* Karnail Singh son of Kishen Singh Jat, resident of village Chak Sikandar, police station Ramdas, district Amritsar (concerned in cases at serial no (a)(3) and (a)(4).
8. Shri Kartar Singh *alias* Bal Singh, son of Inder Singh Khoji of Raja Jang, resident of Gohar Bhohewala, district Ferozepore (concerned in cases at serial no. (a)(3) and (a) (4).
9. Shri Kashmira Singh son of Labh Singh Jat, resident of village Bhagupura, police station Lopoke, district Amritsar (concerned in cases at serial no. (a)(3) and (a)(4).
10. Shri Kartar Singh son of Apar Singh, Jat resident of village Daudpura, police station Valtoha, district Amritsar (concerned in cases at serial no. (a)(3) and (a)(4).

(c)

Accused mentioned at Serial Nos. (3) and (4) in part (b) were awarded death sentences, which were subseqently commuted to transportation for life by the President of India. Accused at serial No. (5) and (6) were awarded death sentence while the accused mentioned against serial Nos. (7) to (10) were acquitted. The cases against the remaining accused mentioned at Serial Nos. 1, 2 and 11 to 13 are still pending investigation

[Chief Minister]

(a)	(b)	c
5—CONCLD	11. Shri Bala Singh, son of Balwant Singh, Jat, resident of village Chowdhriwala, police station Sirhali, district Amritsar (concerned in case at serial no. (a)(5).	
	12. Shri Bhaji son of Gulzari Jat resident of village Chowdhriwala, police station Sirhali, District Amritsar (concerned in case at serial no. (a)(5).	
	13. Shri Mehna son of Maja Singh Jat, resident of village Chowdhriwala, police station Sirhali, district Amritsar (concerned in case at serial no. (a)(5).	

COSOLIDATION OPERATIONS IN TEHSIL TARN TARAN, DISTRICT AMRITSAR

1965. Shri Jagat Narain Chopra : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the date on which the consolidation operations in the area of tehsil Tarn Taran, district Amritsar, were completed;

(b) whether the Jamabandi Records of the Various villages in Tarn Taran Tehsil have been consigned to the District Revenue Record Room, if so, when in each case, if not, the reasons therefor ?

Rao Birendar Singh (a) On the 21st November, 1957, with the exception of villages Khaidur Sahib and Walipur where the consolidation operations were stayed under the orders of the Punjab High Court.

(b) No, because the Misal haqiats of all the villages have not been prepared.

———

APPEALS RECEIVED BY SETTLEMENT OFFICER, AMRITSAR

1966. Shri Jagat Narain Chopra : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:—

(a) whether any appeals under section 21(3) of the East Punjab Holdings (Consolidation and Prevention of Fragmentation) Act, 1948 were received in the office of the Settlement Officer, Amritsar, from the right holders of village Rajoke,tehsil Patti district Amritsar during the period from 15th August, 1959 to 31st August, 1959; if so, their list together with the date of receipt in each case;

(b) the list of the appeals referred to in part (a) above decided so far, together with the list of those still pending and the reasons therefor in each case ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) Yes, list containing the requisite information is enclosed.

(b) The requisite lists are enclosed.

List of appeals under section 21(3) received in the office of the Settlement Officer, Consolidation, Amritsar from 15-8-59 to 31-8-59

Serial No.	Number of appeal	Date of receipt	Name of village	Name of parties
1	2	3	4	5
1	303	18-8-59	Rajoke ..	Shrimati Bishan Kaur, w/o Achhar Singh *versus* Ganga Singh, etc.
2	304	19-8-59	Do	Shri Megha Singh, son of Gehna Singh *versus* Arjan Singh, etc.
3	305	20-8-59	Do	Shri Lachhman Singh, son of Sawan Singh *versus* Thakar Singh, son of Kharak Singh, etc.
4	306	20-8-59	Do	Shri Boota Singh, son of Wadhawa Singh *versus* Sawaran Singh, son of Sulakhan Singh
5	307	21-8-59	Do	Bhan Singh, Mangal Singh, sons of Sant Singh *versus* Bhagat Singh, son of Bhola Singh
6	308	21-8-59	Do	Mangal Singh, son of Sant Singh *versus* Arjan Singh, son of Partap Singh, etc.
7	310	21-8-59	Do	Bogh Singh alias Bugha Singh, etc., son of Inder Singh *versus* Ujagar Singh, son of Bishan Singh
8	311	21-8-59	Do	Ram Singh, son of Nihal Singh *versus* Boota Singh, son of Wadhawa Singh, etc.
9	315	22-8-59	Do	Harnam Singh, son of Wadhawa Singh *versus* Arjan Singh, son of Partap Singh, etc.

Serial No.	Number of appeal	Date of receipt	Name of village	Name of parties
1	2	3	4	5
				P
10	316	21-8-59	Rajoke	Balkar Singh, Piara Singh, etc., sons of Gopal Singh *versus* Ganga Singh, son of Chanda Singh
11	318	24-8-59	Do	Bulaka Singh, son of Jawala Singh *versus* Anokh Singh, son of Kala Singh
12	319	24-8-59	Do	Ganga Singh, etc. *versus* Gurdip Singh, son of Bhagat Singh, etc.
13	321	25-8-59	Do	Kirpal Singh, son of Choor Singh *versus* Ajaib Singh, etc., sons of Sudagar Singh
14	322	27-8-59	Do	Gulab Singh, son of Chogata Singh, etc. *versus* Shrimati Rami and Shingara Singh
15	323	28-8-59	Do	Pritam Singh, son of Jind Singh Gurbux *versus* Sawan Singh, son of Kala Singh
16	324	28-8-59	Do	Chanan Singh, son of Sant Singh *versus* Tara Singh, etc, sons of Sant Singh
17	326	29-8-59	Do	Arsal Singh, son of Mohabat Singh *versus* Balake Singh, son of Jawala Singh
18	327	29-8-59	Do	Sohan Singh, Mohan Singh, etc. *versus* Santa Singh, Vir Singh, etc.
19	328	29-8-59	Do	Ganga Singh, son of Bhagat Singh *versus* Rasal Singh, son of Mohabat Singh, etc.
20	330	31-8-59	Do	Ajaib Singh, etc., sons of Sudagar Singh *versus* Gurkirpal Singh, etc.
21	331	31-8-59	Do	Chanan Singh, son of Inder Singh, etc., *versus* Bagha Singh, Tabha Singh, etc.
22	325	29-8-59	Do	Ujagar Singh, son of Bishan Singh *versus* Narain Singh, son of Partap Singh, etc.

List of Appeals under section 21(3) received in the Office of the Settlement Officer, Consolidation, Amritsar, from 15th August, 1959 to 31st August, 1959, which have since been decided

Serial No.	No. of appeal	Date of receipt	Name of village	Name of Parties
1	2	3	4	5
1	303	18-8-59	Rajoke	Shrimati Bishan Kaur, w/o Achhar Singh versus Ganga Singh, etc.
2	304	19-8-59	Do	Shri Megha Singh, son of Gehna Singh versus Arjan Singh, etc.
3	305	20-8-59	Do	Shri Lachman Singh, son of Sawan Singh verses Thakar Singh, son of Kharak Singh etc.
4	306	20-8-59	Do	Bota Singh, son of Wadhawa singh versus Sawaran Singh, son of Sulakhan Singh
5	307	21-8-59	Do	Bhan Singh, Mangal Singh, sons of Sant Singh, versus Bhagat Singh, son of Bhola Singh
6	308	21-8-59	Do	Mangal Singh, son of Sant Singh versus Arjan Singh, son of Partap Singh, etc.
7	310	21-8-59	Do	Bogh Singh *alias* Bugha Singh, etc. son of Inder Singh, versus Ujagar Singh, son of Bishan Singh
8	311	21-8-59	Do	Ram Singh , son of Nihal Singh, versus Boota Singh, son of Wadhawa Singh, etc.
9	315	22-8-59	Do	Harnam Singh, son of Wadhawa Singh, versus Arjan Singh, son of Partap Singh etc.
10	316	22-8-59	Do	Balkar Singh, Piara Singh, etc., sons of Gopal Singh versus Ganga Singh, son of Chanda Singh
11	318	24-8-59	Do	Bulaka Singh, son of Jawala Singh versus Anokh Singh, son of Kala Singh
12	319	24-8-59	Do	Ganga Singh, etc., versus Gurdip Singh, son of Bhagat Singh, etc.
13	321	25-8-59	Do	Kirpal Singh, son of Choor Singh, versus Ajaib Singh etc. sons of Sudgar Singh
14	322	27-8-59	Do	Gulab Singh, son of Chogata Singh, etc. versus Shrimati Rami and Shingara Singh
15	323	28-8-59	Do	Pritam Singh, son of Jind Singh Gurbux versus Sawan Singh, son of Kala Singh.
16	324	28-8-59	Do	Chaman Singh, son of Sant Singh versus Tara Singh etc, sons of Sant Singh.
17	326	29-8-59	Do	Arsal Singh, son of Mohabat Singh, versus Balak Singh, son of Jawala Singh.
18	327	29-8-59	Do	Sohan Singh, Mohan Singh, etc., versus Santa Singh Vir Singh, etc.
19	328	29-8-59	Do	Ganga Singh, son of Bhagat Singh, versus Rasal Singh, sons of Mohabat Singh etc.
20	330	31-8-59	Do	Ajaib Singh, etc. son of Sudagar Singh, versus Gurkirpal Singh, etc.
21	331	31-8-59	Do	Chanan Singh, son of Inder Singh, etc., versus Bagha Singh, Tabha Singh, etc.

[Minister for Revenue]

List of Appeals under section 21(3) of village Rajoke received in the office of the Settlement Officer, Consolidation, Amritsar, from 15th August, 1959 to 31st August, 1959, but are still pending.

Serial No.	No. of appeal	Date of receipt	Name of appellant	Name of village	Reasons of not disposal
1	325	29-8-59	Ujagar Singh, son of Bishan Singh	Rajoke	Appeal was heard on 22nd September 1959 and after the spot inspection it was adjourned for next hearing on 5th November 1959. It was partially decided on that date and adjourned to 8th December 1959, for decision in the presence of new respondents, who have been summoned for that date.

RECORD OF CONSOLIDATION OPERATIONS OF VILLAGES MARGINDPURA, DISTRICT AMRITSAR

1967. Shri Jagat Narain Chopra : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state —

(a) the date when the consolidation operations in village Margindpura, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar, were completed and records thereof consigned to the tehsil Headquarters Patti;

(b) whether it is a fact that the record referred to in part (a) above was taken out by the consolidation authorities from the Patti Tehsil Office during the months of September, 1959, if so, when and the reasons for doing so ?

Rao Birendra Singh: (a) (i) 17th February, 1959.

(ii) 6th June, 1959.

(b) Yes, the record was taken out on the 9th September, 1959, for the disposal of applications, under section 42 of the Act, of Sarvshri Ajaib Singh, Kehar Singh, Gopal Singh, etc., etc.

HONORARY SUB-REGISTRARS

1968. Shri Jagat Narain Chopra Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the names of the Honorary Sub-Registrars appointed in each district of the state since partition and the names of places where their headquarters are located;

(b) the dates of appointments of the said Sub-Registrars, their ages at the time of appointment, and their academic qualifications;

(c) whether the said Sub-Registrars are paid any Commission out of the registration fees; if so, at what rate; and the total amount paid as commission to each of them during each year since their apppointment up to 30th September, 1959?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) to (c) A statement showing all this information is laid on the table.

[Minister for Revenue]

Statement showing particulars of Honorary Sub-Registrars regarding their date

Serial No.	District	Name of Hony. Sub-Registrar	Location of Head-quarters	Date of appoint-ment	AGE At the time of appoint-ment	QUALIFICATION Qualifications	Whether payment by Com-mission
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
					Yrs. Ms.		
1	Hissar ..	Shri Dev Kumar Jain	Hissar ..	17-9-56	42 9	Matric	Yes
2	Rohtak ..	Shri Puran Chand Azad	Rohtak ..	25-10-56	35 8	Matric	Do
3	Do ..	Shri Hari Singh ..	Sonepat ..	1-12-56	53 0	Up to 9th class	Do
4	Do ..	Shri Lachhi Ram ..	Jhajjar ..	17-3-56	50 9	Matric	Do
5	Do	Shri Hira Lal ..	Do	29-7-59	52/53	Do	Do
6	Karnal ..	Shri Gurbaksh Singh	Karnal ..	31-10-56	43 7	Do	Do
7	Do	Shri Jagdish Chander	Do	28-7-59	47 0	Up to F.A.	Do
8	Do	Shri Mansa Ram ..	Panipat ..	5-11-56	47 1	Up to Matric standard	Do
9	Ambala	Shri Balak Ram ..	Ambala	27-8-56	58 8	Knows Hindi and Urdu and English well	Do
10	Do	Shri Shamsher Singh	Do	3-7-58 (A.N.)	38 8	Matric	Do

of appointment, age, qualifications and amount of commission etc.

Rate of Commission	COMMISSION PAID DURING 1956	1957	1958	From 1-1-59 to 30-9-59	Total	REMARKS
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
33⅓ per cent up to 1st Rs 50 and 16⅔ per cent of the remaining registration fees realised in a month, subject to maximum of Rs 5,000 per annum	1,591.13	2,939.00	5,000.00	3,999.53	13,529.66	
Ditto	646.37	5,000.00	3,333.32	13,979.69	..	
Ditto	..	4,835.87	4,068.00	2,875.40	11,779.27	
Ditto	..	3,020.00	3,020.00	1,101.41	7,141.41	Suspended,—*vide* Punjab, Government notification No. 2564-St-I-59/258, dated 16th April, 1959
Ditto	..	..	..	Not drawn any commission so far		
Ditto	844.00	4,906.00	5,000.00	416.66 up to 20-1-59	11,166.66	Suspended,—*vide* Government notification No. St-I-59/33, dated 17th January, 1959
Ditto	..	..	..	995.39 from 28-7-59	995.39	
Ditto	244.00	3,164.00	5,000.00	2,624.94	11,032.94	
Ditto	118.00	2,981.00	2,506.85	..	5,605.85	Retired with effect from 3rd July, 1958
Ditto	..	..	2,492.15	2,916.69 to 31--7-59	5,408.84	

[Minister for Revenue]

Statement showing particulars of Honorary Sub-Registrars regarding their date

Serial No.	District	Name of Hony. Sub-Registrar	Location of Head-quarters	Date of appointment	AGE QUALIFICATION At the time of appointment	Qualification	Whether payment by Commission
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
					Yrs. Ms.		
11	Ambala	Shri Sarwan Singh	Kharar	1-9-56	51 3	Literate knows Urdu, English and Punjabi well	Yes
12	Do	Shri Amar Singh	Rupar	1-9-56	49 3	Matric	Do
13	Do	Shri Des Raj Gupta	Ramgarh at Naraingarh	3-5-57	44 1	Do	Do
14	Hoshiarpur	Shri Nand Singh	Hoshiarpur	2-4-56	48 3	Matric	Do
15	Do	Shri Ranbir Singh	Dasuya ..	6-3-56	34 2	Up to Matric	Do
16	Do	Shri Balbir Singh ..	Mukerian	6-3-56	40 11	Ditto	Do
17	Do	Shri Lal Chand ..	Una ..	13-3-56	58 3	B.Sc. D.Sc., P.A.S.(I)	Do
18	Do	Shri Shamsher Chand	Una ..	6-12-58	55 4	Middle first class of Army	Do
19	Do	Shri Amar Singh	Garhshankar	14-3-56	53 4	B. A. ..	Do
20	Jullundur	Shri Jai Singh ..	Jullundur	4-3-56	59 3	F.Sc., B.A.	Do
21	Do	Shri Hazara Singh	Nakodar	2-4-56	56 5	Under Matric	Do
22	Do	Shri Ishwar Dass ..	Phillaur	13-3-56	43 10	Matric	Do
23	Do	Shri Ajit Singh ..	Nawanshahr	5-9-56	45 9	B. Sc. ..	Do
24	Ludhiana	Shri Charanjit Singh	Ludhiana	5-3-56	54 10	Anglo Vernacular Middle	Do
25	Do	Shri Joginder Singh	Jagraon ..	22-11-56	52 1	Normal	Do
26	Do	Shri Mohinder Singh	Samrala	9-2-57	42 1	Matric	Do
27	Ferozepore	Shri Madan Lal ..	Ferozepore	23-11-56	43 10	Up to B.A.	Do
28	Do	Shri Amrik Singh	Zira ..	4-12-56	53 5	Matric	Do
29	Do	Shri Partap Singh	Moga ..	3-12-56	47 9	B.A. LL.B.	Do
30	Amritsar	Shri Gurdeep Singh	Amritsar Tahsil	14-12-56	36 11	Lower Middle	Do
31	Do	Shri Harcharan Singh	Amritsar City	4-5-57	49 11	Matric	Do
32	Do	Shri Uttam Singh	Ajnala ..	5-10-56	40 10	Do	Do
33	Do	Shri Hira Singh ..	Tarn Taran	5-11-56	48 10	Do	Do
34	Gurdaspur	Shri Paramhans Nath	Gurdaspur	5-10-56	44 0	B. A.	Do
35	Do	Shri Satnam Singh	Batala ..	19-3-56	35 1	Matric standard	Do

of appointment, age, qualifications and amount of commission etc. *concld*

Rate of Commission	Commission paid during 1956	1957	1958	From 1-1-59 to 30-9-59	Total	Remarks
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
33⅓ per cent up to 1st Rs 50 and 16⅔ per cent of the remaining registration fees realised in a month, subject to maximum of Rs 5,000 per annum	120.00	2,712.00	5,000.00	3,647.50	11,479.50	
Ditto	120.00	2,886.00	5,000.00	2,911.06 upto 31-7-59	10,917.06	
Ditto	180.00	751.00	1,901.00	1,863.23	4,695.23	
Ditto	2,468.00	3,693.00	3,479.00	2,238.23	11,878.23	
Ditto	1,545.00	2,126.00	2,443.00	2,300.64	8,414.64	
Ditto	927.00	2,061.00	2,320.00	2,258.60	7,566.60	
Ditto	1,798.00	2,219.00	2,510.00	..	6,527.00	Retired with effect from 6th December, 1958
Ditto	..	..	..	2,300.64	2,300.64	
Ditto	4,126.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	3,749.94	17,875.94	
Ditto	6,875.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	2,811.02	19,686.02	Died on 30th August, 1959 (afternoon) post lying vacant
Ditto	4,173.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	3,478.21	17,651.21	
Ditto	7,039.00	5,080.00	5,000.00	2,971.01	20,090.01	
Ditto	1,735.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	3,046.69	14,781.69	
Ditto	8,628.13	1,000.00	1,000.00	3,750.03	18,378.16	
Ditto	..	4,489.59	5,000.00	3,750.03	13,239.62	
Ditto	..	3,477.10	5,000.00	3,750.03	12,227.13	
Ditto	46.69	4,556.45	4,617.97	3,739.34	12,960.45	
Ditto	77.00	3,266.29	4,026.71	2,967.12	10,337.12	
Ditto	58.81	5,594.75	3,750.03	3,750.03	13,180.62	
Ditto	..	4,966.00	2,454.00	3,679.74	11,099.74	
Ditto	..	3,759.00	5,000.00	3,679.74	12,438.74	
Ditto	..	2,622.00	2,894.00	3,310.89	8,826.89	
Ditto	..	4,962.00	4,488.00	3,679.74	13,129.74	
Ditto	296.00	5,000.00	4,500.00	3,625.02	13,421.02	
Ditto	1,485.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	3,750.03	15,235.03	

NOTICE OF REMOVAL SERVED ON SARPANCHES AND PANCHES FOR PARTICIPATING IN THE BETTERMENT LEVY AGITATION IN THE STATE

1969. Pandit Ram Kishan Bharolian : Will the Minister for Community Development be pleased to state —

(a) whether any Sarpanches and Panches in the State were served with notices for their removal in connection with the recent Anti Betterment Levy Agitation ; if so, their number, district-wise ;

(b) the number of Sarpanches and Panches, referred to in part (a) above, who were removed, district-wise ;

(c) the number of notices referred to in part (a) above, which were withdrawn ;

(d) the number of Sarpanches and Panches against whom notices were withdrawn, who have not yet been reinstated ;

(e) whether any of the Sarpanches and Panches, referred to in part (b) above have been reinstated ; if so, their number ?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh : The information is given in the enclosed statement which is laid on the Floor of the House.

Statement showing information to Vidhan Sabha Question 1969

	(a)		(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Name of District	*Sarpanches and Panches served with notices for suspension or removal*		Sarpanches and Panches who were suspended or removed	Notices withdrawn	Number of Sarpanches and Panches against whom notices were withdrawn and have not been reinstated	Number of Sarpanches and Panches served with notices for their removal and who were removed and reinstated
	Sarpanches	Panches				
1. Bhatinda	7	36	Nil	Nil	Nil	Question does not arise
2. Jullundur	4	20	Nil	Nil	Nil	Ditto
3. Ludhiana	9	11	Nil	Nil	Nil	Ditto
4. Sangrur ..	7	15	Nil	Nil	Nil	Ditto
5. Ferozepur	..	3	3	Nil	Nil	Nil

These 3 Panches have been suspended on the ground that they refused to help the Administration in the recovery of the fines imposed by competent Court of Law on those who took part in the Anti betterment Levy Agitation, and they even opposed it.

LAND RESERVED FOR HARIJANS IN TEHSIL ROHTAK

1970. Shri Phul Singh Kataria : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state —

(a) the total area of land reserved for the Harijans at the time of Consolidation operations in Rohtak Tehsil ;

(b) the date when the said area was reserved and the area of land so far distributed to the Harijans or landless families in the tehsil referred to in part (a) above?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) 283¼ acres.

(b) The requisite information is embodied in the enclosed statement.

Area reserved for Harijans in Tehsil Rohtak

Serial No.	Name of Village		Area reserved for extension of Abadi of Scheduled Caste and other backward classes (in acres)	Dates of reservation
1	Nizampur Majra	..	1	26-3-52
2	Farmana	..	..	29-3-53
3	Ridhau	..	3	20-3-53
4	Mauzampur	..	..	27-3-52
5	Silana	..	2	Reserved after C/H
6	Bidhalan	..	6	28-3-52
7	Sheri	..	3	19-3-52
8	Nasir Pur Chaulka	..	1	5-3-52
9	Khanda	..	4	26-7-52
10	Ziaudin pur	..	..	26-4-52
11	Kharkhoda	..	5	22-3-53
12	Pipli	..	2	4-3-52
13	Gopalpur	..	2	15-3-52
14	Seehti	..	4	15-4-53
15	Pahladpur	..	2½	3-4-52
16	Karauli	..	..	24-2-52
17	Jasaur Kheri	..	2	7-6-54
18	Kheri Jasaur		2½	15-4-54
19	Nilothi	..	4	3-4-52
20	Pai	..	2	23-2-52
21	Khurampur	..	..	19-12-51
22	Barona	..	3	3-12-52
23	Rohna	..	5¾	7-4-52
24	Chinoli	..	1	6-3-52
25	Ashrafpur Mitiandu	..	3	6-4-52
26	Sisana	..	3	6-4-52
27	Ghari Sisana	..	..	25-1-53
28	Samchana	..	2	8-12-56
29	Hasangarh	..	1	13-3-53
30	Bhansru Kalan	..	..	22-2-52
31	Bhansru Khurd	..	1	After C/H
32	Gijji	..	2	1952
33	Najwans	..	3	8-2-52
34	Kheri Sampla	..	..	8-6-53
35	Garhi Sampla	..	1	30-4-52
36	Sampla	..	3	1-4-52
37	Ismaila 11 Biswa	..	4	24-4-52

[Minister for Revenu]

Serial No.	Name of Village		Area reserved for extension of Abadi of Scheduled Cast and other backward classes (in acres)	Dates of reservation
38	Ismaila 9 Biswa	..	2	31-1-53
39	Chulyana	..	5	16-2-52
40	Kehrauuar	..	2	10-2-52
41	Karor	..	1½	28-2-52
42	Kheri Saugh	..	2½	29-2-52
43	No Nand	..	3	9-8-51
44	Gandhra	..	3	19-4-52
45	Datur	..	1	27-2-52
46	Atail	..	3	26-2-52
47	Kasranti	..	..	19-8-53
48	Mor Kheri	..	2	9-4-53
49	Kansal	..	3	23-7-53
50	Humanyunpur	..	3	27-7-53
51	Bakheta	..	5	27-7-56
52	Gorar	..	4	16-9-52
53	Polangi	..	..	21-3-52
54	Rurki	..	3	5-4-53
55	Mungain	..	..	22-3-52
56	Assan	..	3	6-2-53
57	Pakisma	..	2	5-4-53
58	Balyana	..	4	10-6-56
59	Bhalat	..	7	4-8-53
60	Kaloi Khas	..	2	10-1-53
61	Kaloi Dopana	..	1	31-3-52
62	Dhamar	..	5	14-3-52
63	Basantpur	..	2	10-2-53
64	Makroli Kalan	..	7	20-3-53
65	Ladhot	..	2	12-3-52
66	Bhayapur	..	..	20-2-53
67	Para	..	..	2-6-52
68	Bokar	..	6	30-3-52
69	Pahrauuer	..	2	22-6-53
70	Kaorndha	..	3	13-2-54
71	Simli	..	1	..
72	Miana	..	..	..
73	Kanheli	..	..	..
74	Rohtak	..	..	..
75	Makroli Khurd	..	2	1952
76	Saraiahmed	..	..	..
77	Nasirpur	..	..	..
78	Sasroli	..	2	1952
79	Chamaria	..	3	1954
80	Bahmaanwas	..	1	11-3-53
81	Sahan Majar	..	..	23-3-52
82	Jassia	..	5	31-5-51
83	Sanghi	..	7	17-1-53
84	Katwara	..	..	24-4-53
85	Khadwali	..	6	6-7-53
86	Ghiskani	..	3	12-6-53
87	Jandran	..	2	11-6-53
88	Totoli	..	5	25-3-52
89	Bhagwartipur	..	3	9-2-52
90	Samargopalpur	..	2	26-2-53
91	Sunderpur	..	..	1953
92	Singhpur	..	..	1953
93	Bahujumalpur	..	1	18-7-53
94	Bajhuakbarpur	..	3	1953
95	Taja Majra	..	2	20-6-52

Serial No.	Name of Village	Area reserved for extension of Abadi of Scheduled Caste and other backward classes (in acres)	Date of reservation
96	Kutana	.. ..	25-3-52
97	Gaddikheri	.. 2	14-2-52
98	Bhalli Anadnpur	.. 1	9-6-52
99	Dobh	.. 2	1953
100	Jalalpur	.. ..	17-3-52
101	Sunari Kalan	.. 2	8-4-52
102	Sunari Khurd	.. ..	8-4-52
103	Marodu Jaton	.. 2	9-5-52
104	Kakrana	.. 1	29-2-52
105	Gurnothi	.. 3	29-2-52
106	Baland	.. 4	8-2-53
107	Ritoli	.. ..	2-5-52
108	Kabulpur	.. 1	7-5-52
109	Matana	.. ..	26-2-52
110	Masudpur	.. ½	3-12-53
111	Sudana	.. 5	20-3-52
112	Balah	.. 3	..
113	Kahnaur	.. 6	14-3-52
114	Timarpur	.. ..	27-7-53
115	Sangahera	.. 2	8-3-52
116	Pilana	.. 2	1952
117	Manja	.. ..	9-2-53
118	Katasra	.. 2	7-3-52
119	Nigana	.. 3	27-7-53
120	Garhi Balab	.. ..	9-3-52
121	Patwarpur	.. ..	8-5-52
122	Marodi Rangran	.. ..	18-4-53
123	Bunyani	.. 4	1956
124	Lahli	.. 6	15-6-53
125	Anwal	.. 4	25-3-53
126	Kalanaur Kalan	.. 3	27-3-53
127	Kahalanur Khurd	.. 4	28-3-53
128	Sample	.. ..	23-4-52
129	Busana	.. 1	21-2-52
130	Kalinga	.. 4	3-4-52
131	Kharak Kalan	.. 1	23-4-52
132	Kharak Khurd	.. ..	23-2-52
133	Kheri	.. ..	11-3-52
	Total	.. 283¼ acres	

PAY ARREARS BILLS OF THE EMPLOYEES OF THE KAPURTHALA CONSOLIDATION DEPARTMENT

1971. Sardar Atama Singh : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state —

(a) whether the salaries of the employees of the Consolidation Department posted at Kapurthala have been paid in full upto-date ; if not, the names of those whose salaries have not been paid. The period for which salaries have not been paid and the amount of the arrears ;

(b) the period within which the arrears referred to in part (a) above are likely to be cleared ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) Yes excepting certain arrears due to 69 officials. A list showing the names of these officials, period for which the arrears are due and the amount of arrears is enclosed.

(b) It is not possible to give exact period by which these arrear claims are likely to be cleared. However, efforts are being made to clear them as soon as possible.

Serial No.	Name and the rank	Period	Amount
			Rs.
1	Shri Pritam Chand, Consolidation Patwari (C. P.)	November, 1957	89.73
2	Shri Gurbax Singh. C. P.	June 1955	56.00
3	Shri Dharam Paul, Sub-Inspector (S,I.)	November, 1957	24.00
4	Shri Zora Singh, Sub-Inspector (S. I.)	May and June,1958	73.06
5	Shri Gurmeet Singh, Sub-Inspector (S. I.)	June, 1955	100.00
6	Shri Gaindu Ram, Ex-Inspector	January, 1956	107.37
7	Shri Chaman Lal Ex-S. I.	December, 1957	27.10
8	Shri Surjit Singh, Ex. C.P.	August, 1957	55.96
9	Shri Ajit Singh Ex. S. I.	January and February, 1958	184.94
10	Shri Atma Singh, Ex S.I. now C. P.	December, 1957	49.03
11	Shri Prem Saran, Camp Clerk	October, 1955	54.84
12	Shri Prem Paul, Ex. S. I.	August, 1957 to January, 1958	35.81
13	Shri Bachan Singh, Patwari	August, 1958 to October, 1958	106.45
14	Shri Narain Dass, Patwari	December, 1957	73.55
15	Shri Narain Dass, Patwari	January, 1958	70.49
16	Shri Amar Nath, S. I.	December, 1957	106.00
17	Shri Onkar Nath, S. I.	March and April, 1958	144.21
18	Shri Mohinder Paul, Cons. Qanungo (C. K.)	November, 1954 to May, 1957	362.00
19	Shri Virsa Singh, Patwari	June and July, 1958	62.37
20	Shri Karam Chand, Ex. S. I.	March, 1955	114.94
21	Shri Lahori Ram, Kanungo	April, 1956	38.50
22	Shri Dasondha Singh, C. Q.	January, 1956	100.00
23	Shri Mehar Singh. C. Q.	December, 1954	32.58
24	Shri Kundan Singh, S. I.	November, 1954	93.68
25	Shri Ram Saran Dass, S. I.	November, 1956	54.93
26	Shri Ajaib Singh, S. I.	November, 1956	32.32
27	Shri Rameshar Dass. S. I.	November, 1956	2.00
28	Shri Vasdev Rai, S. I.	April and May, 1957	139.76
29	Shri Kapur Singh, C. P.	March, 1957	62.48
30	Shri Gurbax Singh, A.C.O	April and May, 1957	7.50
31	Shri Sampuran Singh. S. I.	July, 1956	7.03
32	Shri Narinjan Singh, S. I.	February, 1958	25.25
33	Shri Kartar Singh Tandi, Ex-A.C.O.	January, 1955 to November, 1955	145.89
34	Shri Des Raj, Peon	April, 1958	18.40
35	Shri Sukhdev Singh, Ex-Inspector	March, 1955 to March, 1957	3,076.81
36	Shri Hans Raj Dhir, Clerk	August, 1957	30.48
37	Shri Baldev Parkash, Ex. S. I. now C.P.	February, 1956 to April, 1956	243.75
38	Shri Sewa Singh, Ex. C. P.	February, 1959 (i.e. 16-2-59 to 28-2-59)	44.10
39	Shri Ram Parkash, Patwari	May, 1959	57.77
40	Shri Darshan Singh, Patwari	October, 1958 to January, 1959	260.49

Serial No.	Name and the rank	Period	Amount
41	Shri Balkar Singh, Ex. Inspector, now C. P.	December, 1957	51.10
42	Shri Baldev Parkash, Ex. S. I., now C. P.	December, 1957	51.30
43	Shri Jaidev Kishan, Ex. S. I., now C. P.	December, 1957	84.68
44	Shri Kishan Chand, Ex. S. I., now C. P.	December, 1957	39.38
45	Shri Mohan Lal, Ex. S. I., now C. P.	December, 1957	37.62
46	Shri Pritam Chand, Ex. Sub-Inspector, now C.P.	December, 1957	37.25
47	Shri Amar Nath, Ex. S.I., now C. P.	December, 1957	39.38
48	Shri Tersaim Lal, Ex. S.I., now C.P.	December, 1957	36.55
49	Shri Duni Chand, Ex. S.I., now C.P.	December, 1957	42.58
50	Shri Laiq Singh, Ex S. I., now C.P.	December, 1957	52.75
51	Shri Hari Singh, Ex. S. I., now C. P.	December, 1957	41.03
52	Shri Sukhbir Singh, Ex. S. I., now C. P.	December, 1957	37.62
53	Shri Kanti Parshad, Ex. S. I., now C. P.	December, 1957	38.32
54	Shri Lakha Singh, Ex. S. I., now C. P.	December, 1957	38.68
55	Shri Gurbax Singh, Ex. S. I., now C. P.	December, 1957	36.55
56	Shri Hazara Ram, Ex. S. I., now C. P.	December, 1957	35.49
57	Shri Ved Parkash, Ex. S. I., now C. P.	December, 1957	40.10
58	Shri Rameshar Dass, Ex. S. I., now C. P.	December, 1957	37.62
59	Shri Janki Dass, Ex. S. I., now C. P.	December, 1957	41.93
60	Shri Yog Raj, Ex. S. I., now C. P.	December, 1957	38.32
61	Shri Malwa Ram, Ex. S. I., now C. P.	December, 1957	35.49
62	Shri Shakti Parshad, Ex. S. I., now C. P.	December, 1957	39.75
63	Shri Mukhtiar Singh, Ex. S. I., now C. P.	December, 1957	37.97
64	Shri Sohan Lal, Ex. S. I., now C. P.	December,1957 and January, 1958	159.36
65	Bhagwan Singh, C. P.	December, 1957	33.71
66	Gurbachan Singh, C. P.	December, 1957	36.77
67	Rabinder Singh, Ex. S. I.	December, 1957	61.55
68	Harnarain Singh, Ex. S. I.	December, 1957	41.80
69	Kishan Chand, Ex. S. I.	December, 1957	55.70

ENQUIRIES PENDING AGAINST THE EMPLOYEES OF THE CONSOLIDATION DEPARTMENT, KAPURTHALA

1972. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state —

(a) whether any enquiries in connection with corruption charges and/or other irregularities are pending against any of the employees of the consolidation department posted at Kapurthala ;

(b) the names of the authority with whom the enquiries referred to in part (a) above are pending ; and since when they are pending ;

(c) the time by which the said enquiries are expected to be completed ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) Yes.

(b) Serial No.	Name of Officer	No. of enquiries pending	Dates from which pending
1	District Enquiry Officer, Kapurthala	3	9th April, 1959, 25th February, 1959, 16th October, 1959
2	Station House Officer, Bholath	1	4th September, 1959
3	Superintendent of Police, Kapurthala	1	4th October, 1957
4	Settlement Officer, Consolidation, Kapurthala	1	11th March, 1959

(c) It is not possible to give the exact time when these enquiries are likely to be completed. Most of the cases are, however, expected to be finalised within a month or two.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS' CONFERENCE IN SEPTEMBER, 1959, AT SIMLA

1975. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state —

(a) the total number of officers who participated in the Deputy Commissioners' Conference held at Simla from the 21st September, 1959 to the 25th September, 1959 ;

(b) the total expenditure incurred by Government on the payment o T.A. and D.A. to officers and staff on the cost of petrol, etc., consumed in the staff cars of officers who went up to Simla by such cars and on refreshments, etc., served during the said Conference ;

(c) the subjects and problems discussed at the said conference and the recommendations made ;

(d) whether any of the said recommendations have been implemented so far, if so, what, and the steps taken or being taken to implement the rest ;

(e) whether any meeting of the Council of Ministers was held at Simla during the period mentioned in part (a) above ; if so, the names of Ministers/Deputy Ministers who attended the said meeting and the total expenditure incurred on the payment of T.A.. D.A., to them and on the cost of petrol, etc., consumed in their official cars ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) 71 officers (including the Chief Minister, Ministers and Deputy Ministers) participated in the conference.

(b) and (e) It is regretted that the time and trouble involved in collecting the information will not be commensurate with any possible benefit sought to be obtained.

(c) and (d) The delibrations of the conference were in the nature of internal discussions of difficulties and problems within the Government Organisation and it would not be appropriate to make these public.

HAMIRA SUGARCANE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY

1976. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Community Development be pleased to state :—

(a) the date when the Hamira Sugarcane Co-operative Society was registered and the number of its members ;

(b) whether the accounts of the said society have been inspected and audited each year ; if so, the details of the Inspection and Audit reports, if any ;

(c) if the said accounts have not been inspected and audited, the reasons therefor ; and the steps, if any, being taken for such inspection and auditing ;

(d) the total amount lying in the Reserve Fund of the said Society and the amount ear-marked for disbursement of dividends to the share-holders, separately?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh : (a) The Hamira Co-operative Sugarcane Society was registered on 25th January, 1956. At present there are 1,218 members of the Society.

(b) The accounts of the Society for the years 1955-56 and 1956-57 were audited. Since the working of the Society is at a standstill, the inspection was not conducted.

(c) the next audit of the accounts of this Society is in hand of the Auditor Incharge who will submit his report shortly.

(e) There is no reserve fund and other reserves with the Society. The question of declaring dividend to its share-holders does not arise.

CONSOLIDATION PATWARIS

1977. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state —

(a) the total number of consolidation patwaris transferred from Kapurthala District to Amritsar District during the current year ;

(b) whether the services of any of the Consolidation Patwaris referred to in part (a) above were terminated during the current year ; if so, their number and names and the reasons for terminating their services in each case ;

[Sardar Atma Singh]

(c) whether he is aware of the fact that the appointing authority in the case of patwaris referred to in part (b) was the Director of Consolidation of Holdings and that their services were terminated by the Collector, Amritsar District.

(d) whether before the services of the patwaris referred to in part (b) above were terminated, their cases were referred to the appointing authority for such action ; if not, the rule or rules under which their services were terminated by an authority other than the one which appointed them ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) 15.

(b) Yes. The services of only one Patwari Shri Sewa Singh were terminated on account of inefficiency and misconduct.

(c) The appointing authority in respect of patwaris is the Collector of the district and not the Director, Consolidation of Holdings, Punjab. Hence the services of Shri Sewa Singh, patwari, were terminated by the Collector, Amritsar.

(d) Since the Collector was competent to terminate the services of the patwari, the question regarding latter part does not arise.

OBJECTIONS PETITIONS PENDING WITH THE SETTLEMENT OFFICER CONSOLIDATION, AMRITSAR

1978. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state —

(a) the total number of objection petitions filed with the Settlement Officer, Consolidation, Amritsar month-wise during the year 1958-59 and the current year and the total number of those disposed of during this period ;

(b) the total number of petitions pending at present with the said officer, the date since when each of them has been pending and the reasons therefor ;

(c) the total amount of T. A. and D. A. drawn by the officer referred to in part (a) above during the period mentioned above ;

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to dispose of the pending petitions ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) The requisite information for the year 1958-59 and up to 31st October, 1959 during the current year is given in the statement 'A' enclosed.

(b) The required information is detailed in the statement 'B' enclosed.

(c) The requisite information is given in the statement 'C' enclosed.

(d) Since the number of pending appeals is not very large, no special steps are required to be taken for their disposal.

Statement "A" showing the appeals under section 21 (3) received and disposed of during 1958-59 and the current year

Name of the months		Appeals already pending	Appeals received during the month	Total	Decided	Balance
1958						
April	..	586	66	652	115	537
May	..	537	103	640	120	520
June	..	520	33	553	178	375
July	..	375	59	434	175	259
August	..	259	54	313	101	212
September	..	212	36	248	92	156
October	..	156	53	209	26	183
November	..	183	12	195	57	138
December	..	138	74	212	64	148
1959						
January	..	148	42	190	53	137
February	..	137	13	150	62	88
March	..	88	21	109	64	45
April	..	45	36	81	24	57
May	..	57	41	98	49	49
June	..	49	97	146	54	92
July	..	92	35	127	68	59
August	..	59	55	114	41	73
September	..	73	41	114	55	59
October	..	59	53	112	39	73

STATEMENT B

List of pending appeals under section 21(3)

Sr. No.	No. of appeal	Date since which pending	Reasons
1	2	3	4
1	341	18-9-59	Since decided
2	400	23-10-59	Ditto
3	401	23-10-59	Ditto
4	402	23-10-59	Ditto
5	414	29-10-59	Ditto
6	415	29-10-59	Ditto
7	268	25-7-59	This appeal was fixed for hearing on 23rd October, 1959, and adjourned to 26th November, 1959, for hearing in the presence of Puran Kaur, respondent
8	379	12-10-59	Since decided
9	383	12-10-59	Has been received recently and will be disposed of shortly in routine
10	384	14-10-59	Since decided
11	385	14-10-59	Ditto
12	386	14-10-59	Ditto

[Minister for Revenue]

S. No.	No. of appeals	Date since which pending	Reasons
1	2	3	4
13	138	28-5-59	This appeal was heard on 13th June, 1959, 31st July, 1959, 21st August, 1959, 15th October, 1959 and 10th November, 1959, but could not be decided for want of presence of either appellant or respondents and now is fixed for 9th December, 1959, to be heard in the presence of Mohinder Singh, appellant
14	246	1-7-59	The appeal was heard on 31st July, 1959, 21st August, 1959, 14th September, 1959, 15th September, 1959, 15th October, 1959 and 10th November, 1959, but could not be decided for want of presence of either appellant or respondents and now is fixed for 9th December, 1959, to be heard in the presence of Arjan Singh, etc.
15	272	28-7-59	Since decided
16	295	13-8-59	These appeals were heard on 14th September, 1959, 15th October, 1959, 10th November, 1959, but could not be decided for want of presence of either appellant or respondents and are now fixed for 9th December, 1959 to be heard in the presence of Achhar Singh, Hazara Singh and other respondents
17	296	13-8-59	Ditto
18	317	22-8-59	Ditto
19	320	24-8-59	Ditto
20	334	15-9-59	Since decided
21	348	22-9-59	These appeals were heard on 15th October, 1959, 10th November, 1959, but could not be decided for want of presence of either appellant or respondents and now are fixed for 9th/10th December, 1959, to be heard in the presence of parties
22	350	22-9-59	Ditto
23	342	21-9-59	Ditto
24	359	25-9-59	Ditto
25	362	28-9-59	Ditto
26	361	28-9-59	Ditto
27	367	1-10-59	Ditto
28	374	6-10-59	Ditto
29	368	6-10-59	Ditto
30	387	15-10-59	Ditto
31	412	27-10-59	Ditto
32	354	23-9-59	Since decided
33	336	15-9-59	Ditto
34	343	21-9-59	Ditto

S. No.	No. of appeal	Date since which pending	Reasons
1	2	3	4
35	404	27-10-59	Has been received recently and will be disposed of in routine shortly
36	405	27-10-59	Ditto
37	406	27-10-59	Ditto
38	408	27-10-59	Ditto
39	409	27-10-59	Ditto
40	410	27-10-59	Ditto
41	411	27-10-59	Ditto
42	413	29-10-59	Ditto
43	380	12-10-59	Heard on 24th November, 1959, and adjourned for 18th December, 1959, for want of Chhant of areas class-wise
44	382	12-10-59	Ditto
45	381	12-10-59	Since decided
46	391	16-10-59	Ditto
47	395	20-10-59	Ditto
48	394	20-10-59	As at Serial No. 43
49	339	18-9-59	Since decided
50	399	23-10-59	Has been received recently and will be disposed of in routine shortly
51	325	29-8-59	Appeal was heard on 22nd September, 1959, and after the spot inspection it was adjourned for next hearing on 5th November, 1959. It was partially decided and adjourned to 8th December, 1959, for decision in the presence of new respondents.
52	372	6-10-59	Has been heard but adjourned to 8th December, 1959, for measurement of P. A. P. Post
53	370	6-10-59	Since decided
54	251	9-7-59	Ditto
55	417	29-10-59	Ditto
56	303	19-8-59	Ditto
57	319	24-8-59	Ditto
58	250	7-7-59	This appeal was heard on 28th July, 1959, 14th August, 1959, 9th September, 1959, 14th October, 1959 and 5th November, 1959, but could not be decided for want of presence of either appellant or respondents
59	280	4-8-59	This appeal was heard on 10th September, 1959, and now fixed for inspection of site on 8th December, 1959
60	230	24-6-59	Since decided
61	257	20-7-59	Ditto

S. No.	No. of appeal	Date since which pending	Reason
1	2	3	4
62	376	8-10-59	Has been received recently and will be disposed of in routine shortly
63	377	8-10-59	Ditto
64	390	16-10-59	Ditto
65	333	10-9-59	Has been heard. Adjourned for spot inspection
66	375	7-10-59	As at Serial No. 62
67	396	20-10-59	Ditto
68	397	22-10-59	Ditto
69	398	23-10-59	Ditto
70	338	16-9-59	Has been received recently and will be disposed of in routine shortly
71	378	9-10-59	Ditto
72	..	11-12-58	This appeal was not taken up as the cases of this village connected with it were pending with Assistant Director, Consolidation of Holdings, Punjab, for decision under section 21(4) which has since been disposed of. The case was fixed for 26th November, 1959, but the appellant did not turn up. It has, therefore, been adjourned to 22nd December, 1959, for hearing at post
73	..	..	Ditto

Statement "C" showing the month wise T.A. and D.A. drawn by the Settlement (Officer, C/H), Amritsar, during the year 1958-59 and the current year

Name of month		Amount drawn		
		T. A.	D. A.	Total
		Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.
April, 1958	..	8 4 0	55 0 0	63 4 0
May, 1958	..	..	50 0 0	50 0 0
June, 1958	..	..	85 0 0	85 0 0
July, 1958	..	..	75 0 0	75 0 0
August, 1958	..	..	85 0 0	85 0 0
September, 1958	..	..	80 0 0	80 0 0
October, 1958	..	..	30 0 0	30 0 0
November, 1958	..	46 2 6	25 0 0	71 2 6
December, 1958	..	76 13 0	44 8 0	121 5 0
January, 1959	..	13 10 0	77 8 0	91 2 0
February, 1959	..	4 10 0	62 8 0	67 2 0
Total	..	149 7 6	669 8 0	818 15 6

Name of month		Amount drawn		
		T.A.	D.A.	Total
		Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P
March ,1959	..	..	32 8 0	32 8 0
April, 1959	..	..	25 0 0	25 0 0
May 1959	..	..	35 0 0	35 0 0
June, 1959	..	..	55 0 0	55 0 0
July, 1959	..	..	30 0 0	30 0 0
August,1959	..	..	50 0 0	50 0 0
September, 1959	..	..	60 0 0	60 0 0
October, 1959	..	4 7 7	40 0 0	44 7 7
Total	..	4 7 7	327 8 0	331 15 7
GRAND TOTAL	..	153 15 1	997 0 0	1,150 15 1

REPRESENTATIONS REGARDING BREACHES IN IBBON MINOR IN KAPURTHALA DISTRICT

1979. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Executive Engineer, Irrigation, Phagwara Division, Patiala, has recently received any representations regarding breaches in the Ibbon Minor in Kapurthala District; if so, their number, when they were received and from whom ;

(b) the action taken on each representation referred to in part (a) above ;

(c) the total area in which crops were damaged, or the land water-logged as a result of the breaches referred to in part (a) above ;

(d) whether any responsibility for not repairing the said breaches promptly has been fixed on any one and action taken against him; if so, what ; if not, the reasons thereof ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) Yes. Four representations were received by the Executive Engineer, Phagwara Division, from S. Atma Singh, M.L.A., regarding breaches in Ibbon Minor in Kapurthala District through a telegram on 23rd September, 1959, followed by letter on 24th September, 1959, again through a telegram on 19th October, 1959, followed by a letter on 24th October, 1959.

(b) The matter is being enquired into.

(c) The area is already waterlogged. However, the area affected as a result of the breaches was 32 acres sown and 21 acres uncultivated.

(d) Necessary enquiry in this regard is being made.

REPRESENTATION FOR SHIFTING MOBILE SOCIAL EDUCATION SQUAD TO SULTANPUR AREA

1980. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state—

(a) the criterion, if any, fixed by Government for opening Social Education Squads in the backward area of the State ;

(b) whether the Circle Social Education Officer, Jullundur, received any representation from any Legislator for shifting a Mobile Squad to the Sultanpur Area ; if so, when, from whom and the action, if any, taken thereon ?

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar : (a) The Social Education Mobile Squad is located at a place which satisfies the following requisites:—

(i) A compact area.

(ii) Public response.

(iii) Easy accessibility.

Then it works in a cyclic way and moves on in the contiguous area after saturating the area covered.

(b) No. Still the Department is opening five centres in Sultanpur area.

CROPS INSURANCE SCHEME

1981. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government of India have approved the Crop Insurance Scheme proposed to be introduced in the State ; if so, when together with the details of the scheme ;

(b) the year from which the scheme referred to in part (a) above is proposed to be enforced in the State and the particulars of the areas where it is proposed to be enforced at first ;

(c) the total amount proposed to be invested by the Government on this scheme ;

(d) whether the Government is receiving any financial assistance from the Centre in respect of the said scheme ; if so, what ?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala : (a) No. The proposal is yet under the consideration of the State Government.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) Question does not arise.

BACKWARD AREA OF TEHSIL NAKODAR, DISTRICT JULLUNDUR

1982. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Bet area of tehsil Nakodar, district Jullundur, has been declared as 'Backward Area' ; if so, when ;

(b) whether the facilities granted to Backward Areas have been extended to the area referred to in part (a) above ; if not, the reasons therefor ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) Yes, in September, 1956.

(b) Yes.

PROPOSED GRAIN MARKET AT VILLAGE MALSIAN SHAHKOT, DISTRICT JULLUNDUR

1983. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state—

(a) the extent to which the proposed grain market at Malsian Shahkot in district Jullundur has been developed and the total amount spent so far in this respect ;

(b) total number of shops sold in the said market so far and the time by which the market will start functioning ;

(c) whether the licences of the dealers in the old Shahkot Village will be cancelled after the said grain market has started functioning ?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala : (a) Development works like roads, bullock shed and Gadda Khana have been completed at a total cost of Rs 5.00 lacs including the cost of acquisition of land.

(b) *Nil*. The mandi will start functioning after a good number of plots have been sold.

(c) In view of reply at (b) above this question does not arise for the present.

ROAD-LINKING SHAHKOT WITH MALSIAN-SHAHKOT RAILWAY STATION

1984. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—

(a) whether the road linking Shahkot with Malsian-Shahkot Railway Station is in the charge of the District Board ; if so, the year when it was last repaired ;

(b) the steps, if any, proposed to be taken for the repairs of the road referred to in part (a) above and the amount sanctioned for the purpose during the current year?

Shri Mohan Lal : (a) (i) Out of total length of 6 furlongs of the approach road, 4 furlongs (i.e. road between Malsian and Shahkot and also the portion of approach road from this road to Railway Station) is in the charge of District Board, Jullundur, and the remaining 2 furlongs (i.e., up to Malsian-Shahkot Railway Station) is in the charge of the Public Works Department.

(ii) Repairs to the Kankar road between Malsian and Shahkot were carried out in 1948-49 while urgent repairs to the patches and pits were done in October, 1958.

(b) An estimate for repairs has been sanctioned for Rs 90,900 and the work has been allotted to the contractors and is in progress.

PROPOSAL TO STOP MATINEE SHOWS IN CINEMAS

1985. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether Government have received any suggestion from the Central Government for stopping the matinee shows in the cinemas of the State; if so, when, and the action, if any, taken thereon ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : No.

RATE FIXED FOR PADDY IN THE STATE

1986. Dr. Bhag Singh : Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state —

(a) whether Government have fixed any minimum or maximum rates per maund, for paddy in the State ; if so, what ;

(b) the minimum rates of paddy in various mandis in the State at present ?

Shri Mohan Lal : (a) No.

(b) Minimum rates of paddy prevalent in various rice markets in the State are shown below :—

Name of Mandi	*Variety*	*Minimum rates per maund* Rs
Gehri	Ordinary	10.00
	Superior	12.62
Tarn Taran	Ordinary	10.87
	Superior	13.00
Bhikhiwind	Ordinary	10.62
	Superior	13.50
Dasuya	Ordinary	9.95
	Superior	12.75
Mukerian	Ordinary	10.50
	Superior	13.50
Tanda	Ordinary	10.00
	Superior	12.50

Name of Mandi	*Variety*	*Minimum rates per maund*
		Rs
Nawanshahar	Ordinary ..	10.75
Banga ..	Ordinary ..	10.50
	Superior ..	14.10
Zira ..	Ordinary ..	10.14
	Superior ..	12.48
Jallalabad ..	Ordinary ..	9.96
Moga ..	Ordinary ..	10.00
	Superior ..	13.00
Ferozepur City ..	Ordinary ..	10.75
	Superior ..	12.81
Ferozepur Cantt ..	Ordinary ..	11.15
	Superior ..	13.73
Guruharsahai ..	Ordinary ..	10.60
	Superior ..	14.15
Talwandi ..	Ordinary ..	10.25
	Superior ..	12.00
Jagadhari ..	Ordinary ..	10.24
Gurdaspur ..	Ordinary ..	11.37
	Superior ..	12.62
Dina Nagar ..	Ordinary ..	10.31
	Superior ..	13.25
Pathankot ..	Ordinary ..	11.25
	Superior ..	13.00
Qadian ..	Ordinary ..	10.90
	Superior ..	12.00
Karnal ..	Ordinary ..	10.00
	Superior ..	11.12
Ladwa ..	Ordinary ..	10.00
Hansi ..	Ordinary ..	10.00
Samana ..	Ordinary ..	9.50 (Not a Railway Station)
	Superior ..	12.55
Nabha ..	Ordinary ..	9.81
	Superior ..	12.87
Sirhind ..	Ordinary ..	10.00

TUBE-WELLS IN PATIALA DISTRICT

1987. Shri Bhag Singh : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the total number of Government-owned tube-wells tehsilwise in Patiala District at present ;

(b) the total number of tube-wells out of these referred to in part (a) above which have already been energized tehsil wise together with the reasons for which the remaining tube-wells have not so far been energised ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) Total number of Government-owned tube-wells in Patiala District tehsilwise is—

(i) Patiala Tehsil	..	1
(ii) Rajpura Tehsil	..	61
(iii) Sirhind Tehsil	..	105

(b) The number of tube-wells energized and not energized is as below:—

Name of Tehsil		*Number energized*	*Number not energized as yet*
Patiala	..	1	..
Rajpura	..	58	3
Sirhind	..	105	..
Total	..	164	3

Reasons for non-energization of 3 tube-wells.

Discharge of these 3 tube-wels was found poor before performance of 6 hours' test on these tube-wells.

INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING PROHIBITING POLICE OFFICIALS FROM DRINKING

1988. Shri Ram Piara : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Inspector-General of Police, Punjab, issued any circular to the Heads of Police of all districts in the State containing instructions to the effect that any Police Officer/Official found drinking or found in the habit of drinking shall be liable to punishment which may extend to dismissal ; if so, when ;

(b) whether any case in which the said instructions may have been contravened have been reported to Government ; if so, against whom, and the nature of action taken in each case?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) Yes. Instructions were issued by the Inspector-General on 25th March, 1958 to all Heads of Police Offices in the Punjab to warn all Police Officers under their control that they would be very severely punished in case they were found drunk while on duty or in official premises.

(b) A list showing the names of the Police Officers who had contravened the instructions referred to above and action taken against them by competent Police authorities is enclosed.

The following action was taken against Police Officers and men who were found to have contravened the instructions of the Inspector-General of Police, Punjab, prohibiting drinking in the force:—

Name, Rank and Number	Action taken
1. Constable Kartar Singh, No. 561, of Hissar District	One year's approved service was forfeited entailing reduction in pay from Rs 50 to Rs 49 with effect from 10th March, 1959.
2. Constable Brij Lal, No. 608, of Hissar	Ditto
3. Constable Chandgi Ram, No. 134, of Hissar	Two years' approved service was forfeited entailing reduction in pay from Rs 56 to Rs 54 with effect from 6th June, 1959.
4. Constable Makhan Singh, No. 527, of Hissar District	Three years' approved service was forfeited entailing reduction in pay from Rs 47 to Rs 45 with effect from 10th September, 1959.
5 P.A.S.I. Gurbachan Singh, No. 59/A, of Hissar District	Suspended with effect from 12th November, 1959, and departmental enquiry is in progress.
6. A.S.I. Gurdev Singh, No. 177/A, of Rohtak	Under enquiry.
7. Inspector Sikander Singh of Gurgaon	Under suspension. A departmental enquiry is pending against him.
8. Constable Zila Singh, No. 826, of Karnal District	Has been suspended and a departmental enquiry is pending against him.
9. Constable Jagan Nath, No. 1051, of Ambala District	Is being dealt with departmentally.
10. Constable Ranjit Singh, No. 1291, of Ambala District	His increment has been withheld for a period of two years.
11. Officiating Head Constable Kirpal Singh, No. 526, of Ambala District	Was suspended, dealt with departmentally and reduced to the rank of Constable, Time-scale.
12. Constable Mohinder Singh, No. 241, of Simla District	Dismissed the force.
13. Constable Tara Singh, No. 7, of Simla District	Two years' approved service forfeited.
14. Constable Shiv Ram of Kangra District	Is being dealt with departmentally.
15. Head Constable Ram Mehar, No. 140, of Hoshiarpur	Censured
16. Constable Kashmira Singh, No. 486, of Hoshiarpur District	Is being dealt with departmentally
17. Constable Darshan Singh, No. 178, of Hoshiarpur District	Ditto
18. Constable Mukand Singh, No. 347, of Ludhiana District	Was suspended with effect from 30th September, 1959, and is being dealt with departmentally
19. Constable Jagan Nath, No. 327, of Ludhiana District	Ditto

[Chief Minister]

Name, Rank and Number	Action taken
20. Constable Dalip Singh, No. 269, of Ludhiana District	Is being dealt with departmentally.
21. Constable Gurbux Singh, No. 608, of Ludhiana District	Dismissed the force.
22. Constable Joginder Singh, No. 844, of Ludhiana District	Discharged under rule 12.21 of the Punjab Police Rules on 15th April, 1959.
23. Constable Gajan Singh, No. 881, of Ludhiana District	Discharged under rule 12.21 of the Punjab Police Rules on 27th October, 1959.
24. Constable Balbir Singh, No. 48, of Kapurthala District	Is being dealt with departmentally.
25. Constable Shangara Singh, No. 103, of Gurdaspur District	Dismissed the force, but on appeal only censured.
26. Constable Surjit Singh, No. 109, of Gurdaspur District	Entire service forfeited, but on appeal, the punishment was quashed.
27. Constable Arjan Singh, No. 172, of Gurdaspur District	Confined to 15 days' quarter guard.
28. Constable Gurbachan Singh, No. 608, of Gurdaspur District	Ditto
29. Constable Ujagar Singh, No. 363, of Gurdaspur District	One year's approved service forfeited.
30. Constable Gurdial Singh, No. 594, of Gurdaspur District	Censured.
31. Constable Kewal Krishan, No. 292, of Ferozepur District	Discharged under rule 12.21 of the Punjab Police Rules.
32. Constable Dharam Singh, No. 1372, of Ferozepur District	Ditto
33. Constable Ram Parkash, No. 1183, of Ferozepur District	Suspended and is being dealt with departmentally.
34. Constable Kashmira Singh, No. 750, of Ferozepur District	Discharged under rule 12.21 of the Punjab Police Rules.
35. Constable Iqbal Singh, No. 811, of Ferozepur District	Five years' service for feited, for purposes of increment.
36. Offg. Head Constable Gurnam Singh, No. 1559, of Patiala District	Reverted as Constable.
37. A.S.I. Karnail Singh, No. 144/PR, of Patiala District	Four years' approved service forfeited for purposes of increment with permanent effect.
38. Constable Balwant Singh, No. 261, of Patiala District	Two years' approved service forfeited for purposes of increment with permanent effect.
39. Constable Pargat Singh, No. 603, of Patiala District	Ditto

Name, Rank and Number	Action taken
40. Constable Hardev Singh, No. 890, of Patiala District	Two years' approved service forfeited for purposes of increment with permanent effect
41. Constable Sadhu Singh, No. 1952, of Patiala District	Ditto
42. Constable Karnail Singh, No. 177, of Patiala District	Ditto
43. Head Constable Krishan Kumar, No. 1370, of Patiala District	Dismissed the force
44. A.S.I. Surjit Singh, No. 124/PR, of Bhatinda District	Departmental enquiry is pending
45. A.S.I. Manmohan Singh, No. 1264, of Bhatinda District	Ditto
46. Constable Siri Chand, No. 4880 of Mohindergarh District	Three years' approved service forfeited with permanent effect
47. Constable Deep Chand, No. 4855, of Mohindergarh District	Reduced from selection grade to time-scale
48. Head Constable Harnek Singh, No. 25, of Mohindergarh District	Three years' approved service forfeited with permanent effect
49. Constable Basanta Ram, No. 200, of Mohindergarh District	Censured
50. Constable Ram Sarup, No. 409, of Mohindergarh District	Ditto
51. Constable Ram Avtar, No. 376, of Mohindergarh District	Three years' approved service forfeited with permanent effect
52. A.S.I. Atma Singh, No. 27/PR, of Sangrur District	Censured
53. Constable Gurdial Singh, No. 2619, of Sangrur District	Do
54. Constable Harnek Singh, No. 2562, of Sangrur District	Do
55. Constable Bachan Singh, No. 2688, of Sangrur District	Do
56. Constable Bagga Singh, No. 2551, of Sangrur District	Three years' approved service forfeited with permanent effect
57. Head Constable Hardev Singh, No. 2074, of Sangrur District	One years' approved service forfeited with permanent effect
58. Constable Mohinder Singh, No. 3026, of Sangrur District	Two years' approved service forfeited for purposes of increment with permanent effect

[Chief Minister]

Name, Rank and Number	Action taken
59. Constable Mukand Singh, No. 3321, of Sangrur District	Four years' approved service forfeited with permanent effect
60. Constable Puran Singh, No. 3153, of Sangrur District	Five years' approved service forfeited with with permanent effect
61. Constable Sardara Singh, No. 4123, of Bhatinda District	Three years' approved service forfeited for purposes of increment with permanent effect
62. Constable Gurlabh Singh, No. 4274, of Bhatinda District	Two years' approved service forfeited for purposes of increment with permanent effect
63. Constable Zoora Singh, No. 4164, of Bhatinda District	Three years' approved service forfeited for purposes of increment with permanent effect
64. A.S.I. Ujagar Singh, No. 92/PR, of Bhatinda District	Two years' approved service forfeited for purposes of increment with permanent effect
65. Constable Chand Singh, No. 4344, of Bhatinda District	Two years' approved service forfeited for purposes of increment with permanent effect
66. Head Constable Nand Singh, No. 3688, of Bhatinda District	Censured
67. A.S.I. Gurbux Singh of A. P. Bn. ..	Under suspension. Departmental enquiry is pending
68. Constable Nachhattar Singh, No. 362, of Jullundur District	Posted on Standing Guard Duty for 6 months. He has, however, since died
69. Constable Mangal Singh, No. 335, of Jullundur District	Censured
70. Constable Narain Singh, No. 396, of Jullundur District	Do
71. Constable Darshan Singh, No. 818, of Jullundur District	Awarded 4 days' punishment drill
72. A.S.I. Gajinder Singh, No. 43/J, of Jullundur District	Under suspension. Is being dealt with departmentally
73. Constable Babu Ram, No. 327, of Sangrur District, on deputation to C.I.D.	Discharged the force with effect from 12th November, 1959, under rule 12.21 of the Punjab Police Rules
74. Head Constable Shangara Singh, No. 828, of Amritsar District	Censured
75. Constable Sudarshan Paul, No. 569, of Amritsar District	Confined to 14 days' quarter guard
76. Constable Swarn Singh, No. 1210, of Amritsar District	Ditto

Name, Rank and Number	Action taken
77. Constable Balwant Singh, No. 131, of Amritsar District	Departmental enquiry is pending
78. Constable Bua Dass, No. 1548, of Amritsar District	Two years' approved service forfeited
79. Constable Raghbir Dass, No. 831, of Amritsar District	Discharged under rule 12.21 of the Punjab Police Rules
80. Constable Kewal Krishan, No. 863, of Amritsar District	Reverted Constable, Time-scale, and name removed from list 'C'
81. Constable Keshori Lal, No. 1615 of Amritsar District	Dismissed the force
82. Constable Sat Dev, No. 1393, of Amritsar District	Was exonerated of the charge in the departmental enquiry
83. Constable Sadhu Singh, No. 1101, of Amritsar District	Awarded 10 days' punishment drill
84. Constable Mohinder Singh, No. 123, of Amritsar District	Ditto
85. Offg. A.S.I. Dhana Singh, No. 235 M. I. of P. A. P.	Censured
86. Offg. A.S.I. Bachan Singh, No. 5/MI, of P. A. P.	Do
87. Offg. A.S.I. Chanan Singh, No. 346/, MI of P. A. P.	Do
88. Offg. A.S.I. Shiv Lal, No. 59, P.A.P.	Do
89. Head Constable Sohan Singh, No. 225, of P.A.P.	Three years' approved service forfeited with permanent effect
90. Constable Wazir Chand, No 1274, of P.A.P.	One years' approved service forfeited with permanent effect
91. Constable Jagdev Singh, No. 731, of P.A.P.	Ditto
92. Constable Havela Singh, No. 4311, of P.A.P.	Dismissed the force
93. Constable Amar Singh, No. 2013, of P.A.P.	Ditto
94. Constable Bhagat Ram, No. 3810, of P.A.P.	Nine years' approved service forfeited with permanent effect
95. Constable Daryao Singh, No. 4025, of P.A.P.	Confined to 15 days' quarter guard
96. Constable Rajinder Singh, No. 1425, of P.A.P.	Five years' approved service forfeited with permanent effect
97 Constable Gurbachan Singh, No. 5787, of P. A. P.	Two years' approved service forfeited
98. Constable Mohinder Singh, No. 1168, of P.A.P.	Confined to 10 days' quarter guard

[Chief Minister]

Name Rank and Number	Action taken
99. Constable Tirath Ram, No. 5209, of P.A.P.	Confined to 10 days' quarter guard
100. Constable Mukand Singh, No. 3094, of P.A.P.	Censured
101. Head Constable Chuni Lal, No. 408, of P.A.P.	Do
102. Constable Nihal Singh, No. 1612, of P.A.P.	One year's approved service forfeited
103. Constable Ajit Singh, No. 7601, of P.A.P.	Censured
104. Constable Sohan Singh, No. 3556 of P.A.P.	Two years' approved service forfeited
105. Constable Daya Ram, No. 3827, of P.A.P.	Placed under suspension and is being dealt with departmentally
106. Constable Ram Dass, No. 4792, of P.A.P.	Three years' approved service forfeited
107. Constable Suraj Mal, No. 2392, of P.A.P.	One years' approved service forfeited
108. Constable Mohinder Singh, No. 721, of P.A.P.	Discharged the force under P. R. 12.21
109. Constable Darbara Singh, No. 4337, of P.A.P.	Being dealt with departmentally
110. Constable Gurdial Singh, No. 2121, of P.A.P.	Entire service forfeited
111. Constable Gurbax Singh, No. 2024, of P.A.P.	Placed under suspension and is being dealt with departmentally
112. Constable Karnail Singh, No. 1563, of P.A.P.	Three years' approved service forfeited
113. Constable Kishan Dass, No. 5582, of P. A. P.	Two years' approved service forfeited

STAY OF OFFICERS AND OTHERS IN P.W.D. AND CIVIL REST-HOUSE, KARNAL

1989. Shri Ram Piara : Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state —

(a) the names of persons, officers or public men, who occupied any portion of the P.W.D. and Civil Rest-house, Karnal, during the period from January, 1958 to date along with the dates of occupation in each case ;

(b) whether the necessary charges have been paid by each of these mentioned in part (a) above for occupying the said accommodation ; if so, the amounts paid by each and the date/dates when these were deposited in the treasury ;

(c) whether any officers who stayed in either of the said rest-houses during the said period were exempted from the payment of the necessary charges ; if so, their names and the period of their stay in each case..

Chaudhri Suraj Mal : (a) A statement giving the required information for P.W.D. and Civil Rest-house, Karnal, in columns 2 and 3 and 4 is attached.

(b) Yes. Information regarding amount paid by each individual and when it was deposited into Government Treasury may be perused in columns 5 and 6 of the enclosed statement. Complete information in respect of column 6 is not at present available and can be supplied later, if so desired.

(c) No.

List of officials/public men stayed in P.W.D. Rest-house, Karnal, since January, 1958 to date

Serial No.	Name of officer / Name of public man	Whether official or private	Dates of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury/P.W.D. Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs A. P.		
1	Shri P. L. Chopra	Official	30-12-57 to 6-1-58	1 0 0	..	
2	Shri H.B. ..	Do	6-1-58 to 1-6-58	0 8 0	..	
3	Shri Gurmukh Singh	Do	9-1-58 to 10-1-58	0 8 0	..	
4	Shri P. L. Chopra	Do	8-1-58 to 10-1-58	1 0 0	..	
5	Shri Sher Singh ..	Public man (Private)	11-1-58 to 12-1-58	1 0 0	..	
6	Shri Sher Singh ..	Do	11-1-58 to 12-1-58	0 8 0	..	
7	Shri Parshotam Singh	Official	15-1-58 to 17-1-58	0 8 0	..	
8	Shri P. C. Chopra	Do	13-1-58 to 17-1-58	2 0 0	..	

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name of officer / Name of public man	Whether official or private	Dates of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury/P.W.D. Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs A. P.		
9	Shri I. S. Patare ..	Official	18-1-58 to 19-1-58	3 0 0	..	
10	Shri Joginder Singh	Private	18-1-58 to 19-1-58	0 8 0	..	
11	Shri R. K. Nair ..	Official	20-1-58 to 21-1-58	0 8 0	..	
12	Shri R. K. Gulati	Do	19-1-58 to 22-1-58	1 8 0	..	
13	Shri K. K. Lyanger	Do	21-1-58 to 23-1-58	1 0 0	..	
14	Shri Lakhi Singh Chaudri	Do	22-1-58 to 23-1-58	0 8 0	..	
15	Shri P. Aggarwal ..	Do	22-1-58 to 24-1-58	1 0 0	..	
16	Shri R. K. Nair ..	Do	24-1-58 to 25-1-58	0 8 0	..	
17	Shri Ram Singh ..	Do	24-1-58 to 25-1-58	0 8 0	..	
18	Shri Rao Brindar Singh	Do	28-1-58 to 28-1-58	..	Short stay. Stayed for period less than 4 hours	
19	Shri Harbans Singh	Do	27-1-58 to 31-1-58	2 0 0	..	
20	Shri B. R. Gupta ..	Do	29-1-58 to 31-1-58	1 0 0	..	
21	Shri Kulwant Singh	Do	31-1-58 to 1-2-58	0 8 0	..	
22	Shri C. Sudershan	Do	31-1-58 to 1-2-58	0 8 0	..	

Serial No.	Name of officer / Name of public man	Whether official or Private	Dates of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury/P.W.D. Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs A. P.		
23	Shri G. P. Sharma	Official	31-1-58 to 2-2-58	1 0 0	Deposited,—*vide* Government Receipt No. 000069/7092, dated 18th February, 1958	
24	Shri D. B. Basak ..	Do	2-2-58 to 4-2-58	1 0 0	..	
25	Shri Parkash Singh	Do	3-2-58 to 4-2-58	3 0 0	..	
26	Shri P. L. Chopra	Do	4-2-58 to 6-2-58	1 0 0	..	
27	Shri Bhagat Singh	Private	14-1-58 to 21-1-58	3 0 0	..	
28	Shri P. Seshan ..	Official	28-1-58 to 7-2-58	5 0 0	..	
29	Shri Mohan Lal ..	Do	7-2-58 to 8-2-58	0 8 0	..	
30	Shri Ram Singh ..	Do	10-2-58 to 11-2-58	0 8 0	..	
31	Shri Kernail Singh	Do	12-2-58 to 13-2-58	0 8 0	..	
32	Shri Hardev Singh	Private	12-2-58 to 13-2-58	3 0 0	..	
33	Shri B. L. Ahuja ..	Do	17-2-58 to 19-2-58	1 0 0	..	
34	Shri I. B. Gupta ..	Do	19-2-58 to 19-2-58	3 0 0	..	
35	Shri Ram Singh ..	Do	20-2-58 to 21-2-58	0 8 0	..	
36	Shri D. S. Khanna	Official	21-2-58 to 24-2-58	1 8 0	..	

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name of officer / Name of public man	Whether official or Private	Dates of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury/ P.W.D. Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs A. P.		
37	Shri Hans Pal ..	Private	15-2-58 to 16-2-58	3 0 0	..	
38	Shri M. I. D. Sharma	Official	14-2-58 to 15-2-58	3 0 0	..	
39	Shri B. S. Panesar ..	Do	17-2-58 to 18-2-58	1 0 0	..	
40	Shri Kulwant Singh	Do	18-2-58 to 20-2-58	1 0 0	..	
41	Shri A. S. Midha ..	Do	20-2-58 to 21-2-58	0 8 0	..	
42	Shri R. N. Khanna	Do	24-2-58 to 24-2-58	0 8 0	..	
43	Shri Chanan Singh	Private	25-2-58 to 26-2-58	0 8 0	..	
44	Shri Sultan Singh ..	Official	24-2-58 to 27-2-58	1 8 0	..	
45	Shri Prithi Singh ..	Do	26-2-58 to 26-2-58	..	..	Stayed for period less than 4 hours
46	Shri Avtar Singh ..	Do	25-2-58 to 28-2-58	1 8 0	..	
47	Guest of Rotary Club, Karnal	Private	27-2-58 to 28-2-58	3 0 0	..	
48	Shri Harbans Lal	Official	28-2-58 to 1-3-58	0 8 0	..	
49	Shri Chetan Dass	Do	26-2-58 to 2-3-58	2 0 0	..	

Serial No.	Name of officer / Name of public man	Whether official or private	Dates of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury/ P.W.D. Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs A. P.		
50	Shri R. N. Hemnani	Official	28-2-58 to 2-3-58	1 0 0	..	
51	Shri S. N. ..	Do	3-3-58 to 4-3-58	0 8 0	..	
52	Shri Harbhagwan ..	Private	4-3-58 to 4-3-58	1 0 0	..	
53	Shri K. N. Kapoor	Official	7-3-58 to 8-3-58	0 8 0	..	
54	Shri O. P. Gupta ..	Do	7-3-58 to 8-3-58	3 0 0	..	
55	Shri D. C. Sharma	Do	9-3-58 to 10-3-58	0 8 0	..	
56	Shri Bikram Jit ..	Do	9-3-58 to 10-3-58	0 8 0	..	
57	Shri A. S. ..	Do	11-3-58 to 12-3-58	0 8 0	..	
58	Shri M. M. Kapoor	Do	13-3-58 to 14-3-58	0 8 0	..	
59	Shri S. L., Additional Director	Do	11-3-58 to 15-3-58	2 0 0	..	
60	Shri K. R. Chaudhri	Do	15-3-58 to 16-3-58	0 8 0	..	
61	Shri H. L. Banergey	Do	19-3-58 to 20-3-58	2 8 0	..	
62	Shri Kulwant Singh	Do	19-3-58 to 21-3-58	1 0 0	..	
63	Shri K. K. Khosla	Do	23-3-58 to 24-3-58	0 8 0	..	

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name of officer / Name of public man	Whether official or Private	Dates of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury/ P.W.D. Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs A. P.		
64	Shri Nakul Sain ..	Official	24-3-58 to 24-3-58	0 8 0	..	
65	Shri Goswami Anand	Do	26-3-58 to 27-3-58	0 8 0	..	
66	Shri P. L. Chopra	Do	26-3-58 to 28-3-58	1 0 0	..	
67	Shri K. K. Bhalla	Private	28-3-58 to 30-3-58	5 0 0	..	
68	Shri Amar Nath Vidya lankar	Official	4-4-58 to 4-4-58	1 0 0	..	
69	Shri K. L. Nanda	Do	3-4-58 to 5-4-58	2 0 0	..	
70	General Kulwant Singh	Do	5-4-58 to 5-4-58	..	..	Stayed for 4 hours only, no charges
71	Shri Harbans Singh	Do	5-4-58 to 7-4-58	2 0 0	..	
72	Shri Jagdish Singh	Do	7-4-58 to 7-4-58	1 0 0	..	
73	Shri Ram Singh ..	Do	6-4-48 to 7-4-48	1 0 0	..	
74	Shri Raja Ram ..	Do	7-4-58 to 7-4-58	..	..	Stayed for 2 hours only, no charges
75	Shri N. C. Bajaj ..	Do	7-4-58 to 8-4-58	2 8 0	..	
76	Shri I. D. Mirchandani	Do	9-4-58 to 10-4-58	1 0 0	..	

Serial No.	Name of officer / Name of public man	Whether official or private	Dates of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury/ P.W.D. Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs A. P.		
77	Shri Ram Singh ..	Official	11-4-58 to 12-4-58	1 0 0	..	
78	Shri K. R. Siar ..	Do	15-4-58 to 18-4-58	3 0 0	..	
79	Shri K. L. Nanda	Do	16-4-58 to 18-4-58	2 0 0	..	
80	Shri B. L. Aggarwal	Do	14-4-58 to 18-4-58	4 0 0	..	
81	Shri Yaswant Rai	Do	19-4-58 to 21-4-58	2 0 0	..	
82	Shri R. N. Ramnani	Do	21-4-58 to 22-4-58	1 0 0	..	
83	Shri D. C. Sharma	Do	21-4-58 to 22-4-58	1 0 0	..	
84	Shri Gurdit Singh	Do	22-4-58 to 23-4-58	1 0 0	..	
85	Shri B. P. Chopra	Do	23-4-58 to 24-4-58	1 0 0	Paid Rs 77.50 NP.—*vide* Government receipt No. 7650/000021, dated 4th June, 1958	
86	Shri M. R. Sharma	Do	24-4-58 to 25-4-58	1 0 0	..	
87	Shri Avtar Singh ..	Do	24-4-58 to 25-4-58	1 0 0	..	
88	Shri Ram Singh ..	Do	25-4-58 to 26-4-58	1 0 0	..	
89	Shri Gurbachan Singh	Private	26-4-58 to 27-4-58	1 0 0	..	

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name of officer / Name of public man	Whether official or private	Dates of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury/ P.W.D. Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs. A. P.		
90	Shri S. N. Shiba ..	Private	28-4-58 to 29-4-58	1 0 0	..	
91	Shri B. S. ..	Official	29-4-58 to 30-4-58	1 0 0	..	
92	Shri A. N. Gugral	Do	2-5-58 to 2-5-58	1 0 0	..	
93	Shri Viryam Singh	Do	2-5-58 to 4-5-58	5 0 0	..	
94	Shri Viryam Singh	Do	3-5-58 to 4-5-58	5 0 0	..	
95	Shri Gurbachan Singh	Do	7-5-58 to 7-5-58	3 0 0	..	
96	Shri Rao Brindar Singh	Do	7-5-58 to 7-5-58	..	..	Short stay for less than 4 hours
97	Shri Partap Singh	Do	7-5-58 to 7-5-58	1 0 0	..	
98	Shri K. K. Bhalla	Private	9-5-58 to 10-5-58	2 8 0	..	
99	Shri P. L. Chopra	Official	9-5-58 to 10-5-58	1 0 0	..	
100	Shri Manohar Lal	Do	8-5-58 to 11-5-58	3 0 0	..	
101	Shri R. R. ..	Do	11-5-58 to 12-5-58	1 0 0	..	
102	Shri Harbans Singh	Do	12-5-58 to 13-5-58	1 0 0	..	

Serial No.	Name of officer / Name of public man	Whether official or private	Dates of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury/ P.W.D. Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs. A. P.		
103	Shri Goginder Bachan Singh	Official	15-5-58 to 16-5-58	1 0 0	..	
104	Shri Raja Ram ..	Do	19-5-58 to 20-5-58	1 0 0	..	
105	Shri D. D. Sud ..	Do	18-5-58 to 24-5-58	6 0 0	..	
106	Shri B. L. Aggarwal	Do	12-5-58 to 20-5-58	5 0 0	..	
107	Shri B. S. Singh ..	Private	20-5-58 to 21-5-58	3 0 0	..	
108	Shri Shemsher Singh	Official	19-5-58 to 22-5-58	3 0 0	..	
109	Shri P. R. Kawar ..	Do	21-5-58 to 23-5-58	5 0 0	..	
110	Shri Ram Singh ..	Do	22-5-58 to 24-5-58	2 0 0	..	
111	Shri Sewa Singh ..	Do	19-5-58 to 22-5-58	0 6 0	..	
112	Shri Sunder Lal ..	Do	22-5-58 to 24-5-58	0 4 0	..	
113	Shri Palai Ram ..	Do	23-5-58 to 24-5-58	1 0 0	..	
114	Shrimati Parkash Kaur	Do	27-5-58 to 27-5-58	1 0 0	..	
115	Shri A. S. Midhan	Do	28-5-58 to 29-5-58	1 0 0	..	
116	Shri H. S. Virk ..	Do	28-5-58 to 29-5-58	1 0 0	..	

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name of officer / Name of public man	Whether official or private	Dates of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury/ P.W.D., Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs A. P.		
117	Shri B. S. Sandhu	Official	24-5-58 to 29-5-58	5 0 0	..	
118	Shri B. I. Deshmukh	Do	25-5-58 to 31-5-58	2 8 0	..	
119	Shri B. S. Sharma	Do	30-5-58 to 31-5-58	1 0 0	..	
120	Shri P. R. Kawar ..	Do	29-5-58 to 31-5-58	5 0 0	..	
121	Shri Pritam Lal ..	Do	28-5-58 to 29-5-58	0 4 0	..	
122	Shri B. P. Chama ..	Do	30-5-58 to 31-5-58	0 2 0	..	
123	Reader, Labour Court	Do	30-5-58 to 31-5-58	0 2 0	..	
124	Shri Bhal Singh ..	Do	2-6-58 to 3-6-58	1 0 0	..	
125	Shri M. M. L. Kholi	Do	2-6-58 to 3-6-58	1 0 0	..	
126	Shri Ram Bilas ..	Do	2-6-58 to 4-6-58	2 0 0	..	
127	Shri H. V. Nayar	Private	4-6-58 to 5-6-58	2 8 0	..	
128	Shri Gurbachan Singh	Official	5-6-58 to 6-6-58	1 0 0	..	
129	Shri Surinder Singh	Do	6-6-58 to 6-6-58	1 0 0	..	

Serial No.	Name of officer / Name of public man	Whether official or private	Dates of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury/ P.W.D. Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs A. P.		
130	Shri P. L. Chopra	Official	7-6-58 to 8-6-58	1 0 0	..	
131	Shri B. J. R. O. ..	Do	8-6-58 to 9-6-58	2 8 0	..	
132	Shri B. Sharma ..	Do	8-6-58 to 10-6-58	2 0 0	..	
133	Shri Abid Ali ..	Do	10-6-58 to 11-6-58	..	..	State Guest. He did not pay
134	Shri Magar Singh	Do	12-6-58 to 14-6-58	4 0 0	..	
135	Shri M. G. Pandit	Do	17-6-58 to 17-6-58	0 8 0	..	
136	Shri G. C. Khanna	Do	17-6-58 to 18-6-58	1 0 0	..	
137	Shri B. K. Bhalla	Do	16-6-58 to 18-6-58	5 0 0	..	
138	Bawa Surinder Singh	Do	18-6-58 to 19-6-58	1 0 0	..	
139	Shri H. G. Dewan	Do	20-6-58 to 22-6-58	2 0 0	..	
140	Shri H. C. Dhingra	Do	21-6-58 to 22-6-58	1 0 0	..	
141	Shri M. M. Chopra	Private	23-6-58 to 24-6-58	1 0 0	..	
142	Shri C. B. Seth Bhopal	Do	24-6-58 to 25-6-58	2 8 0	..	
143	Shri B. S. Bhal ..	Do	23-6-58 to 26-6-58	3 0 0	..	

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name of officer / Name of public man	Whether official or private	Dates of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury/ P.W.D. Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs A. P.		
144	Shri K. K. Singh ..	Private	25-6-58 to 26-6-58	1 0 0	..	
145	Shri Gurbachan Singh	Do	26-6-58 to 27-6-58	1 0 0	..	
146	Shri Joginder Singh	Do	20-6-58 to 29-6-58	9 0 0	..	
147	Shri C. L. ..	Do	29-6-58 to 29-6-58	1 0 0	..	
148	Shri Tara Singh ..	Official	3-7-58 to 6-7-58	3 0 0	..	
149	Shri L. S. ..	Private	7-7-58 to 8-7-58	2 8 0	..	
150	Bawa Surinder Singh	Official	5-7-58 to 7-7-58	3 0 0	..	
151	Prof. Yeswant Rai	Do	8-7-58 to 9-7-58	1 0 0	..	
152	Shri Kulwant Singh	Do	8-7-58 to 9-7-58	1 0 0	..	
153	Shri D. C. Verma	Do	9-7-58 to 10-7-58	1 0 0	..	
154	Shri Amar Singh ..	Do	9-7-58 to 10-7-58	1 0 0	..	
155	Shri R. K. Nair ..	Do	9-7-58 to 10-7-58	1 0 0	..	
156	Shri B. Singh ..	Do	8-7-58 to 10-7-58	2 0 0	..	

Serial No.	Name of Officer / Name of Public man	Whether Official or Private	Dates of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury/ P.W.D., Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs A. P.		
157	Lt. Col. P. L. Nazir	Official	12-7-58 to 13-7-58	2 8 0	..	
158	Shri Bhel Singh ..	Private	13-7-58 to 16-5-58	2 0 0	..	
159	Agriculture and Forest Minister	Official	..	1 0 0	..	
160	Shri D. C. Verma	Do	14-7-58 to 15-7-58	1 0 0	..	
161	Shri S. K. Singh ..	Do	17-7-58 to 17-7-58	1 0 0	..	
162	Shri Sardari Lal ..	Do	16-7-58 to 17-7-58	1 0 0	..	
163	Shri M. L. Khanna	Do	16-7-58 to 18-7-58	2 0 0	..	
164	Shri D. D. Sharma	Do	19-7-58 to 21-7-58	2 0 0	..	
165	Shri P. L. Chopra	Do	19-7-58 to 21-7-58	2 0 0	..	
166	Justice Bishan Narain	Do	22-7-58 to 27-7-58	10 0 0	..	
167	Shri G. P. Sales Assistant Nickelas of India	Do	11-8-58 to 13-8-58	5 0 0	..	
168	Shri S. Rammthy	Do	1-8-58 to 4-8-58	7 8 0	..	
169	Shri Gopi Chand ..	Do	5-8-58 to 5-8-58	..	Stayed for a few hours only	

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name of Officer / Name of Public man	Whether Official or Private	Dates of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury/ P.W.D., Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs A. P.		
170	Shri D. D. Sharma	Official	8-8-58 to 9-8-58	1 0 0	..	
171	Shri Bachan Singh	Do	11-8-58 to 12-8-58	1 0 0	..	
172	Shri D. D. Sharma	Do	13-8-58 to 14-8-58	1 0 0	..	
173	Shri C. P. Sapra ..	Do	11-8-58 to 14-8-58	7 8 0	..	
174	Deputy Director, Government, Punjab	Do	15-8-58 to 16-8-58	1 0 0	..	
175	Shri Asa Singh ..	Do	16-8-58 to 17-8-58	1 0 0	..	
176	Shri Mohinder Singh	Do	17-8-58 to 18-8-58	1 0 0	..	
177	Shri Kawar Singh	Do	18-8-58 to 19-8-58	1 0 0	..	
178	Shri Gurbachan Singh	Do	18-8-58 to 20-8-58	1 0 0	..	
179	Shri Madhusudhan Singh	Do	20-8-58 to 20-8-58	..	Stayed for four hours	
180	Shri A.S.V. P. S. S. P. D. I. A., Ambala	Do	19-8-58 to 21-8-58	2 0 0	..	
181	Shri K. M. Singh	Do	17-8-58 to 20-8-58	8 0 0	..	
182	Shri V. K. Sandhu	Do	20-8-58 to 22-8-58	2 0 0	..	

Serial No.	Name of Officer / Name of Public man	Whether Official or Private	Date of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury/ P.W.D., Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs A. P.		
183	Shri Lackhhman Dass	Official	23-8-58 to 24-8-58	1 0 0	..	
184	Shri D. D. Sharma	Do	24-8-58 to 25-8-58	1 0 0	..	
185	Shri S. N. Khosla	Do	26-8-58 to 27-8-58	1 0 0	..	
186	Shri P. L. Khosla	Do	21-8-58 to 27-8-58	6 0 0	..	
187	Shri M. Budhiaraja	Do	27-8-58 to 30-8-58	3 0 0	..	
188	Shri Dalbir Singh	Do	30-8-58 to 1-9-58	2 0 0	..	
189	Shri Pholl Singh ..	Private	22-9-58 to 22-9-58	..	Stayed for a few hours only	
190	Shri Ram Singh ..	Official	30-8-58 to 31-8-58	1 0 0	..	
191	Shri K. K. Khosla	Do	1-9-58 to 5-9-58	4 0 0	..	
192	Shri Sultan Singh ..	Do	3-9-58 to 5-9-58	2 0 0	..	
193	Shri D. N. Savej ..	Do	5-9-58 to 6-9-58	2 0 0	..	
194	Shri Lakhi Singh Chaudhri	Do	5-9-58 to 6-9-58	2 0 0	..	
195	Shri Madhusudan Singh	Do	8-9-58 to 9-9-58	1 0 0	..	

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name of Officer / Name of Public man	Whether Official or Private	Dates of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury/ P.W.D., Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs A. P.		
196	Shri A. P. Singh ..	Private	9-9-58 to 10-9-58	2 8 0	..	
197	Shri H. S. Gill ..	Official	7-9-58 to 12-9-58	5 0 0	..	
198	Shri S. S. Grewal	Do	12-9-58 to 13-9-58	1 0 0	..	
199	Shri M. Chaudhri	Do	15-9-58 to 16-9-58	1 0 0	..	
200	Shri B. S. Labour	Do	15-9-58 to 16-9-58	1 0 0	..	
201	Shri D. D. Sharma	Do	16-9-58 to 18-9-58	2 0 0	..	
202	Shri Hira Lal ..	Do	10-9-58 t0 20-9-58	10 0 0	..	
203	Shri Maharaj Kishore	Do	14-9-58 to 20-9-58	15 0 0	..	
204	Shri S. S. Khanna	Do	21-9-58 to 22-9-58	2 8 0	..	
205	Shri Surinder Singh	Do	23-9-58 to 25-9-58	2 0 0	..	
206	Shri Goginder Singh	Do	22-9-58 to 25-9-58	3 0 0	..	
207	Shri Yaswant Singh	Do	25-9-58 to 26-9-58	1 0 0	..	
208	Chaudhri Suraj Mal	Do	27-9-58 to 28-9-58	1 0 0	..	

Serial No.	Name of Officer / Name of Public man	Whether Official or Private	Dates of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury/ P.W.D., Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs A. P.		
209	Shri O. P. Mahant	Official	27-9-58 to 28-9-58	1 0 0	..	
210	Shri Pala Ram ..	Do	23-9-58 to 29-9-58	6 0 0	..	
211	Shri B. Singh ..	Do	29-9-58 to 1-10-58	2 0 0	..	
212	Shri Ram Lal ..	Do	30-9-58 to 1-10-58	1 0 0	..	
213	Shri Mohan Lal ..	Do	24-9-58 to 3-10-58	9 0 0	..	
214	Major S. S. Sidhu..	Do	5-10-58 to 6-10-58	1 0 0	..	
215	Shri Bhal Singh ..	Do	2-10-58 to 7-10-58	5 0 0	..	
216	Shri C. L. Rattan Dev Singh	Do	7-10-58 to 8-10-58	1 0 0	..	
217	Shri H. G. Dewan	Do	7-10-58 to 8-10-58	1 0 0	..	
218	Shri M. L. Mahindra	Do	8-10-58 to 10-10-58	2 0 0	..	
219	Shri C. Catare ..	Do	6-10-58 to 11-10-58	5 0 0	..	
220	Shri S. N. Khosla	Do	5-10-58 to 14-10-58	9 0 0	..	
221	Shri Ram Singh ..	Do	8-10-58 to 17-10-58	8 0 0	..	
222	Shri K. B. Budhiraja	Do	15-10-58 to 19-10-58	1 8 0	..	

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name of Officer / Name of Public man	Whether official or Private	Dates of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury P.W.D., Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs A. P.		
223	Shri Hira Lal ..	Official	12-10-58 to 19-10-58	4 8 0	..	
224	Shri T. S. Negi ..	Do	19-10-58 to 20-10-58	2 8 0	..	
225	Shri Prem Sagar ..	Do	19-10-58 to 21-10-58	2 8 0	..	
226	Shri Anup Singh ..	Do	20-10-58 to 21-10-58	0 8 0	..	
227	Shri S. N. Khosla	Do	20-10-58 to 23-10-58	1 8 0	..	
228	Shri Manjit Singh	Do	23-10-58 to 24-10-58	2 8 0	..	
229	Shri R. K. Nayar ..	Do	23-10-58 to 24-10-58	0 8 0	..	
230	Shri Ram Lal Jain	Do	23-10-58 to 25-10-58	1 0 0	..	
231	Shri P. N. Bhel ..	Do	18-10-58 to 25-10-58	3 8 0	..	
232	Shri L. R. Dewan	Do	25-10-58 to 26-10-58	0 8 0	..	
233	Shri Jit Singh ..	Do	25-10-58 to 26-10-58	0 8 0	.. ..	
234	Shri Rajindra ..	Do	26-10-58 to 27-10-58	0 8 0	..	
235	Shri Hans Raj Sharma	Do	26-10-58 to 27-10-58	0 8 0	..	

Serial No.	Name of Officer / Name of Public man	Whether Official or Private	Dates of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury/ P.W.D., Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs A. P.		
236	Shri Bakhshish Singh	Official	29-10-58 to 30-10-58	0 8 0	Rs 351-14-0 received,—*vide* G/R. No. 7450/ 000075, dated 1st December, 1958	
237	Shri H. L. Jai ..	Do	28-10-58 to 31-10-58	2 0 0	..	
238	Ch. Ram Singh ..	Do	1-11-58 to 3-11-58	1 0 0	..	
239	Shri B. K. Banker	Do	2-11-58 to 4-11-58	1 0 0	..	
240	Shri P. N. Dhakral	Do	28-10-58 to 6-11-58	6 8 0	..	
241	Bawa Surinder Singh	Do	5-11-58 to 6-11-58	0 8 0	..	
242	Shri Jagdish Raj ..	Do	5-11-58 to 8-11-58	1 8 0	..	
243	Shri Jagdish Singh Man	Private	8-11-58 to 9-11-58 (entire rest-house)	52 0 0	(Paid Rs 52 in P. W. D. Office at Karnal,—*vide* Government Receipt No. 000005/8471, dated 2nd April, 1959)	
244	Dr. G. D. Sharma	Official	12-11-58 to 9-11-58	0 8 0	..	
245	Bawa Surinder Singh	Do	12-11-58 to 14-11-58	1 0 0	..	
246	Shri Bhal Singh ..	Official	12-11-58 to 15-11-58	1 8 0	..	

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name of Officer / Name of Public man	Whether Official or Private	Dates of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury, P.W.D., Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs A. P.		
247	Shri Harcharan Singh Gill	Official	12-11-58 to 15-11-58	1 8 0	..	
248	Shri Bahal Singh Sandhu	Do	16-11-58 to 17-11-58	0 8 0	..	
249	Shri Ram Singh ..	Do	17-11-58 to 20-11-58	1 8 0	..	
250	Shri P. N. Thakral	Do	13-11-58 to 22-11-58	5 0 0	..	
251	Shri Kundan Lal ..	Do	25-11-58 to 28-11-58	1 8 0	..	
252	Shri B. P. Chopra	Private	28-11-58 to 29-11-58	0 8 0	..	
253	Shri S. S. Ratna ..	Official	26-11-58 to 30-11-58	2 0 0	..	
254	Shri Bhim Singh ..	Do	27-11-58 to 1-12-58	2 0 0	..	
255	Shri Partap Singh Kairon	Do	2-12-58 to 2-12-58	0 8 0	..	
256	Shri R. D. Seksena	Private	1-12-58 to 2-12-58	2 8 0	..	
257	Shri I. R. Bhatia	Official	2-12-58 to 3-12-58	2 8 0	..	
258	Shri K. C. Nanda	Private	3-12-58 to 4-12-58	2 0 0	..	
259	Shri S. S. Ranta ..	Official	3-12-58 to 4-12-58	0 8 0	..	

Serial No.	Name of Officer / Name of Public men	Whether Official or Private	Dates of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury/ P.W.D., Office with Government Receipt-No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs A. P.		
260	Shri Bhal Singh Sandhu	Official	28-11-58 to 2-12-58 and 2-12-58 to 5-12-58	3 8 0	..	
261	Shri D. C. Sharma	Do	4-12-58 to 5-12-58	0 8 0	..	
262	Shri Brikram Singh	Do	4-12-58 to 5-12-58	0 8 0	..	
263	Shri R. S. Sharma..	Do	5-12-58 to 7-12-58	1 0 0	..	
264	Shri Kanshi Ram	Do	8-12-58 to 11-12-58	1 8 0	..	
265	Shri A. N. Bhanot	Do	3-12-58 to 12-12-58	4 8 0	..	
266	Shri M. L. Bhanot	Do	11-12-58 to 19-12-58	4 0 0	..	
267	Shri P. D. Mehta	Do	8-12-58 to 13-12-58	2 8 0	..	
268	Shri D. D. Bhagat	Private official	12-12-58 to 13-12-58	2 8 0	..	
269	Shri D. P. Singh ..	Official	13-12-58 to 14-12-58	0 8 0	..	
270	Shri K. K. Bhandari	Private	11-12-58 to 16-12-58	12 8 0		
271	Shri M. R. Bhagat	Official	16-12-58 to 17-12-58	0 8 0	..	

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name of Officer / Name of Public men	Whether Official or Private	Dates of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury/P.W.D., Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				RS. A. P.		
272	Shri M. L. Mohindru	Official	19-12-58 to 20-12-58	0 8 0	..	
273	Shri S. K. Gungli	Do	15-12-58 to 21-12-58	15 0 0	..	
274	Shri J. S. Bedi ..	Do	20-12-58 to 22-12-58	1 8 0	..	
275	Shri J. S. Bedi ..	Do	20-12-58 to 22-12-58	1 0 0	..	
276	Shri J. S. Bedi ..	Do	20-12-58 to 22-12-58	0 8 0	..	
277	Shri K. R. ...	Do	21-12-58 to 31-12-58	5 0 0	..	
278	Shri V. D. Sud ..	Do	22-12-58 to 24-12-58	1 0 0	..	
279	Shri J. C. Bahel ..	Do	20-12-58 to 22-12-58	1 8 0	..	
280	Shri K. N. Khanna, I. A. S.	Do	26-12-58 to 31-12-58	12 8 0	..	
281	Shri S.E.I. B.E.T. Heincrich	Private	29-12-58 to 30-12-58	5 0 0	..	
282	Shri Chandhra Dhar	Do	25-12-58 to 26-12-58	2 8 0	..	
283	Shri R. M. Hamnani Patiala	Official	25-12-58 to 27-12-58	1 8 0	..	
284	Shri K. R. Mehta ..	Private	1-1-59 to 28-1-59	13 8 0	..	

Serial No.	Name of Officer / Name of Public men	Whether Official or Private	Dates of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury P.W.D., Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs A. P.		
285	Shri H. C. Hon's ..	Private	2-1-59 to 3-1-59	2 8 0	..	
286	Major A. S Choudhri	Official	31-1-59 to 3-1-59	1 8 0	..	
287	Shri K. M. Khanna, I.A.N.A.S.	Do	1-1-59 to 5-1-59	7 8 0	..	
288	Shri B. Sharma ..	Do	3-1-59 to 4-1-59	0 8 0	..	
289	Shri A. S. Kalra ..	Do	6-1-59 to 7-1-59	0 8 0	..	
290	Prof. Dr. Samsart	Private	6-1-59 to 7-1-59	0 8 0	..	
291	Shri C. L. Nanda ..	Official	7-1-59 to 8-1-59	0 8 0	..	
292	Shri Bikramjit ..	Do	9-1-59 to 11-1-59	1 0 0	..	
293	Shri A. N. Bhanot	Do	9-1-59 to 13-1-59	2 0 0	..	
294	Shri K. S. Malhotra	Do	13-11-59 to 14-1-59	0 8 0	..	
295	Shri B. P. Chopra	Do	15-1-59 to 16-1-59	0 8 0	..	
296	Dr. A Steev, Kabul Afganistan	Private	17-1-59 to 18-1-59	2 8 0	..	
297	Shri Rattan Singh Dyal	Official	18-1-59 to 20-1-59	1 0 0	..	

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name of Officer / Name of Public men	Whether Official or Private	Date of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the Visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury/ P.W.D., Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs A. P.		
398	Shri Des Raj ..	Official	19-1-59 to 21-1-59	1 0 0	..	
399	Shri R. K. Nayar	Do	20-1-59 to 21-1-59	0 8 0	..	
300	Shri S. R. Dhir ..	Private	7-1-59 to 22-1-59	37 8 0	..	
301	Shri K. G. Survey	Official	22-1-59 to 23-1-59	2 8 0	..	
302	Shri Rao Sultan Singh	Do	21-1-59 to 24-1-59	2 0 0	..	
303	Shri S. S. Puri ..	Do	23-1-59 to 25-1-59	1 0 0	..	
304	Shri D. D. ..	Do	23-1-59 to 25-1-59	1 0 0	..	
305	Shri S. N. Sharma ..	Private	27-1-59 to 28-1-59	2 8 0	..	
306	Shri Narinder Singh	Official	28-1-59 to 29-1-59	0 8 0	..	
307	Shri Gurdev Singh	Do	29-1-59 to 30-1-59	0 8 0	..	
308	Dr. Rajja ..	Do	27-1-59 to 31-1-59	10 0 0	..	
309	Shri K. ..	Private	28-1-59 to 30-1-59	5 0 0	Rs 98.00 nP. recovered,—*vide* G/R No. 7450/ 000095, dated 9th February, 1959	

Serial No.	Name of Officer / Name of Public men	Whether Official or Private	Date of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the Visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury/ P.W.D., Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs A. P.		
310	Shri S. B. H. S. ..	Private	1-2-59 to 3-2-59	5 0 0	..	
311	Shri Sher Singh ..	Official	5-2-59 to 7-2-59	1 0 0	..	
312	Shri M. R. Sharma	Do	5-2-59 to 6-2-59	0 8 0	..	
313	Shri S. C. Pandit ..	Do	8-2-59 to 9-2-59	1 0 0	..	
314	Shri Bhal Singh ..	Do	8-2-59 to 9-2-59	0 8 0	..	
315	Shri Rameshwar Dyal	Do	8-2-59 to 18-2-59	5 0 0	..	
316	Shri S. K. Luthra ..	Do	9-2-59 to 10-2-59	0 8 0	..	
317	Shri Des Raj ..	Do	10-2-59 to 12-2-59	1 0 0	..	
318	Shri S. P. Jain ..	Do	12-2-59 to 14-2-59	2 8 0	..	
319	Shri Ram Singh ..	Do	14-2-59 to 14-2-59	0 8 0	..	
320	Shri R. K. Nand	Do	15-2-59 to 16-2-59	0 8 0	..	
321	Shri T. R. Chopra	Do	16-2-59 to 19-2-59	1 0 0	..	
322	Shri K. L. Budhiraja	Do	18-2-59 to 19-2-59	0 8 0	..	

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name of Officer / Name of Public men	Whether Official or Private	Date of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the Visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury/ P.W.D., Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs A. P.		
323	Shri D. D. Sharma	Official	20-2-59 to 21-2-59	0 8 0	..	
324	Shri Ram Singh ..	Do	20-2-59 to 21-2-59	0 8 0	..	
325	Shri Yaswant Rai	Do	20-2-59 to 21-2-59	1 0 0	..	
326	Shri Anup Singh ..	Do	23-2-59 to 24-2-59	0 8 0	..	
327	Shri Gyan Chand ..	Do	24-2-59 to 25-2-59	0 8 0	..	
328	Shri Des Raj Competent Officer	Do	25-2-59 to 26-2-59	0 8 0	..	
329	Shri H. S. Gil ..	Do	27-2-59 to 1-3-59	1 0 0	Rs 24 received,—*vide* G/R No. 97, dated 9th March, 1959	
330	Shri Puran Singh ..	Do	3-3-59 to 3-3-59	0 8 0	..	
331	Shri H. C. Arrora	Do	4-3-59 to 13-3-59	4 8 0	..	
332	Shri Narinder Singh	Do	4-3-59 to 5-3-59	0 8 0	..	
333	Shri Ajit Singh Undlu	Do	8-3-59 to 9-3-59	0 8 0	..	
334	Shri D. S. Kalra ..	Do	9-3-59 to 11-3-59	1 0 0	..	
335	Shri G. M. Mathur	Do	10-3-59 to 11-3-59	2 8 0	..	

Serial No.	Name of Officer / Name of Public men	Whether Official or Private	Date of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury/ P.W.D., Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs A. P.		
336	Shri Bakhshi Sher Singh	Official	10-3-59 to 12-3-59	1 0 0	..	
337	Ch. Suraj Mal ..	Do	12-3-59 to 13-3-59	0 8 0	..	
338	Shri O. P. Mahant	Do	12-3-59 to 13-3-49	0 8 0	..	
339	Shri Harbans Singh	Do	14-3-59 to 15-3-59	0 8 0	..	
340	Shri Raja Ram ..	Do	13-3-59 to 15-3-59	1 0 0	..	
341	Shri Bhim Singh ..	Do	12-3-59 to 15-3-59	1 8 0	..	
342	Shri E. Gold Smith	Do	17-3-59 to 17-3-59	0 8 0	..	
343	Shri J. L. Bhargav	Do	18-3-59 to 19-3-59	0 8 0	..	
344	Shri Balwant Singh	Do	19-3-59 to 20-3-59	0 8 0	..	
345	Shri Kulwant Singh	Do	20-3-59 to 21-3-59	2 8 0	..	
346	Shri Palai Ram ..	Do	19-3-59 to 22-3-59	1 8 0	..	
347	Shri Bachittar Singh	Do	22-3-59 to 23-3-59	0 8 0	..	
348	Lt. Col. Megi ..	Do	24-3-59 to 25-3-59	2 8 0	..	
349	Shri Y. S. Nornai	Do	23-3-59 to 25-3-59	1 0 0	..	

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name of Officer / Name of Public men	Whether Official or Private	Date of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury/ P.W.D., Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs. A. P.		
350	Shri Yaswant Rai	Do	26-3-59 to 27-3-59	1 0 0	..	
351	Rao Sultan Singh	Do	25-3-59 to 28-3-59	1 0 0	..	
352	Shri Harcharan Singh Gill	Do	27-3-59 to 29-3-59	1 0 0	..	
353	Prof. Yaswant Rai	Do	29-3-59 to 30-3-59	1 0 0	..	
354	Shri H. C. Arora ..	Do	30-3-59 to 31-3-59	1 0 0	..	
355	Shri S. C. Dhosiwal	Do	31-3-59 to 1-3-59	0 8 0	..	
356	Shri H. C. Arora ..	Do	1-4-59 to 4-4-59	2 0 0	..	
357	Shri Bahal Singh	Do	3-4-59 to 6-4-59	2 0 0	..	
358	Shri Mukerjee ..	Do	6-4-59 to 8-4-59	1 0 0	..	
359	Shri A. Bhalla ..	Do	6-4-59 to 8-4-59	1 0 0	..	
360	Dr. H. N. S. Grewal	Do	6-4-59 to 8-4-59	1 0 0	..	
361	Shri Narinder ..	Do	8-4-59 to 10-4-59	1 0 0	..	
362	Shri Bahal Singh ..	Do	9-4-59 to 11-4-59	1 0 0	..	

Serial No.	Name of Officer / Name of Public men	Whether Official or Private	Date of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury P.W.D., Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs. A. P.		
363	Shri A. N. Bhanot	Official	2-4-59 to 2-4-59	5 0 0	..	
364	Ch. Ram Singh ..	Do	11-4-59 to 13-4-59	1 0 0	..	
365	Shri Anup Singh ..	Do	14-4-59 to 15-4-59	0 8 0	..	
366	Shri V P. Gupta ..	Do	14-4-59 to 16-4-59	6 8 0	..	
367	Shri Bakshi Sher Singh	Do	14-4-59 to 16-4-59	1 8 0	..	
368	Shri S .S Kandol ..	Do	17-4-59 to 18-4-59	1 8 0	..	
369	Shri Gurdyal Singh Dhillon	Do	18-4-59 to 19-4-59	1 0 0	..	
370	Shri Jagdish Singh Man	Do	18-4-59 to 19-4-59	1 0 0	..	
371	Shri S. S. Ratna ..	Do	20-4-59 to 22-3-59	6 0 0	..	
372	Shri R. P. Kapoor	Do	23-4-59 to 24-4-59	..	Amount from Shri R. P. Kapoor is being realized	
373	Shri Rameshwar Dyal	Do	26-4-59 to 30-4-59	5 0 0	..	
374	Mr. and Mrs. Nahar Singh	Private	1-5-59 to 2-5-59	3 8 0	..	
375	Shri K. L. Budhiraja	Official	3-5-59 to 5-5-59	2 0 0	..	
376	Shri Suraj Mal ..	Do	5-5-59 to 5-5-59	1 0 0	..	

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name of Officer / Name of Public men	Whether Official or Private	Date of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury/ P.W.D., Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs A. P.		
377	Shri P. C. Bhasin	Official	8-5-59 to 9-5-59	1 0 0	..	
378	Prof. Yashwant Rai	Do	9-5-59 to 10-5-59	1 0 0	..	
379	Mr. O. B. Rbalsing	Private	10-5-59 to 11-5-59	1 0 0	..	
380	Shri G.S. Sodhi ..	Official	9-5-59 to 11-5-59	2 0 0	..	
381	Shri M. K. Puri ..	Do	11-5-59 to 12-5-59	1 0 0	..	
382	Shri A. N. Bhanot	Do	3-5-59 to 12-5-59	9 0 0	..	
383	Shri Sher Singh ..	Do	13-5-59 to 14-4-59	1 0 0	..	
384	D. I. G. Police, Ambala Range	Do	14-5-59 to 14-5-59	1 0 0	..	
385	Shri Nirmal Singh..	Do	15-5-59 to 15-5-59	1 0 0	..	
386	Shri M. L. Bhatia	Official	15-5-59 to 17-5-59	6 0 0	..	
387	Shri Bir Singh ..	Do	14-5-59 to 16-5-59	2 0 0	..	
388	Shri H. G. ..	Do	17-5-59 to 18-5-59	3 8 0	..	
389	Ch. Ram Singh ..	Do	17-5-59 to 18-5-59	1 0 0	..	

Serial No.	Name of Officer / Name of Public men	Whether Official or Private	Date of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury/P.W.D., Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs A. P.		
390	Shri Bahal Singh ..	Official	17-5-59 to 18-5-59	1 0 0	..	
391	Shri R. K. Malhotra	Do	19-5-59 to 20-5-59	1 0 0	..	
392	Shri Narinder Singh	Do	20-5-59 to 21-5-59	1 0 0	..	
393	Shri Gurdev Singh	Do	20-5-59 to 22-5-59	2 0 0	..	
394	Shri Parshotam Lal	Do	22-5-59 to 23-5-59	1 0 0	..	
395	Shri Pala Ram ..	Private	19-5-59 to 25-5-59	6 0 0	..	
396	Shri F. F., Inspector, Police	Official	25-5-59 to 26-5-59	3 8 0	..	
397	Shri S. S. Sud ..	Do	20-5-59 to 26-5-59	6 0 0	..	
398	Shri S.S. Sidhu ..	Do	25-5-59 to 26-5-59	1 0 0	..	
399	Gyani Kartar Singh	Do	26-5-59 to 27-5-59	1 0 0	..	
400	Shri O. P. Sethi ..	Do	26-5-59 to 27-5-59	1 0 0	..	
401	Shri R. K. Nair ..	Do	26-5-59 to 27-5-59	1 0 0	..	
402	Prof. Raja Ram ..	Do	28-5-59 to 28-5-59	1 0 0	..	

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name of Officer / Name of Public men	Whether Official or Private	Date of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the Visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury/ P.W.D., Office with Government Receipt No., and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs A. p.		
403	Jilaidar Mohn Singh	Official	28-5-59 to 28-5-59	1 0 0	..	
404	Shri Parshotam Lal	Do	27-5-59 to 28-5-59	1 0 0	..	
405	Bakshi Sher Singh	Do	27-5-59 to 30-5-59	3 0 0	..	
406	Shri Gurbanta Singh	Do	29-5-59 to 31-5-59	2 0 0	Rs 67 received,—*vide* G/R. No. 00027/8471, dated 6th June, 1959	
407	Major Gurjit Singh	Do	4-6-59 to 5-6-59	1 0 0	..	
408	Shri S. K. Luthra	Do	4-6-59 to 5-6-59	1 0 0	..	
409	Shri S. K., Adviser in T. B. Government of Punjab, Kangra	Do	5-6-59 to 6-6-59	1 0 0	..	
410	Shri M. P. Gupta ..	Do	4-6-59 to 7-6-59	3 0 0	..	
411	Major S. S. Khan	Private	8-6-59 to 9-6-59	3 8 0	..	
412	Shri Jagdev Singh	Do	9-6-59 to 10-6-59	3 0 0	..	
413	Mr. M. Khosla ..	Do	10-6-59 to 11-6-59	1 0 0	..	
414	Shri G. S. Nanda	Do	11-6-59 to 12-6-59	1 0 0	..	
415	Shri Bahal Singh ..	Do	12-6-59 to 13-6-59	1 0 0	..	

Serial No.	Name of Officer / Name of Public men	Whether Official or Private	Date of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the Visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury/ P.W.D.,Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	53	6	7
				Rs A. P.		
416	Shri Jagdev Singh Sidhu	Private	13-6-59 to 14-6-59	2 0 0	..	
417	Shri R. K. Nayer	Do	16-6-59 to 17-6-59	1 0 0	..	
418	Shri M. Khosla ..	Do	18-6-59 to 19-6-59	1 0 0	..	
419	Shri M. K. Puri ..	Do	17-6-59 to 20-6-59	3 0 0	..	
420	Shri Brinder Singh	Do	21-6-59 to 21-6-59	1 0 0	..	
421	Shri Sutan Singh	Do	20-6-59 to 23-6-59	3 0 0	..	
422	Shri Banarsi Dass	Do	22-6-59 to 24-6-59	2 0 0	..	
423	Shri C. K. Sahni ..	Do	23-6-59 to 25-6-59	2 0 0	..	
424	Shri A. N. Bhanot	Do	18-6-59 to 26-6-59	8 0 0	..	
425	Captain Bhoj Raj ..	Do	24-6-59 to 25-6-59	1 0 0	..	
426	Shri Surjit Singh ..	Official	26-6-59 to 27-6-59	1 0 0	..	
427	Shri Nagina Singh	Do	24-6-59 to 27-6-59	3 0 0	..	
428	Shri O. P. Sud ..	Do	27-6-59 to 27-6-59	..	Stayed for few hours only	

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name of Officer / Name of Public men	Whether Official or Private	Date of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the Visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury P.W.D., Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARK
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs A. P.		
429	Shri Kesar Chand	Official	28-6-59 to 29-6-59	1 0 0	..	
430	Shri Mohan Singh	Private	2-7-59 to 3-7-59	1 0 0	..	
431	Shri S. S. Prinicpal	Do	1-7-59 to 2-7-59	1 0 0	..	
432	Shri Bhal Singh ..	Official	2-7-59 to 5-7-59	3 0 0	Rs 42.50 nP. received,—*vide* G/R No. 0000-43/8471, dated 3rd July, 1959	
433	Shri Palia Ram ..	Do	2-7-59 to 5-7-59	3 0 0	..	
434	Ch. Ram Singh ..	Do	4-7-59 to 5-7-59	1 0 0	..	
435	Shri Sher Singh ..	Do	5-7-59 to 7-7-59	2 0 0	..	
436	Shri Tej Singh ..	Do	7-7-59 to 9-7-59	2 0 0	..	
437	Shri Kuldip Singh	Private	9-7-59 to 10-7-59	3 8 0	..	
438	Shri Madhusudan Singh	Official	10-7-59 to 11-7-59	1 0 0	..	
439	Shri K. B. Assistant Regional Electrical Inspector to Government, Punjab	Do	8-7-59 to 11-7-59	3 0 0	..	
440	Shri Mohinder Singh	Do	6-7-59 to 12-7-59	15 0 0	..	
441	Shri G. S. Dhillon	Do	13-7-59 to 14-7-59	1 0 0	..	

Serial No.	Name of Officer / Name of Public men	Whether Official or Private	Date of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the Visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury P.W.D., Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs A .P.		
442	Shri Balkrishan ..	Official	17-7-59 to 17-7-59	1 0 0	..	
443	Shri K. B. Guglani	Do	14-7-59 to 17-7-59	3 0 0	..	
444	Shri A. C. Mehta ..	Do	20-7-59 to 22-7-59	2 0 0	..	
445	Shri Rameshwar Dyal ..	Do	13-7-59 to 21-7-59	9 0 0	..	
446	Shri K. P. Singh ..	Do	16-7-59 to 25-7-59	9 0 0	..	
447	Shri Joginder Singh	Do	17-7-59 to 25-7-59	8 0 0	..	
448	Shri R. C. Garg ..	Private	25-7-59 to 26-7-59	2 8 0	..	
449	Shri Iqubal Singh	Official	27-7-59 to 30-7-59	3 0 0	..	
450	Shri K. R. Gupta	Do	27-7-59 to 29-7-59	3 8 0	..	
451	Shri Jagdish Chand	Do	27-7-59 to 29-7-59	7 0 0	..	
452	Shri Mangat Rai ..	Do	1-8-59 to 1-8-59	1 0 0	Rs 84.50 nP. received,—*vide* G/R No. 0000-56/8471, dated 12th August, 1959	
453	Shri Kuldip Singh	Do	3-8-59 to 4-8-59	1 0 0	..	
454	Shri S. L. Chopra	Do	5-8-59 to 6-8-59	1 0 0	..	

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name of Officer / Name of Public men	Whether Official or Private	Date of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury P.W.D., Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs A. P.		
455	Shri Ram Singh ..	Official	5-8-59 to 7-8-59	2 0 0	..	
456	Shri M. Khosla ..	Do	31-8-59 to 2-8-59	2 0 0	..	
457	Shri M. L. Khanna	Do	6-8-59 to 8-8-59	2 0 0	..	
458	Shri B. P. Chopra	Do	7-8-59 to 8-8-59	1 0 0	..	
459	Shri S. L. Chopra	Do	8-8-59 to 9-8-59	1 0 0	..	
460	Shri H. L. Sharma	Do	9-8-59 to 9-8-59	1 0 0	..	
461	Shri Vishwa Nath	Do	11-8-59 to 13-8-59	2 0 0	..	
462	Shri A. N. Bhanot	Do	3-8-59 to 13-8-59	10 0 0	..	
463	Lt. Col. G. S. Cadre	Do	13-8-59 to 13-8-59	..	..	
464	Shri Bachan Singh	Do	Yes	1 0 0	..	
465	Shri Krishan Chand	Do	11-8-59 to 14-8-59	3 0 0	..	
466	Shri B. S. Yadev	Do	11-8-59 to 14-8-59	10 0 0	..	
467	Deputy Home Minister	Do	15-8-59 to 15-8-59	1 0 0	..	
468	Shri Bahal Singh ..	Do	14-8-59 to 16-8-59	2 0 0	..	

Serial No.	Name of Officer / Name of Public men	Whether Official or Private	Date of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury P.W.D., Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
469	Shri Ram Singh ..	Official	15-8-59 to 17-8-59	2 0 0	..	
470	Shri Tej Singh ..	Do	17-8-59 to 18-8-59	1 0 0	..	
471	Shri Gurdev Singh	Do	17-8-59 to 18-8-59	1 0 0	..	
472	Shri Hardyal Singh	Do	17-8-59 to 18-8-59	1 0 0	..	
473	Shri G. S. Toki ..	Do	18-8-59 to 19-8-59	1 0 0	..	
474	Shri Krishna Ram	Do	20-8-59 to 21-8-59	1 0 0	..	
475	Shri Narinder Singh	Do	20-8-59 to 21-8-59	1 0 0	..	
476	Shri A S. Dhillon ..	Do	19-8-59 to 21-8-59	3 0 0	..	
477	Shri Hiren Gupta ..	Private	20-8-59 to 21-8-59	1 0 0	..	
478	Shri Gyan Chand Bahal	Official	21-8-59 to 24-8-59	3 0 0	..	
479	Shri Gurdev Singh	Do	21-8-59 to 22-8-59	1 0 0	..	
480	Shri Gurbanta Singh	Do	22-8-59 to 23-8-59	1 0 0	..	
481	Shri Gurdev Singh	Do	23-8-59 to 24-8-59	1 0 0	..	
482	Shri B. S. Gyani ..	Do	24-8-59 to 24-8-59	1 0 0	..	

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name of Officer / Name of Public men	Whether Official or Private	Date of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury P.W.D., Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs A. P.		
483	Shri Captain B.S.	Official	25-8-59 to 28-8-59	3 0 0	..	
484	Shri R. K. Singh ..	Do	24-8-59 to 29-8-59	5 0 0	Rs 63 received,—*vide* G/ R No. 000060/8471, dated 18th September, 1959	
485	Shri Kulwant Singh	Do	28-8-59 to 29-8-59	1 0 0	..	
486	Dr. Arjan Singh ..	Do	30-8-59 to 31-8-59	1 0 0	..	
487	Shri Bahal Singh, S. P. Special Duty	Do	1-9-59 to 2-9-59	1 0 0	..	
488	Shri B. G. Rao, Director, N.M.E., Punjab-Delhi	Do	3-9-59 to 4-9-59	3 8 0	..	
489	Shri Bal Krishan ..	Do	2-9-59 to 4-9-59	2 0 0	..	
490	Shri Ajaib Singh ..	Do	5-9-59 to 6-9-59	1 0 0	..	
491	Shri Dalip Singh ..	Do	5-9-59 to 6-9-59	1 0 0	..	
492	Shri S. N. Sikka ..	Do	5-9-59 to 6-9-59	1 0 0	..	
493	Shri R. K. Singh ..	Do	4-9-59 to 7-9-59	3 0 0	..	
494	Shri Nagina Singh	Do	6-9-59 to 8-9-59	2 0 0	..	

Serial No.	Name of Officer / Name of Public men	Whether Official or Private	Date of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the Visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury P.W.D., Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				RS A. P.		
495	Shri Niranjan Singh	Official	9-9-59 to 11-9-59	..	Stayed for a few hours	
496	Shri P. C. Aggarwal	Do	9-9-59 to 11-9-59	7 0 0	..	
497	Shri Ram Singh ..	Do	11-9-59 to 12-9-59	1 0 0	..	
498	Shri P. S. Jain ..	Do	12-9-59 to 13-9-59	2 0 0	..	
499	Shri Tej Singh ..	Do	16-9-59 to 17-9-59	1 0 0	..	
500	Shri K. L. Budhiraja	Do	17-9-59 to 18-59-9	1 0 0	..	
501	Shri J. B. Singh ..	Do	18-9-59 to 18-9-59	1 0 0	..	
502	Shri Saroop Singh..	Do	18-9-59 to 19-9-59	1 0 0	..	
503	Shri Major K. S. Dhaliwal	Do	22-9-59 to 23-9-59	3 8 0	..	
504	Shri Lal Singh ..	Do	21-9-59 to 24-9-59	3 0 0	..	
505	Shri A. N. Bhanot	Do	23-9-59 to 26-9-59	3 0 0	..	
506	Shri Jagdish Chand	Do	24-9-59 to 26-9-59	6 0 0	..	
507	Capt. Bodh Raj ..	Do	25-9-59 to 26-9-59	1 0 0	..	
508	Shri K. D. Malviya	Do	26-9-59 21 p.m. to 27-9-59 7 a.m.	..	State guest-written by him in register	

[Minister for Public works]

Serial No.	Name of Officer / Name of Public men	Whether Official or Private	Date of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the Visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury P.W.D., Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs A. P.		
509	Shri Pala Ram ..	Official	22-9-59 to 27-9-59	5 0 0	..	
510	Shri K. L. Budhiraja	Do	27-9-59 to 28-9-59	1 0 0	..	
511	Shri A. C. Joshi ..	Do	29-9-59 to 30-9-59	1 0 0	..	
512	Shri D. N. Sehgal	Do	29-9-59 to 30-9-59	3 8 0	..	
513	Shri Raj Kumar ..	Do	1-10-59 to 2-10-59	4 0 0	Rs. 65-8-0 received,—*vide* S/R No. 000062/4871, dated 12th October 1959	
514	Shri Ajit Singh ..	Do	4-10-59 to 5- 10-59	3 8 0	..	
515	Shri Rao Brinder Singh ..	Do	9-10-59 to 10-10-59	1 0 0	..	
516	Shri Bodh Raj ..	Do	11-10-59 to 13-10-59	2 0 0	..	
517	Shri A. N. Bhanot	Do	4-10-59 to 13-10-59	9 0 0	..	
518	Shri Narinder Singh	Do	15-10-59 to 16-10-59	1 0 0	..	
519	Shri Mohan Lal ..	Do	17-10-59 to 18-10-59	0 8 0	..	
520	Shri B. C. Bahal ..	Do	16-10-59 to 19-10-59	1 8 0	..	

Serial No.	Name of Officer / Name of Public men	Whether Official or Private	Date of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury P.W.D., Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs A. P.		
521	Shri Jaswant Singh	Private	20-10-59 to 20-10-59	3 0 0	..	
522	Shri Lal Singh ..	Official	19-10-59	1 0 0	..	
523	Shri Kulwant Singh	Do	22-10-59 to 23-10-59	0 8 0	..	
524	Shri M. R. Bedi Xen Canals	Do	23-10-59 to 25-10-59	1 0 0	..	
525	Shri Bir Singh ..	Do	24-10-59 to 26-10-59	1 0 0	..	
526	Shri R. M. Himnani	Do	24-10-59 to 26-10-59	1 0 0	..	
527	Ch. Ram Singh ..	Do	26-10-59 to 27-10-59	0 8 0	..	
528	Shri Puran Singh ..	Do	26-10-59 to 28-10-59	1 0 0	..	
529	Shri Tika Jagit Singh (2sts)	Do	28-10-59 to 29-10-59	1 0 0	..	
530	Shri Shiv Singh ..	Do	29-10-59 to 30-10-59	0 8 0	..	
531	Major A. S. Vaidya	Do	1-11-59 to 2-11-59	3 0 0	..	
532	Shri G. S. Guani ..	Do	3-11-59 to 4-11-59	0 8 0	..	
533	Shri Lal Singh ..	Do	3-11-59 to 5-11-59	1 0 0	..	
534	Shri Bachan Singh	Do	5-11-59 to 6-11-59	0 8 0	..	

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name of Officer / Name of Public men	Whether Official or Private	Date of occupation from and to	Amount paid by the visitors	Amount so received deposited in the Treasury P.W.D., Office with Government Receipt No. and date	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs A. P.		
535	Shri S. S. Rattna ..	Official	5-11-59 to 6-11-59	3 0 0	..	
536	Shri Bahal Singh ..	Do	3-11-59 to 6-11-59	1 8 0	..	
537	Shri K. C. Aggarwal	Do	5-11-59 to 7-11-59	1 0 0	..	
538	Major M. L. Malhotra	Do	10-11-59 to 10-11-59	0 8 0	..	
539	Shri R. P. Anand ..	Do	10-11-59 to 11-11-59	0 8 0	..	
540	Mrs. B. Rai ..	Do	8-11-59 to 11-11-59	1 8 0	..	
541	Dr. Gurdev Singh	Do	10-11-59 to 11-11-59	0 8 0	..	
542	Shri Amar Singh Bhatia	Do	10-11-59 to 12-11-59	1 0 0	..	
543	Shri M. L. Batra ..	Do	11-11-59 to 12-11-59	0 8 0	..	
544	Shri Dr. Gallop and D. C. Buby	Do	11-11-59 to 12-11-59	0 6 0	..	
545	Shri K. L. Budhiraja	Do	14-11-59 to 15-11-59	0 8 0	..	

STAY OF OFFICIALS IN CANAL REST-HOUSE AT KARNAL

1990. Shri Ram Piara : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the names of the officials of the State Government other than those belonging to the Irrigation Department, who stayed in the Canal Rest-House,

Karnal, during the period from 1st January, 1958 to date together with the period of their stay in each case and the amount of charges, if any, paid by each of them?

Sardar Partap Singh Kariou : Following officials of the State Government other than those belonging to Irrigation Department stayed in the Canal Rest-House, Karnal, during the period from 1st January, 1958 to date. The period of their stay and the amount of charges paid by them, is shown against each.

Serial No.	Name	Rank	Period of Stay	Amount paid Rs	A.	P.
1	Shri Kulwant Si gh ..	P. S. C., Patiala	30th April, 1958 to 1st May, 1958 (A. N.)	1	0	0
2	Shri Malik Fateh Singh	..	3rd May, 1958 (A.N.) to 3rd May, 1958 (A.N.)	2	8	0
3	Shri Bahal Singh ..	D. S. P. ..	10th May, 1959 to 14th May, 1959	4	0	0
4	Shri R. K. Nair ..	C. E. Eectricity	18th May, 1958 to 19th May, 1958	1	0	0
5	Shri Bahal Singh ..	D. S. P. ..	20th May, 1958 to 24th May, 1958	4	0	0
6	Shri Mohindra Lal ..	B. D. O. ..	25th May, 1958 (A.N.) to 26th May, 1958 (F.N.)	1	0	0
7	Shri R. K. Nair ..	C. E. Electricity	25th May, 1958 (A.N.) to 26th May, 1958 (F.N.)	1	0	0
8	Shri Bahal Singh ..	D. S. P. ..	29th May, 1958 (A.N.) to 2nd June, 1958 (F.N.)	4	0	0
9	Shri Arjan Dass Sapra	E. A. C. ..	4th June, 1958 (A.N.) to 5th June, 1958 (A.N.)	2	8	0
10	Shri Bahal Singh	D. S. P. ..	18th June, 1958 (A.N.) to 24th June, 1958 (F.N,)	6	0	0
11	Shri S. N. Khosla ..	S. E. E. B. ..	27th June, 1958 (A.N.) to 28th June, 1958 (F.N.)	1	0	0
12	Shri Bahal Singh ..	D. S. P. ..	11th July, 1958 (A.N.) to 14th July, 1958 (F.N.)	3	0	0
13	Shri Gurbachan Singh	Accounts Officer, Industries	18th July, 1958 tp 20th July, 1958 (A.N.)	2	0	0
14	Shri P. L. Chopra ..	D. S. P./D.I.A./ A.R., A.C.D., Punjab	21st July, 1958 (A.N.) to 22nd July, 1958 (F.N.)	1	0	0
15	Shri Inderjit Verma ..	A. S. P. ..	22nd July, 1958 (A.N.) to 24th July, 1958 (F.N.)	2	0	0
16	Shri Gian Singh ..	P. A. to Dy. Minister, Jails	22nd July, 1958 (A.N.) to 24th July, 1958 (F.N.)	1	0	0

[Chief Minister]

Serial No.	Name	Rank	Period of stay	Amount paid
				Rs A. P.
17	Dr. K. M. Singh ..	C. S. Karnal	8th August, 1958 (A.N.) to 12th August, 1958 (A.N.)	4 0 0
18	Shri Issac Chand ..	H. Master ..	17th August, 1958 (F.N.) to 17th August, 1958 (A.N.)	2 8 0
19	Shri R. R. Goel ..	A. E. M. and T. Patiala	19th August, 1958 (A.N.) to 20th August, 1958 (A.N.)	1 0 0
20	Shri S. N. Khosla ..	S. E., P.W.D., E. B.	21st August, 1958 (A.N.) to 24th August, 1958 (A.N.)	3 0 0
21	Shri Gian Singh ..	P. A. to Dy. Minister, Jail	31st August, 1958 (A.N.) to 1st September, 1958 (F.N.)	1 0 0
22	Shri K. M. Singh ..	Civil Surgeon, Karnal	24th August, 1958 (A.N.) to 29th August, 1958 (F.N.)	5 0 0
23	Shri D. D. Sharma ..	Dy. Director Health	4th September, 1958 (A.N.) to 6th September, 1958 (F.N.)	1 0 0
24	Shri S. N. Khosla ..	S.E.,P.W.D., E.B.	11th September, 1958 (A.N.) to 12th September, 1958 (F.N.)	1 0 0
25	Shri R. S. Sharma ..	Accounts Officer, Finance Department	13th September, 1958 (A.N.) to 16th September, 1958 (F.N.)	3 0 0
26	Shri S. N. Khosla ..	S.E., P.W.D., E.B.	17th September, 1958 (A.N.) to 18th September, 1958 (F.N.)	1 0 0
27	Shri Kulwant Singh	P. S. C., Patiala	17th September, 1958 (A.N.) to 19th September, 1958 (F.N.)	2 0 0
28	Shri Mohinder Singh Bedi	Director Public relations	18th September, 1958 (A.N.) to 19th September, 1958 (A.N.)	1 0 0
29	Shri S. N. Khosla	E. I. to Government Punjab	22nd September, 1958 (A.N.) to 26th September, 1958 (F.N.)	4 0 0
30	Shri S. N. Khosla	E. I. to Government	29th September, 1958 (A.N.) to 5th October, 1958	6 0 0
31	Shri Madhusudan Singh	R. A. M., Ambala	6th October, 1958 (A.N.) to 8th October, 1958 (F.N.)	2 0 0

Serial No.	Name	Rank	Period of stay	Amount paid
32	Sardar Bahal Singh	D. S. P.	7th October, 1958 (A.N.) to 8th October, 1958 (A.N.)	1 0 0
33	Shri P. L. Chopra	D. S. P.	10th October, 1958 (A.N.) to 13th October, 1958 (A.N.)	3 0 0
34	Shri R. S. Sharma	Accounts Officer Finance Department	12th October, 1958 (A.N.) to 13th October, 1958 (A.N.)	2 0 0
35	Shri Krishan Kumar	A. S. P., Under training	15th October, 1958 (A.N.) to 17th October, 1958 (F.N.)	1 8 0
36	Shri Bahal Singh	D. S. P.	17th October, 1958 (A.N.) to 19th October, 1958 (F.N.)	1 0 0
37	Shri Bahal Singh	Ditto	20th October, 1958 (A.N.) to 24th October, 1958 (F.N.)	2 0 0
38	Shri Gian Singh	P.A. to Deputy Minister, Jails	27th October, 1958 (A.N.) to 28th October, 1958 (F.N.)	0 8 0
39	Shri Manohar Lal	Deputy Director	2nd November, 1958 (A.N.) to 3rd November, 1958 (F.N.)	0 8 0
40	Shri A. N. Bhanot	Additional Session Judge	3rd November, 1958 (F.N.) to 16th November, 1958 (F.N.)	1 8 0
41	Shri V. S. Sehgal	A. S. P.	15th November, 1958 (A.N.) to 18th November, 1958 (F.N.)	1 8 0
42	Shri Jullangee	Additional Director C.R.R.I.	24th November, 1958 (A.N.) to 25th November, 1958 (F.N.)	0 8 0
43	Shri A. N. Khurana	S. D. O., Statistical	2nd December, 1958 (A.N.) to 4th December, 1958 (F.N.)	1 0 0
44	Shri R. M. Aggarwal	Deputy Secretary Finance	4th December, 1958 (A.N.) to 7th December, 1958 (F.N.)	1 8 0
45	Shri B. P. Chopra	S. D. O., E. B.	17th December, 1958 (A.N.) to 19th December, 1958 (F.N.)	1 8 0
46	Shri D. D. Sharma	Director Health Services	27th December, 1958 (A.N.) to 29th December 1958 (A.N.)	1 0 0

[Chief Minister]

Serial No.	Name	Rank	Period of stay	Amount paid		
				Rs	A.	a.
47	Shri Harbans Singh	E.A.T.C.O., 673 MT Jullundur	30th December, 1958 (A.N.) to 31st December 1958 (A.N.)	0	8	0
48	Shri Pala Ram	E. I.	30th December, 1958 (A.N.) to 31 st December, 1958 (A.N.)	0	8	0
49	Sardar Bahal Singh	D. S. P. A. C. D.	2nd January, 1959 (A.N.) to 3rd January, 1959 (F.N.)	0	8	0
50	Shri Bahal Singh	D. S. P., A. C. D.	3rd January, 1959 (A.N.) to 4th January, 1959 (F.N.)	0	8	0
51	Shri Juginder Bachan Singh	D.E. and T.C., Ambala	13th January, 1959 (A.N.) to 15th January, 1959 (A.N.)	1	0	0
52	Shri B. S. Bal	Regional Employment Officer	19th January, 1959 (A.N.) to 22nd January, 1959 (F.N.)	1	8	0
53	..	Lady Welfare Officer	22nd January, 1959 (A.N.) to 22nd January, 1959 (F.N.)	0	8	0
54	S. J. B. Singh	D.E.T.C. Ambala	17th Februaty, 1959 (A.N.) to 18th February, 1959 (A.N.)	0	8	0
55	Shri D. D. Sharma	Joint Director, Health Punjab	8th March, 1959 (A.N.) to 9th March, 1959 (F.N.)	0	8	0
56	Mrs. S. Patare	Inspectress of Schools Ambala	13th March, 1959 (F.N.) to 15th March, 1959 (F.N.)	1	0	0
57	Shri H. C. Arora	Extra Assistant Commissioner	17th March, 1959 (A.N.) to 23rd March, 1959 (A.N.)	3	0	0
58	Shri H. R. Bhatia	Chairman, Punjab E. I. B.	23rd March, 1959 to 24th March, 1959	1	0	0
59	Shri H. S. Virdk	D. C. I. O., Simla	25th March, 1959 (A.N.) to 26th March, 1959 (F.N.)	0	8	0
60	Shri Nirmal Singh	Deputy Director, Welfare Department Jullundur	27th March, 1959 (A.N.) to 28th March, 1959 (A.N.)	0	8	0

Serial No.	Name	Rank	Period of stay	Amount paid		
61	Shri Jagdev Singh	D. F. O., Ambala	8th April, 1959 (A.N.) to 9th April, 1959 (F.N.)	0	8	0
62	Shri Ujagar Singh	Superintendent Police	14th April, 1959 (A.N.) to 15th April, 1959 (F.N.)	0	8	0
63	Shri J. P. Gupta	Additional Controller of Stores	27th April, 1959 (F.N.) to 27th April, 1959 (A.N.)	1	0	0
64	Shri Jagdeva Singh	D. F. O., Ambala and Karnal	8th May, 1959 (F.N.) to 9th May, 1959 (F.N.)	1	0	0
65	Shri S. S. Grewal, I.A.S.	Excise and Taxation Commissioner, Punjab	13th May, 1959 (A.N.) to 15th May, 1959	2	0	0
66	Shri Bir Singh	D.S.P., C.I.D.	16th May, 1959 to 19th May, 1959	3	0	0
67	Shri Manohar Singh	J. D., F. S.	22nd May, 1959 (A.N.) to 22nd May, 1959 (F.N.)	3	0	0
68	Sardar Bahal Singh	D. S. P., A. C. D.	2nd June, 1959 (A.N.) to 3rd June, 1959 (F.N.)	1	0	0
69	Shri Bir Singh	D. S. P., C.I.D.	4th June, 1959 (F.N.) to 7th June, 1959	3	0	0
70	Ditto	Ditto	8th June, 1959 (F.N.) to 9th June, 1959 (F.N.)	1	0	0
71	Sardar Bahal Singh	D. S. P., A. C. D.	16th June, 1959 (A.N.) to 17th June, 1959 (F.N.)	1	0	0
72	Shri Mohinder Singh	D. F. O., Karnal	2nd July, 1959 (F.N.) to 6th July, 1959 (F.N.)	10	0	0
73	Shri O. N. Dhar and Party	E. A. D.	8th July, 1959 to 8th July, 1959	2	0	0
74	Ditto	Ditto	11th July, 1959 (F.N.) to 12th July, 1959 (F.N.)	1	0	0
75	Shri Jagjit Singh	A. E. L. F., A/Cs., Punjab, Jullundur	23rd July, 1959 (A.N.) to 30th July, 1959 (F.N.)	7	0	0
76	Shri K. S. Gupta	A. A. O. Punjab, Simla	8th August, 1959 (F.N.) to 10th August, 1959 (F.N.)	2	0	0
77	S. Joginder Bachan Singh	D. E. R., Ambala	11th August, 1959 (F.N.) to 12th August, 1959 (A.N.)	2	0	0
78	Mrs. S. P. Patare	Inspectress of Schools Ambala	7th September, 1959 (A.N.) to 11th September, 1959 (F.N.)	5	0	0

[Chief Minister]

Serial No.	Name	Rank	Period of stay	Amount paid
79	Chaudhri Ram Singh	Additional I.G. Police	12th September, 1959 (A.N.) to 13th September, 1959 (A.N.)	2 0 0
80	Sardar Bahal Singh	S. P.	17th September, 1959 (A.N.) to 18th September, 1959 (F.N.)	1 0 0
81	Shri H. K. Manchanda	Incharge Assessment Unit, Ambala	5th October, 1959 (A.N.) to 5th October, 1959 (A.N.)	1 0 0
82	Shri G. C. Bahal	P. O. L. C., Rohtak	15th October, 1959 (A.N.) to 16th October, 1959 (F.N.)	0 8 0
83	Shri Chet Ram	Under Secretary, Food	7th November, 1959 (A.N.) to 8th November, 1959 (A.N.)	0 8 0
84	Shri Ram Singh	I. G. Police	10th November, 1959 (A.N.) to 11th November, 1959 (F.N.)	0 8 0
85	Mrs. Amme Pe	W. H. O., Nurse	11th November, 1959 (A.N.) to 13th November, 1959 (F.N.)	0 8 0

VISIT BY HIGH RANKING POLICE OFFICERS TO KARNAL DISTRICT

1991. Shri Ram Piara : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether any police officers above the rank of S. Ps. visited Karnal during the period from 1st January, 1958 to date; if so, their names, their designations, the period of their stay on each occasion and the names of places inspected/visited by them in the district during each such stay;

(b) whether any travelling allowance has been drawn by any of the officers referred to in para (a) above for their visit to Karnal district during the above said period; if so, the amount of Travelling Allowance and Dearness Allowance drawn in each case together with the purpose of their visit to the said district?

Sardar Partap Singh Karion : (a) Yes, names of the officers, their designations, the period of their stay on each occasion and the nmaes of places inspected are given in the enclosed statement;

(b) Yes; the amount of T.A. and D. A. drawn in each case together with purpose of journey has also been shown in the statement.

Name of officer	Designation	Period of stay	Names of places visited	T. A.	D. A.	Purpose of journey
				Rs nP.	Rs nP.	
Shri D. C. Lal	I. G. of Police, Punjab	31st May, 1958 (6 A.M.) to 31st May, 1958 (12 Noon)	Nilokheri	..	..	Discussion with D. I. G. , Ambala Range and S. P.
Shri Ram Singh	D. I. G., Ambala Range	17th January, 1958	Thanesar	..	5.00	To inspect scene of dacoity
		24th January, 1958 to 25th January, 1958	Thanesar and Karnal	..	10.00	Supervision of Thanesar dacoity investigation
		10th February, 1958 to 11th February, 1958	Karnal and Pipli	..	20.00	Ditto
		20th February, 1958 to 21st February, 1958	Thanesar/Karnal	..	20.00	Ditto
		22nd March, 1958 (18.00 hrs) to 24th March 1958 (10.00 hrs)	Karnal	..	20.00	To look into procession arrangements and to address meeting of S. Os. at Karnal
		6th April, 1958 to 7th April, 1958	Kurukheshtra and Karnal	..	10.00	To look into anti-dacoity measures
		11th April, 1958 to 12th April, 1958	Ditto	..	10.00	To look into Mela arrangements
		15th April, 1958	Ditto	..	..	Ditto
		17th April, 1958 to 18th April, 1958	Ditto	..	30.00	To supervise Butana murder case investigation and Mela arrangements
		24th April, 1958 to 26th April 1958	Karnal	..	20.00	To supervise Butana murder case investigation

Name of officer	Designation	Period of stay	Names of places visited	T. A.	D. A.	Purpose of journey
		3rd May, 1958	Karnal	..	5.00	Ditto
		22nd May, 1958 to 24th May, 1958	Karnal	..	20.00	To supervise Butana murder case investigation and other administrative affairs
		23rd July, 1958	Karnal	..	..	On way back from Delhi
		30th August, 1958 to 31st August, 1958	Do	..	10.00	Addressed meeting of S. Os., S. H. Os., etc. regarding crime control and looked into general administrative affairs
		8th October, 1958 to 17th October, 1958	Do	..	100.00	Inspection of Police Office Karnal, Police Station Radaur; formal inspection of Police Lines, Karnal; inspection of prade in Police Lines, Karnal
		31st October, 1958 to 7th November, 1958	Pehowa, Thanesar Karnal, Kaithal Banjola and Smalkha	42.97	75.00	Inspection of police station Pehowa, Police Lines Karnal, police station Kaithal, police station Panipat City and Saddar and police station Smalkha
		8th November, 1958	Smalkha	26.05	..	Secret and urgent duty
		17th November, 1958 to 20th November, 1958	Karnal	..	30.00	Completion of Inspection of Karnal District
		11th December, 1958 to 12th December, 1958	Do	33.31	10.00	Court attendance at Karnal
		20th February, 1959	Karnal	..	10.00	To study and discuss situation criminal and political

	1st March, 1959	Pai, Pundri and Karnal	..	10.00	Case FIR No. 16, of 22nd February, 1959, under section 307/325/148/149 IPC, Police Station Pundri.
	7th March, 1959 to 10th March, 1959	Karnal	..	10.00	In connection with Butana murder case investigation.
	22nd March, 1959	Do	..	10.00	To discuss the cases with S.P., Karnal FIR No. 98, dated 31st October, 1959, under section 447 IPC, and FIR No. 21, under section 364/30 IPC.
Additional I. G.	17th May, 1959 to 18th May, 1959	Karnal	..	10.00	Secret enquiry
	4th July, 1959 to 5th July, 1959	Do	..	10.00	Ditto
	5th August, 1959 to 7th August, 1959	Do	..	20.00	Ditto
	15th August, 1959 to 17th August, 1959	Do	..	20.00	Ditto
	10th September, 1959 to 10th September,1959	Do	..	..	Ditto
	11th September, 1959 to 13th September, 1959	Do	..	30.00	Ditto
	26th October, 1959 to 27th October, 1959	Do	..	..	Ditto
	10th November, 1959 to 11th November, 1959	Do	..	10.00	In connection with Butana murder case
	28th November, 1959 to 30th November, 1959	Do	..	30.00	Secret enquiry

PROMOTION/CONFIRMATION OF POLICE OFFICIALS IN AMBALA RANGE

1992. Shri Ram Piara : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the names of Sub-Inspectors of Police in Ambala Range, who have either been confirmed or promoted as Inspectors during the period from 1st January, 1959 up to August 31, 1959;

(b) whether there were any bad reports or adverse entries against the officers referred to in part (a) above?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) S. I. Kishan Chand, No. A/49 was promoted as Offg. Inspector with effect from 1st February, 1959, whereas S. Is. Inder Raj, No. A/97, Gurdev Singh , A/143, Baldev Raj, No. A/107, Krishan Inder Lal, A/22, Joti Parshad, A/193 and Joginder Nath, A/123, were promoted provisional substantive Sub-Inspectors with effect from 1st April, 1959, in the Ambala Range.

(b) Their records adjudged as a whole, merited their promotion or confirmation.

ADIMISSION MADE IN POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL, NILOKHERI

1993. Shri Ram Piara : Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) the number of studentslast admitted in the Ploytechnic School, Nilokheri, for the Draftsmen, Overseers, etc. class, their names and the number of marks obtained by each in his Matric, F. A. or F. Sc. examination;

(b) the number of Harijans amongst those referred to above and the marks obtained by each in the Matric, F.A. or F.Sc. examination or other qualifications, etc. possessed by each ;

(c) whether the percentage fixed for the purpose of admission of Harijan students was reached; if not, the reasons therefor?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal: (a) Two hundred and ninty-four students were admitted to the Punjab Polytechnic, Nilokheri, during session 1959, as detailed below :—

(1) Overseer classes	239
(2) Draftsman classes	55
Total	294

Lists containing names of students admitted in the institution and marks obtained by each student in his previous examination, i.e., Matric, F. A. or F. Sc. examinations are attached herewith.

(b) Twenty-six scheduled castes candidates, i.e., 21 in Overseer Class and 5 in Draftsman Class were admitted to Punjab Ploytechnic, Nilokheri, during session 1959. The information with regard to marks obtained by each candidate in the Matric, F. A. or F. Sc. examination is contained in the above-mentioned lists.

(c) In accordance with the Government instructions, 19 per cent of seats in educational, technical and professional Institutions controlled by the Government are reserved for members of Scheduled Castes/Tribes and no further split of the same into reservation quota for different categories i.e., Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has so far been prescribed by the Government. Every candidate seeking admission to the Punjab Ploytechnic, Nilokheri, is required to have passed Matriculation Examination in the second division with Science and Mathematics or its equivalent. The percentage fixed for Scheduled Castes/Tribes students was not reached as the number of Scheduled Castes/Tribes students with the requisite qualifications who applied for admission was less than the number of seats reserved for them.

PUNJAB POLYTECHNIC, NILOKHERI (DISTRICT KARNAL)

SUMMARY OF ADMISSIONS, 1959

Serial No.	Category	Number admitted	
		Overseer	Draftsman
1	Open	153	38
2	Backward area	24	9
3	Scheduled Castes/Tribes and Backward Classes	36	5
4	Himachal Pradesh	9	..
5	Special Nominations by the Government	17	3
	Total	239	55
	GRAND TOTAL	294	

[Minister for Public Works]

LIST OF CANDIDATES IN ORDER OF MERIT ADMITTED IN PUNJAB POLYTECHNIC, NILOKHERI (DISTRICT KARNAL)

SESSION 1959-60

Overseer Class

Serial No.	Name	University Registration No.	Marks obtained: *Matric* Marks	*Matric* Division	*F.Sc.* Marks	*F.Sc.* Division	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Category No. 3—F.Sc., 1st Class (Merit Position arranged according to F.Sc. Marks)						
1	Om Parkash ..	343	522	I	418	I	
2	Jagdish Chander Gandhi	291	500	II	397	I	
3	Lachhman Singh ..	223-BA	606	I	395	I	Backward Area
	Category No. (5)—F.Sc., 2nd Class, Matric, 1st Class (Merit Position arranged according to Matric Marks)						
4	Harbans Lal Kapoor ..	333	713	I	386	II	
5	Surrinder Mohan Gautam	242-BA	662	I	380	II	Backward Area
6	Bhupinder Singh Bedi	87	653	I	357	II	
7	Ishwar Chand Chutani ..	4-BA	637	I	374	II	Backward Area
8	Dalbir Singh ..	596	626	I	338	II	
9	Bharat Singh Sindhu ..	174-BA	612	I	369	II	Backward Area
10	Yudhishtar Lal Kapoor	491	611	I	343	II	
11	Komal Parshad Sharma	586	611	I	*242	II	*Rajasthan University
12	Jagdish Chander ..	129	608	I	382	II	
13	Hans Raj ..	316	603	I	368	II	
14	Balvir Raj Gupta ..	98	602	I	357	II	
15	Vir Bhan ..	515	598	I	381	II	
16	Ved Parkash Kamra ..	396	586	I	386	II	
17	Brij Lal ..	369	585	I	350	II	
18	Sant Lal ..	597	*580	I	378	II	*Converted from 307/450

Serial No.	Name	Registration No.	University Marks obtained — Matric Marks	Matric Division	F.Sc. Marks	F.Sc. Division	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19	Satwant Singh ..	105	572	I	341	II	
20	Ved Parkash Shaurdy	195	562	I	346	II	
21	Ishwar Singh ..	511	560	I	339	II	
22	Jasbir Singh Toor ..	527	559	I	341	II	
23	Bhagat Singh ..	571	559	I	330	II	
24	Devinder Kumar Malhotra	15-BA	552	I	361	II	Backward Area
25	Raghbir Singh ..	529	539	I	325	II	
26	Chiranjiv Lal ..	555	538	I	357	II	
27	Amarjit Singh Cheema..	181	536	I	325	II	
28	Subhash Chander ..	531	533	I	347	II	
29	Ramesh Kumar Bhalla	231-BA	525	I	335	II	Backward Area
30	Ashok Kumar Anand ..	154-BA	*522/850	I	*251/500	II	*Converted from 307/500
31	Joginder Pal Arora ..	188	522	I	307	II	
32	Satish Kumar Chawla ..	400	521	I	331	II	
33	Daljit Singh ..	688	521	I	328	II	
	Category No. (6) *Matric,* 1*st Class* (*Merit Position arranged according to Matric Marks*)						
34	Arjun Dass Tenaja ..	496	692	I	..		
35	Khushi Lal ..	517	684	I	..		
36	Amar Nath ..	559	680	I	..		
37	Amar Lal Setia ..	591	680	I	..		
38	Subhash Chander Manchanda	113	679	I	..		
39	Chiranjit Lal ..	36	679	I	..		
40	Sadhu Ram Moor ..	209-BA	670	I			Backward Area
41	Mahesh Chander Bhardwaj	18	669	I	..		
42	Maheshwar Datt Sharma	605	660	I	..		
43	Suraj Parkash Guliani ..	107	658	I	..		

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name	Registration No.	University Marks obtained				Remarks
			Matric		F.Sc.		
			Marks	Division	Marks	Division	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
44	Phul Singh ..	180-BA	658	I	..	..	Backward Area
45	Narain Dass Gaddi ..	143	657	I	..	..	
46	Narain Dass ..	200	656	I	..	..	
47	Dewan Chand ..	132	656	I	..	..	
48	Shiv Kumar ..	89	655	I	..	..	
49	Mohan Ram ..	563	654	I	..	..	
50	Ram Murti Sharma ..	198	654	I	..	..	
51	Abhe Ram Dahiya ..	218	654	I	..	..	
52	Surinder Singh Chawla	10	649	I	..	..	
53	Bansi Lal Chawla ..	393	649	I	..	..	
54	Om Parkash Wadhwan	29	648	I	..	..	
55	Devi Datta ..	168	647	I	..	..	
56	Hans Raj Uppal ..	462	647	I	..	..	
57	Gurbachan Singh Sachdeva	42-BA	647	I	..	..	Backward Area
58	Parduman Singh ..	34-BA	647	I	..	..	Ditto
59	Fateh Chand Piplani ..	58-BA	647	I	..	..	Ditto
60	Jarnail Singh Sindhu ..	652	645	I	..	..	
61	Manohar Lal Julka ..	537	644	I	..	..	
62	Chiranjit Lal Alawadi	146-BA	643	I	..	..	Backward Area
63	Harbhajan Singh ..	567	642	I	..	..	
64	Dina Nath ..	215-BA	642	I	..	..	Backward Area
65	Chander Parkash Goel ..	1-BA	642	I	..	..	Ditto
66	Inder Raj ..	552	641	I	..	..	
67	Dai Chand Kundu ..	40	640	I	..	..	

Serial No.	Name	Registration No.	University Marks obtained — Matric Marks	Division	F.Sc. Marks	Division	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
68	Devi Singh Nandal ..	548	639	I	..	..	
69	Satish Chander Gupta	201-BA	639	I	..	..	Backward Area
70	Karam Singh ..	337	638	I	..	..	
71	Mansa Ram Dahiya ..	54	637	I	..	..	
72	Shiv Kumar Handa ..	295	637	I	..	..	
73	Narinder Datta Sharma	44	636	I	..	..	
74	Fateh Chand Ahuja ..	521	636	I	..	..	
75	Rameshwar Dass ..	213	635	I	..	..	
76	Roshan Lal Malhotra ..	239	634	I	..	..	
77	Kanwar Harpal Singh ..	249-BA	634	I	..	..	Backward Area
78	Sundar Lal Dhingra ..	500	634	I	..	..	
79	Ishwar Chand ..	542	634	I	..	..	
80	Rajinder Kumar Punhani	34	633	I	..	..	
81	Sunder Sham Khurana	38	632	I	..	..	
82	Thakur Dass Narang ..	183	632	I	..	..	
83	Prem Singh ..	483	632	I	..	..	
84	Om Parkash Dadeja ..	160	631	I	..	..	
85	Krishan Lal Girdhar ..	259	631	I	..	..	
86	Chuni Lal ..	578	631	I	..	..	
87	Harbans Lal Dhutani ..	58	629	I	..	..	
88	Sharwan Kumar ..	362	629	I	..	..	
89	Harbhajan Singh ..	532	628	I	..	..	
90	Bhagat Ram Mittal ..	544	628	I	..	..	
91	Amar Chand Bajaj ..	174	628	I	..	..	
92	Manohar Lal Goyal ..	113-BA	627	I	..	..	Backward Area

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name	Registration No.	University Marks Obtained — Matric Marks	Matric Division	F.Sc. Marks	F.Sc. Division	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
93	Mulkh Raj Cumber ..	208	626	I	..	..	
94	Pankaj Banga ..	204-BA	625	I	..	..	Backward Area
95	Chiranjit Lal Gupta ..	534	625	I	..	..	
96	Sham Dass ..	150	625	I	..	..	
97	Kul Bhushan Kumar ..	11-BA	625	I	..	..	Backward Area
98	Gurdev Singh Jagpal ..	79	625	I	..	..	
99	Pritam Dass Mukkar ..	435	623	I	..	..	
100	Banarsi Dass ..	169	623	I	..	..	
101	Kashmiri Lal Rajpal ..	100	621	I	..	..	
102	Ajaib Singh ..	575	621	I	..	..	
103	Kapur Singh Shranwant	25-BA	620	I	..	..	Backward Area
104	Bal Bhushan Kumar Ghai	108	620	I	..	..	
105	Jai Dayal Madan ..	585	619	I	..	..	
106	Sham Dass ..	61	619	I	..	..	
107	Anand Sarup ..	510	619	I	..	..	
108	Jatinder Nath ..	461	619	I	..	..	
109	Narinder Singh ..	230	618	I	..	..	
110	Murari Lal Sharma ..	278	618	I	..	..	
111	Karam Singh ..	118-BA	617	I	..	..	Backward Area
112	Manohar Lal ..	77	617	I	..	..	
113	Karam Singh Ruhal ..	476	615	I	..	..	
114	Balwant Singh Gill ..	79-BA	615	I	..	..	Backward Area
115	Arjan Lal ..	199	615	I	..	..	
116	Dharam Chand ..	104	615	I	..	..	
117	Ude Bhan Narang ..	78	614	I	..	..	

Serial No.	Name	Registration No.	University Marks obtained — Matric Marks	Matric Division	F.Sc. Marks	F.Sc. Division	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
118	Saran Singh ..	35	613	I	..	..	
119	Ram Parkash ..	67	613	I	..	..	
120	Chatru Ram ..	580	612	I	..	..	
121	Rulduk Ram Goyal ..	541	611	I	..	..	
122	Ranjit Singh Hans ..	70-BA	610	I	..	..	Backward Area
123	Om Parkash Gupta ..	247	610	I	..	..	
124	Swaran Singh ..	56	610	I	..	..	
125	Basant Kumar Bagahi ..	76	610	I	..	..	
126	Lal Singh Hari ..	296	609	I	..	..	
127	Vishnu Kumar ..	254	609	I	..	..	
128	Sham Lal ..	556	608	I	..	..	
129	Suresh Chander ..	124-BA	608	I	..	..	Backward Area
130	Sant Parkash Goel ..	653	607	I	..	..	
131	Sunder Sham ..	391	607	I	..	..	
132	Ved Parkash ..	535	607	I	..	..	
133	Surjit Singh ..	75	607	I	..	..	
134	Dev Raj Bhateja ..	598	605	I	..	..	
135	Som Parkash Taneja ..	654	604	I	..	..	
136	Dharam Pal Geer ..	356	604	I	..	..	
137	Baldev Raj Chawla ..	269	604	I	..	..	
138	Roop Kumar ..	546	603	I	..	..	
139	Om Parkash Sharma ..	306	603	I	..	..	
140	Krishan Kumar Khosla	305	602	I	..	..	
141	Krishan Lal Goel	69-BA	600	I	..	..	Backward Area
142	Roshan Lal Gaba ..	211-BA	600	I	..	..	Ditto
143	Chaman Lal Gupta ..	126-BA	599	I	..	..	Ditto

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name	Registration No.	University Marks obtained: Matric Marks	Matric Division	F.Sc. Marks	F.Sc. Division	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
144	Om Parkash ..	193-BA	599	I	..	..	Backward Area
145	Krishan Kumar ..	23-BA	599	I	..	..	Ditto
146	Raghvir Singh Mandauri	55	599	I	..	..	
147	Gobind Lal Kinger ..	599	599	I	..	..	
148	Krishan Lal ..	514	599	I	..	..	
149	Raj Paul Bahri ..	24	598	I	..	..	
150	Surjit Singh ..	60	598	I	..	..	
151	Jagdish Lal Sarpal ..	193	598	I	..	..	
152	Ram Diya Jain	516	598	I	..	..	
153	Rajinder Parshad Ahuja	63	598	I	..	..	
	BACKWARD AREA						
1	Hargobind ..	122-BA	598	I	..	..	
2	Sajjan Singh Yadava ..	173-BA	597	I	..	..	
3	Radhay Sham ..	250-BA	586	I	..	..	
4	Prem Singh ..	101	593	I	..	..	
5	Jai Parkash Gupta ..	33-BA	588	I	..	..	
6	Nirmal Singh Josan ..	172-BA	587	I	..	..	
7	Ram Chander ..	134-BA	587	I	..	..	
8	Vishanu Bhagwan Mandha ..	48-BA	585	I	..	..	
9	Krishan Lal Juneja ..	28-BA	584	I	..	..	
10	Prem Singh ..	265-BA	583	I	..	..	
11	Chander Parkash ..	239-BA	582	I	..	..	
12	Ujjagar Singh Virk ..	62-BA	580	I	..	..	
13	Des Raj ..	158-BA	576	I	..	..	
14	Swaran Kumar Vohra ..	135-BA	571	I	..	..	

Serial No.	Name	Registration No.	University Marks obtained: Matric — Marks	Matric — Division	F.Sc. — Marks	F.Sc. — Division	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15	Ishwar Singh Yadava ..	92-BA	570	I	..	..	
16	Arjan Lal Dhingra ..	45-BA	570	I	..	..	
17	Inder Bhan Sharma ..	238-BA	567	I	..	..	
18	Inder Kumar Gupta ..	131-BA	566	I	..	..	
19	Surrinder Kumar Sharma	140-BA	562	I	..	..	
20	Mohinder Partap Sethi	55-BA	562	I	..	..	
21	Ravi Kesh Kumar ..	30-BA	555	I	..	..	
22	Krishan Lal Chandera	253-BA	555	I	..	..	
23	Arjan Kumar Sardana	45-BA	551	I	..	..	
24	Ghansham Dass ..	168-BA	551	I	..	..	
	SCHEDULE CASTE/TRIBE AND BACKWARD CLASS CANDIDATES						
1	Surjit Singh ..	10-Sc. T.	607	I	..	..	Category VI, Matric 1st Class
2	Jagdish Chander ..	36-Sc. T.	599	I	..	..	
3	Swaran Singh ..	5-Sc. T.	558	I	..	..	
4	Om Parkash ..	2-Sc. T.	553	I	..	..	
5	Om Parkash ..	1-Sc. T.	639	I	..	..	
6	Parshan Singh ..	32-Sc. T.	529	I	..	..	
7	Dai Chand ..	33-Sc. T.	522	I	..	..	
8	Surjan Singh ..	3-Sc. T.	519	I	..	..	
9	Amrit Lal ..	26-Sc. T.	515	I	..	..	
10	Jiwan Singh Sadhar ..	12-Sc. T.	511	I	..	..	
11	Amar Singh ..	4-Sc. T.	510	I	..	..	
	Category (8) *Matric, Second Class*						
12	Bhim Sen ..	20-Sc. T.	498	II	..	..	
13	Labh Singh ..	7-Sc. T.	496	II	..	..	
14	Gian Chand ..	11-Sc. T.	461	II	..	..	

[Minister for Public Works]

S. No.	Name	Registration No.	University Marks obtained				Remarks
			Martic		*F. Sc.*		
			Marks	Division	Marks	Division	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	SCHEDULED CASTES/BACKWARD CLASS CANDIDATES—CONTD						
	CATEGORY MATRIC SECOND CLASS—*concld*						
15	Nihal Singh ..	25—SC.T.	461	II	..	..	
16	Gian Singh ..	27-SC.T.	460	II	..	..	
17	Ram Nath Malpa ..	..	459	II	..	..	(Scheduled Tribes as a special case)
18	Sarwan Chand ..	33-SC.T.	454	II	..	..	
19	Shiv Charan Dass ..	8-SC.T.	432	II	..	..	
20	Perbha Ram ..	24-SC.T.	422	II	..	..	
21	Mani Ram ..	29-SC.T.	417	II	..	..	
22	Gaje Singh ..	17-SC.T.	396	II	..	..	
	BACKWARD CLASS						
23	Sain Dass ..	4-B.C.	621	I	..	..	
24	Jai Narain ..	23-B.C.	607	I	..	..	
25	Mohinder Pal Singh	2.B.C.	551	I	..	..	
26	Satwant Singh ..	6-B.C.	538	I	..	..	
27	Chhater Singh ..	1-B.C.	536	I	..	..	
28	Het Ram ..	17-B.C.	531	I	..	..	
29	Gurdev Singh ..	15-B.C.	516	I	..	..	
30	Hari Singh Kalan ..	11-B.C.	509	II	..	..	
31	Mohinder Singh ..	34-B.C.	508	II	..	..	
32	Gurbux Singh ..	32-B.C.	496	II	..	..	
33	Manjit Singh Negi ..	16-B.C.	481	II	..	..	
34	Ajit Singh ..	9-B.C.	420	II	..	..	
35	Tera Chand ..	5-B.C.	405	II	..	..	
36	Bhajan Singh Kainth ..	8-B.C.	405	II	..	..	

HIMACHAL PRADESH

S. No.	Name	Registration No.	University Marks obtained: Matric Marks	Matric Division	F. Sc. Marks	F. Sc. Division	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		CATEGORY (5) F.Sc. II CLASS, MATRIC IST CLASS					
		(*Merit position arranged according to Matric Marks*)					
1	Devinder ..	8-H.P.	597	I	366	II	
		(CATEGORY (6) MATRIC IST CLASS					
2	Tilak Kumar Bhatia ..	15-H.P.	574	I	..	..	
3	Satya Paul Sharma ..	29-H.P.	542	I	..	..	
4	Gulab Singh ..	10.H.P.	536	I	..	..	
5	Manohar Lal Khandija	9-H.P.	521	I	..	..	
6	Vijay Kumar Atri ..	3-H.P.	517	I	..	..	
7	Avtar Singh ..	1-H.P.	497	II	..	..	Category (s) Matric 2nd Class
8	Bhagat Singh ..	23-H.P.	478	..	II	..	
9	Surinder Mohan ..	22-H.P.	472	..	II	..	
		SPECIAL NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNMENT					
1	Shiv Dayal ..	19	533	..	I	..	
2	Jagdish Chander ..	574	565	..	I	..	
3	Kanshi Ram ..	216	576	..	I	..	
4	Chander Bhan ..	437	576	..	I	..	
5	Dinanath ..	20	575	..	I	..	
6	Amar Singh ..	92	546	..	I	..	
7	Rajvir Singh Malik ..	137	540	..	I	..	
8	Bishamber Nath ..	33	540	..	I	..	
9	Madan Lal ..	161	484	..	II	..	
10	Jai Dayal Chhabra ..	657	481	..	II	..	
11	Prem Chand Goyal ..	256-BA	469	..	II	..	
12	Vijay Singh ..	647	454	..	II	..	
13	Darshan Singh ..	791	452	..	II	..	
14	Singh Verma ..	31	450	..	II	..	
15	Gian Parkash Sikri ..	88-BA	440	..	II	..	
16	Yoginder Kumar Gupta	24-H.P.	438	..	II	..	
17	Raj Singh ..	128-BA	432	..	II	..	

[Minister for Public Works]

LIST OF CANDIDATES IN ORDER OF MERIT ADMITTED IN PUNJAB POLYTECHNIC, NILOKHERI (DISTRICT KARNAL)

SESSION 1959-60

DRAFTSMAN CLASS

S. No.	Name	Registration No.	University Marks obtained — Matric Marks	Matric Division	F. Sc. Marks	F. Sc. Division	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	CATEGORY (5) F. SC. SECOND CLASS, MATRIC FIRST CLASS (Merit position arranged according to Matric Marks)						
1	Som Parkash ..	82-DM	564	I	329	II	
	CATEGORY (6) MATRIC FIRST CLASS						
2	Labh Singh Mann ..	13-Dm	604	I	..	..	
3	Raj Kumar Chopra ..	17-Dm	595	I	..	..	
4	Harikrishan Singh ..	11-Dm	592	I	..	..	
5	Ramesh Kumar ..	55-Dm	566	I	..	..	
6	Aishawarya Kumar Behl	40-Dm	563	I	..	..	
7	Inder Kumar Chopra ..	5-Dm	557	I	..	..	
8	Chhaju Ram ..	93-Dm	548	I	..	..	
9	Harmohinder Singh ..	96-Dm	548	I	..	..	
10	Gurbachan Lal ..	26-Dm/BA	548	I	..	..	(Backward Area)
11	Ved Parkash ..	22-Dm	546	I	..	..	
12	Ram Kanwar Goel ..	125-Dm	540	I	..	..	
13	Jasjit Singh Gulati ..	119-Dm	540	I	..	..	
14	Amarjit	61-Dm	539	I	..	..	
15	Iqbal Singh ..	59-Dm	537	I	..	..	
16	Santokh Singh Grewal	80-Dm	537	I	..	..	
17	Prem Sagar ..	11-Dm/BA	528	I	..	..	(Backward Area)
18	Sunder Lal Gupta ..	85-Dm	525	I	..	..	
19	Bhawani Dass ..	89-Dm	523	I	..	..	
20	Surrinder Kumar Bhandari ..	23-Dm	519/ BA	I	..	..	(Backward Area)

S. No.	Name	Registration No.	University Marks obtained				Remarks
			Matric		*F. Sc.*		
			Marks	Division	Marks	Division	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
21	Pishori Lal Thakral ..	58-Dm	519	I	..	..	
22	Ved Parkash Mehta ..	63-Dm	516	I	..	..	
23	Harbans Lal Makkar ..	60-Dm	511	I	..	..	
24	Rajinder Pal Gupta ..	38-Dm/BA	511	I	..	..	
	CATEGORY (7) F. SC. SECOND CLASS, MATRIC SECOND CLASS (*Merit position arranged according to Matric Marks*)						
25	Subhash Chander ..	126-Dm	501	II	325	II	
	CATEGORY (8) MATRIC SECOND CLASS						
26	Krishan Dev Khanna ..	14-Dm	508	II	..	..	
27	Ganpat Ram ..	38-Dm	508	II	..	..	
28	Shiam Lal Kaushal ..	11-Dm	508	II	..	..	
29	Gulshan Kumar ..	2-Dm/BA	507	II	..	..	(Backward Area)
30	Balkar Singh ..	48-Dm	506	II	..	..	
31	Mohan Lal Garg ..	39-Dm/BA	505	II	..	..	(Backward Area)
32	Satya Parkash ..	9-Dm/BA	503	II	..	..	(Backward Area)
33	Krishan Kumar ..	109-Dm	501	II	..	..	
34	Satya Pal Sharma ..	62	501	II	..	..	
35	Satya Pal Papneja ..	3	498	II	..	..	
36	Bhagwan Dass ..	51	497	II	..	..	
37	Purshotam Lal ..	4	493	II	..	..	
38	Pawan Kumar ..	97	492	II	..	..	
	BACKWARD AREA CANDIDATES						
1	Surrinder Kumar Aggarwal	13-Dm/BA	499	II	..	..	
2	Joginder Lal ..	40-Dm/BA	485	II	..	..	
3	Nand Kishore ..	7-Dm/BA	482	II	..	..	

[Minister for Public Works]

S. No.	Name	Registration No.	University Marks obtained Matric Marks	Matric Division	F.Sc. Marks	F.Sc. Division	Remarks
1	2	3					
	BACKWARD AREA CANDIDATES—CONCLD						
4	Nand Lal ..	3-Dm/BA	479	II	..	..	
5	Madan Lal Sharma ..	25-Dm/BA	478	II	..	..	
6	Som Parkash ..	14	471	II	..	..	
7	Om Parkash Verma ..	6	464	II	..	..	
8	Kalash Chander ..	16	463	II	..	..	
9	Jagar Nath ..	5	459	II	..	..	
	SCHEDULE CASTE/TRIBE AND BACKWARD CLASS CANDIDATES						
1	Girdhari Lal ..	1-Dm/SC	606	I	..	..	
2	Ram Kanwar Dhiman	4-Dm/BC	510	I	..	..	
3	Harnek Singh Kamal ..	2-Dm/BC	469	II	..	..	
4	Palwinder Singh ..	1-Dm/BC	414	II	..	..	
5	Bhula Ram ..	5-Dm/BC	387	II	..	..	
	SPECIAL NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNMENT						
1	Om Parkash Kalra ..	39-Dm	483	II	..	..	
2	Abnash Chander Prabhakar	20-Dm/BA	457	II	..	..	
3	Jai Kishan Haritash ..	18-Dm	470	II	..	..	

ADMISSION TO SANITARY CLASS UNIT, KARNAL

1994. Shri Ram Piara : Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state :—

(a) whether any students have been recently admitted in the Sanitary Class known as Karnal Sanitary Class Unit; if so, their number, the marks obtained by each in his Matric, F. A. or F. Sc. Examination;

(b) whether the percentage fixed for the Harijans in the class was reached; if not the reasons therefor ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) Yes. A list showing the names andmarks obtained by each candidate in Matric, F. A. or F. Sc. examinations is attached. The candidates were selected on 17th September, 1959, on merit according to the marks obtained in Matric, F. A./F.Sc.

(b) Yes. Out of the total number of 70 seats, 12 have been offered to the scheduled castes candidates and one to a backward class candidate. The names of the candidates who availed of the offer and are studying in the Sanitary Inspectors' Training Class at Karnal are given in the attached list under the head "Scheduled Castes".

List showing the names and marks obtained in F. Sc., Matric, admitted to the Sanitary Inspector's Class, Karnal—Session 1959-60

'General Seats'

No.	Name	Examination	Marks
1	Shri Chajju Ram, son of Shri Hari Kishan Kapoor	F.Sc. (M) Matric	252 490
2	Shri Pavan Kumar Gupta, son of Bachan Lal	F.Sc. (M) Matric	212 466
3	Shri Molar Singh, son of Moman Singh	F.Sc.(NM) Matric	410 623
4	Shri Des Raj, son of Ram Lal	F.Sc. (NM) Matric	326 605
5	Shri Madan Lal Goyal, son of Hans Raj	F.Sc.(NM) Matric	321 493
6	Shri Partap Singh, son of Manna Singh	F.Sc. (NM) Matric	318 542
7	Shri Des Raj, son of Nand Lal	F.Sc. (NM) Matric	316 444
8	Shri Harbans Lal Ahuja, son of Ganga Ram	F.Sc. (NM) Matric	311 510
9	Shri Prithi Paul Singh, son of Budh Singh	F.Sc. (NM) Matric	303 441
10	Shri Harbans Singh Dhot, son of Sewa Singh	F.Sc. (NM) Matric	298 488
11	Shri Prem Chand Goyal, son of Chhurya Ram	F.Sc. (NM) Matric	297 609
12	Shri Girdhari Lal, son of Karam Chand Mehta	F.Sc. (NM) Matric	295 673
13	Shri Naginder Singh Kutalia, son of Satbinder Singh	F.Sc. (NM) Matric	291 431
14	Shri Hans Raj Saini, son of Sunder Dass	F.Sc. (NM) Matric	274 469
15	Shri Samu Ram, son of Dhanpat Singh	F.Sc. (NM) Matric	267 603
16	Shri Prem Lal, son of Nanak Chand	F.Sc. (NM) Matric	266 439
17	Shri Sham Lal, son of Algan Lal	F.Sc.(NM) Matric	251 433
18	Shri Shiv Datt, son of Jai Krishan	F.Sc. (NM) Matric	249 405
19	Shri Madan Lal Dumra, son of Hari Chand Dumra	Matric	675
20	Shri Ishwar Dass, son of Hakumat Rai	Matric	663
21	Shri San. Ram Bhatia son of Tarlok Chand	650	650

[Chief Minister]

22	Shri Sant Lal Dhamija, son of Lok Nath	Matric	640
23	Shri Prem Parkash Bhatia, son of Jindu Ram	Matric	636
24	Shri Sham Dass, son of Mangha Ram	Matric	632
25	Shri Lachhman Singh, son of Badlu Ram	Matric	630
26	Shri Jassa Singh, son of Bhagwan Singh	Matric	629
27	Shri Gurcharan Singh, son of Jawahar Singh	Matric	619
28	Shri Ram Partap, son of Lachhman Dass	Matric	611
29	Shri Sain Dass Ahuja, son of Ladha Ram	Matric	610
30	Shri Sohan Singh, son of Joginder Singh	Matric	606
31	Shri Ravinder Kumar Banot, son of Pheru Rama	Matric	605
32	Shri Jai Ram Dass, son of Duara Ram	Matric	603
33	Shri Krishan Kumar, son of Jangi Ram	Matric	603
34	Shri Harish Chander Kadam, son of Kanshi Ram	Matric	603
35	Shri Balbir Singh, son of Tek Chand	Matric	595
36	Shri Kashmiri Lal, son of Chhota Ram	Matric	594
37	Shri Jaidev Singh Majhail, son of Zora Singh	Matric	593

(Out of 70 seats 35 were reserved for 'General Candidates'. Two seats were de-reserved from Departmental Seats (10) and the candidates have been admitteed from the General List making a total of 37).

Scheduled Castes (12 *plus* 1 *Backward Class*)-13)

1	Shri Ghamanda Singh, son of Bachan Singh	Matric	568
2	Shri Ram Nath, son of Chhajju Ram	Matric	556
3	Shri Bir Singh Bhan, son of Sadhu Ram	Matric	515
4	Shri Gurmel Singh, son of Bhagwan Singh	Matric	503
5	Shri Lakha Singh, son of Isher Singh	Matric	473
6	Shri Gurbachana Dardi, son of Dalip Chand	Matric	453
7	Shri Nanu Ram, son of Mamraj Khatik	Matric	451
8	Shri Dhian Singh, son of Rattan Singh	Matric	450
9	Shri Chand Ram, son of Jaimal Ram	Matric	441
10	Shri Phul Singh, son of Siri Chand Chamar	Matric	434
11	Shri Amar Nath, son of Madho Ram	Matric	431
12	Shri Lekh Raj, son of Shri Amin Chand	Matric	428
13	Shri Lilu Ram Chapol, son of Pat Ram Kumar	Matric	551 Backward Class—1 seat

Backward Area

1.	Shri Raghbir Singh, son of Multan Singh	F.Sc. (NM) Matric	314 467
2.	Shri Rameshwar Datt Sharma, son of Paras Ram	F.Sc. (NM) Matric	307 407
3.	Shri Satya Vir Singh, son of Sher Singh	F.Sc. (NM) Matric	307 524
4.	Shri Jagdish Chander Ahuja, son of Devi Dayal	F.Sc. (NM) Matric	304 499
5.	Shri Surinder Singh, son of Sham Singh	F. Sc. (NM) Matric	300 371
6.	Shri Amar Nath Singh, son of Balwant Rai	F.Sc.(NM) Matric	258 473
7.	Shri Ram Narain Bhatia, son of Asa Ram	Matric	592

Departmental candidates—10 *seats*

8 Departmental candidates have been admitted to the Sanitary Inspector's Class Karnal and two seats have been de-reserved and filled from the waiting list of 'General Candidates'.

Nominees of other States

3 Seats of Delhi State.

2 Seats of Himachal Pradesh

PROMOTIONS/CONFIRMATIONS OF POLICE OFFICERS IN HINDI REGION

1995. Shri Ram Piara : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :—

(a) the names of police officers from the rank of A. S. Is. to D.S.Ps. who have been confirmed or promoted to higher ranks during the period from January, 1959, to September, 1959 in the Hindi Region of the State and the details of their ranks in each case;

(b) whether any adverse entries exist in the Service Books of any of the said officers; if so, the number of such entries in each case and the reasons for their promotions;

(c) the total period of service put in by each of the officers referred to in part (a) above at the time of his promotion ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) and (c). The names of Police Officers from the rank of A. S. I. to D. S. P., who have been confirmed or promoted to higher ranks during the period from January, 1959 to September, 1959, in the Hindi Region and the total period of service put in by each officer are given in the enclosed statement.

[Chief Minister]

(b) It is not conducive to police discipline to make public the record of good or adverse entries in the Service Books (Character Rolls) of Police Officers. The Police Officers concerned deserved confirmation/promotion on a total assessment of their records by the competent authorities.

Names of Police Officers from the rank of Sub-Inspector to Deputy Superintendent, Police confirmed or promoted to higher ranks during the period from January, 1959 to September, 1959, in the Hindi Region along with the total service put in by each of them.

Serial No.	Name, designation and No. of the Officer in the Hindi Region	Whether confirmed in his rank or promoted during the period from January, 1959 to September, 1959		Total period of service at the time of confirmation/ promotion
		Confirmed as	Promoted as	
				Y. M. D.
1	Shri Harpal Singh, D. S. P. ..	..	Offg. S. P.	16 7 0
2	Shri Sham Sunder Bedi, Prosg. Inspector of Police	..	Offg. P. D. S. P.	27 2 19
3	Shri Wazir Chand, Prosg. Inspector	..	Ditto	27 9 4
4	Shri Kishan Chand, S. I.-A/49 ..	..	Inspector of Police	Service Record not available
5	Shri S.I. Ram Saran Dass of C. I. D. Staff, Rohtak	..	IV Selection Grade S. I	12 5 23
6	A. S.I. Bhim Sen, No.169/A, C.I.D. Staff, Gurgaon	..	Offg. S. I.	28 5 27
7	A. S. I. Satya Pal, No. 135/PR., C. I.D. Staff, Gurgaon	..	Ditto	8 3 27
8	Shri S. I. Laxmi Narain, No. A/20-UMB	..	IV Selection Grade S. I.	27 years
9	S. I. Bhagwan Dass, No. A/21-DLI	..	Ditto	14 years
10	S. I. Sita Ram, No. A/44-Hissar ..	..	Ditto	16 years
11	S. I. Jagdip Singh, No. A/85-SIB ..	..	Ditto	(Ch. Roll not available at present)
12	S. I. Daya Nand, A/115-Rohtak ..	..	Ditto	14 years
13	S. I. Gurbux Singh, A/179-SIA ..	..	Ditto	23 2 2
14	S. I. Gurdev Singh, A/143-Karnal	Provisional Substantive S. I.	..	17 years
15	S. I. Inder Raj, A/97-Rohtak ..	Ditto	..	23 years
16	S. I. Baldev Raj, No. A/107-Hissar	Ditto	..	22 2 26
17	S. I. Joginder Nath, A/123-SIA ..	Ditto	..	12 6 5

Serial No.	Name, designation and No. of the Officer in the Hindi Region	Whether confirmed in his rank or promoted during the period from January, 1959 to September, 1959 — Confirmed as	Promoted as	Total period of service at the time of confirmation/ promotion
				Y.M.D.
18	S. I. Krishan Inder Lal, A/22-PTS	Provisional Substantive S.I.	..	9 10 17
19	S. I. Joti Parshad, A/93-Karnal ..	Ditto	..	27 years
20	S. I. Hira Lal, No. A/150-Hissar ..	Ditto	..	29 8 28
21	A. S. I. Rohtan Singh, 106/A-SML	Ditto	..	23 2 29
22	A. S. I. Balwant Singh, 174/A-Hissar	Ditto	..	22 9 0
23	A. S. I. Hans Raj, 43/A-Karnal ..	Ditto	..	23 6 0
24	A. S. I. Roop Chand, 37/A-PTS ..	Ditto	..	18 9 0
25	A. S. I. Ranjit Singh, 20/A-CID ..	Ditto	..	13 4 0
26	A. S. I. Daulat Ram, 163/A-DIA ..	Ditto	..	23 4 0
27	A. S. I. Siri Ram, 96/A-Ambala ..	Ditto	..	24 2 27
28	A. S. I. Mukand Lal, No. 182/A-HSR	Ditto	..	24 7 0
29	A. S. I. Gurbux Singh, 217/A-CID	Ditto	..	24 5 27
30	A. S. I. Parkash Singh, 46/A-PTS/ UMB	Ditto	..	19 3 0

CONFIRMATIONS/PROMOTIONS OF HEAD CONSTABLES IN THE HINDI REGION

1996. Shri Ram Piara: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :—

(a) the names of Head Constables in the Hindi Region who either have been confirmed or promoted during the period from 1st January to September, 1959;

(b) whether any of the official referred to in part (a) above had any adverse entries in his service book; if so, the details thereof; and the reasons for their confirmation or promotion in each case;

(c) the period of service at the credit of each of those mentioned in part (a) above ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) and (c). The names of the Head Constables in Hindi Region who have been confirmed or promoted during the period from 1st January to September, 1959 and the period of service at the credit of each, are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) It is not conducive to Police discipline to make public the records containing good or adverse entries in the character Rolls of Police Officers. The Police Officers concerned deserved confirmation/promotion on a total assessment of their records.

Names of Head Constables in the Hindi Region, who have either been confirmed or promoted during the period from 1st January to September, 1959 along with details of total service

Serial No.	Name and No. of Head Constables in the Hindi Region confirmed during Ist January 1959 to September, 1959	*Whether confirmed in his rank or promoted during 1st January, 1959 to September, 1959* — Confirmed as Head Constable	Promoted as A.S.I.	Total period of service at the credit of the Head Constable
1	2	3	4	5
				Y. M. D.
1	Kesar Singh, A.S.I., No. 389, of Kangra District	..	Promoted as A. S. I.	12 11 6
2	Raja Singh, A.S.I., No. 423, of Kangra District	..	Ditto	9 2 6
3	Narain Singh, A.S.I., No. 307, of Kangra District	..	Ditto	15 5 5
4	Mohan Lal, A.S.I., No. 138, of Kangra District	..	Ditto	10 10 6
5	Puran Singh, A.S.I., No. 241, of Kangra District	..	Ditto	14 10 6
6	Shri Paras Ram, No. 93, of Hissar District	Confirmed as Head Constable	..	18 9 0
7	Shiv Charan Dass, No. 374, of Hissar District	Ditto	..	18 5 27
8	Ram Singh, No. 257 of Hissar District	Ditto	..	19 0 0
9	Kanwal Singh, No. 49, of Hissar District	Ditto	..	14 8 20
10	Sukhdev Ram, No. 515, of Hissar District	Ditto	..	12 7 26
11	Kanshi Ram, No. 183, of Hissar District	Ditto	..	16 4 0
12	Hari Ram, No. 322, of Hissar District	Ditto	..	16 11 6
13	Mehanga Singh, No. 207, of Hissar District	Ditto	..	19 5 26
14	Ajit Singh, No. 452, of Hissar District	Ditto	..	12 5 16
15	Surat Singh, No. 422, of Hissar District	Ditto	..	18 10 13

Serial No.	Name and No. of Head Constables in the Hindi Region confirmed during 1st January, 1959 to September, 1959	*Whether confirmed in his rank or promoted during 1st January, 1959 to September, 1959*		Total period of service at the credit of the Head Constable
		Confirmed as Head Constable	Promoted as A. S. I.	
1	2	3	4	5
				Y. M. D.
16	Om Parkash, No. 691, of Hissar District	Confirmed as Head Constable	..	18 8 0
17	Risal Singh, No. 86, of Hissar District	Ditto	..	24 8 25
18	Jagdish Lal, No. 12, of Hissar District	Ditto	..	11 5 22
19	Dalip Singh, No. 510, of Hissar District	Ditto	..	13 6 26
20	Jagir Singh, No. 441, of Rohtak District	..	Promoted as Offg. A.S.I.	19 11 28
21	Naranjan Dass, No. 8, of Rohtak District	..	Ditto	20 3 0
22	Kirpa Ram, No. 265, of Hissar District	..	Ditto	23 3 0
23	Offg. Head Constable Gurdev Singh, No. 766, of Ambala District	Confirmed as Head Constable	..	3 5 0
24	Head Constable Joginder Singh, No. 296, of Simla District	Ditto	..	11 8 11
25	Dev Raj, No. 339, of Karnal District	Ditto	..	17 11 0
26	Narainjan Singh, No. 35, of Karnal District	Ditto	..	20 5 0
27	Narainjan Singh, No. 363, of Karnal District	Ditto	..	20 11 0
28	Jarnail Singh, No. 96, of Karnal District	Ditto	..	17 11 0
29	Vas Dev, No. 62, of Karnal District	Ditto	..	30 2 0
30	Ram Kishan, No. 404, of Karnal District	Ditto	..	14 7 0
31	Roshan Lal, No. 348, of Karnal District	Ditto	..	12 2 0
32	Suraj Bhan, No. 556, of Karnal District	Ditto	..	18 2 0

[Chief Minister]

Serial No.	Name and No. of Head Constables in the Hindi Region confirmed during 1st January, 1959 to September, 1959	*Whether confirmed in his rank or promoted during 1st January, 1959 to September, 1959*		Total period of service at the credit of the Head Constable
		Confirmed as Head Constable	Promoted as A.S.I.	
1	2	3	4	5
				Y. M. D.
33	Amar Nath, No. 646, of Karnal District	Confirmed as Head Constable	..	30 7 0
34	Naunihal Singh, No. 418, of Karnal District	Ditto	..	22 3 19
35	Daryao Singh, No. 857, of Karnal District	Ditto	..	20 2 4
36	Gopal Singh, No. 795, of Karnal District	Ditto	..	18 5 4
37	Kanwar Chand, No. 773, of Karnal District	Ditto	..	13 2 10
38	Gursaran Dass, No. 149, of Karnal District	Ditto	..	12 4 7
39	Harke Ram, No. 790, of Karnal District	Ditto	..	23 2 2
40	Kirpal Singh, No. 329, of Karnal District	Ditto	..	11 10 22
41	Parma Nand, No. 264, of Karnal District	Ditto	..	10 7 3
42	Sant Singh, No. 450/SML, of Karnal District	..	Promoted as A.S.I.	17 0 17
43	Gopi Ram, No. 219, of Karnal District	..	Ditto	30 10 4
44	Naranjan Dass , No. 8, of Karnal District	..	Ditto	20 5 4
45	Head Constable Bal Krishan, No. 780, of Ambala District	..	Ditto	12 2 20
46	Jagat Singh, No. 35, of Ambala District	Confirmed as Head Constable	..	5 6 28
47	Head Constable Hazari Lal, No. 1286, of Ambala District	Ditto	..	12 5 0
48	Balvinder Singh, No. 31, of Mohindergarh District	Ditto	..	7 5 0
49	Shri Kishan Parshad, Head Constable No. 349/GGN, C.I.D. Staff, Gurgaon	..	Promoted as A. S. I.	20 1 25
50	Shri Dev Raj, Head Constable, No. 922/HSR, C.I.D. Staff, Gurgaon	.	Ditto	19 10 26

BANSARKAR MALKIYAT

1997. Shrimati Sarla Devi Sharma : Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state the total area of "Bansarkar Malkiyat" district-wise in the State at present ?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala : Bansarkar Malkiyat is found in Kangra District only and its total area is 42,475 acres.

BANSARKAR MALKIYAT OF SHAMLAT DEH IN KANGRA DISTRICT

1998. Shrimati Sarla Devi Sharma : Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state—

(a) the total area of "Bansarkar Malkiyat" of "Shamlat Deh" in district Kangra, tehsil wise;

(b) the total area of "Bansarkar Malkiyat" of Tikka Shamlat in the said district, tehsil wise;

(c) the total area of "Bansarkar Malkiyat" in the said district owned by the cultivators whose lands are assessed to land revenue, but the trees standing on which belong to Government ?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala : (a) There is no such term as Bansarkar Malkiyat of 'Shamlat Deh' in district Kangra. The question of intimating the area and extent thereof does not, therefore, arise.

(b) Similarly there is no such term as "Bansarkar Malkiyat" of Tikka Shamlat in the said district.

(c) The total area of "Bansarkar Malkiyat" in the said district, i.e., the area which is entered as the property of individual proprietors in the Revenue Records and is assessed to land revenue, but the trees standing on which belong to Government, is *42,375* acres according to the figures noted in the Garbett Commission's Report. These figures are subject to verification which is likely to *take* considerable time.

VACANCIES OF SOCIAL EDUCATION ORGANIZERS AND MUKHSEVIKAS IN DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS

1999. Shrimati Sarla Devi Sharma : Will the Minister for Community Development be pleased to state whether the posts of Social Education Organizers and Mukhsevikas in any of the Development Blocks in the State are at present lying vacant; if so, the names of such Blocks and the steps taken by Government to fill these vacancies ?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh : *Part A.*—(a)—

Social Education Organizers .. *Nil*

Mukhya Sevikas .. Yes.

(b) A list of the district-wise Blocks where the posts of Mukhya Sevikas are lying vacant is laid on the Table.

Part B.—Subordinate Services Selection Board, Punjab, on the request of Development Department have been advertising the posts of Mukhya Sevikas from time to time. The candidates recommended by the Board when offered the posts do not join duty. The vacant posts are now again being advertised through the Subordinate Services Selection Board, Punjab.

[Minister for Community Development]

Districtwise List of Vacancies of Mukhya Sevikas

District	Name of the Block
1. Hissar	.. (1) Loharu (2) Hissar II (3) Narnaund (4) Barwala (5) Fatehabad
2. Rohtak	.. ..
3. Gurgaon	.. (1) Rewari (2) Palwal (3) Khol (4) Bawal (5) Feroz epur Jhirka (6) Hathin
4. Karnal	.. (1) Guhla (2) Nilokheri (3) Karnal
5. Ambala	.. (1) Naraingarh
6. Ludhiana	.. (1) Sidhwan Bet
7. Jullundur	.. ..
8. Hoshiarpur	.. (1) Una..Recommendee is expected to join (2) Hajipur
9. Ferozepore	.. —
10. Amritsar	.. —
11. Gurdaspur	.. —
12. Kangra	.. (1) Nurpur (2) Hamirpur (3) Lambagraon (4) Inner Seraj (5) Indo (6) Barsar (7) Kulu (8) Shahpur (9) Bhoranj (10) Lahaul
13. Simla	.. ..
14. Patiala	.. (1) Samana Shrimati Harminder Kaur is posted against this block. She is absent without leave
15. Sangrur	.. (1) Nirwana Kalit
16. Bhatinda	.. (1) Sangat (2) Talwandi Sabo (3) Phul West (4) Phul East
17. Kapurthala	.. ..
18. Mohindergarh	.. (1) Dadri I (2) Dadri II

LAND PURCHASED BY HARIJANS IN KARNAL DISTRICT

2000. Shri Ram Piara : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state —

(a) the total area of land in Karnal District purchased by the Harijans through the Harijan Welfare Department, Karnal, during the period from 1st January, 1957, to date under the Government's 50 per cent grant and 50 per cent loan scheme;

(b) the total number of Harijan families settled on the land mentioned in part (a) above ;

(c) whether it is a fact that some of the Harijan families have left the said land; if so, their number together with the number of those families which are still there;

(d) the rates at which the land referred to in part (a) above was purchased and the total amount paid separately for the canal-irrigated and barani land so purchased ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) 561 acres 4 kanals 19 marlas.

(b) 74.

(c) No.

(d) Village		*Rate per acre*			*Total amount paid*		
		Nehri	Chahi	Barani	Nehri	Chahi	Barani
		Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1.	Kahangarh ..	..	500	..	..	46,525	..
2.	Naraingarh ..	..	500	..	..	56,975	..
3.	Sonti ..	..	800	..	..	44,905	..
4.	Niwarsi ..	..	..	450	..	..	40,500
5.	Jalal Viran ..	700	..	500	1,41,790	..	2,210
	Total ..				1,41,790	1,48,405	42,710

STATE MARKETING BOARD

2001. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state —

(a) whether any Member/Members of the State Marketing Board resigned his/their membership or was/were removed by Government during the current year ; if so, his name ;

[Sardar Atma Singh]

(b) whether the seat or seats mentioned in part (a) above thus rendered vacant was/were filled up; if so, by whom?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala :

(a) No.

(b) Question does not arise.

COUNTING OF WAR SERVICE OF EX-SERVICEMEN

2002. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :—

(a) whether there is any new proposal under the consideration of Government to count the war service of ex-servicemen who joined Government service; if so, the details of the scheme, if any and the time by which it is proposed to be implemented;

(b) the total number of ex-servicemen likely to benefit under the said scheme ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) None.

(b) Does not arise.

UPGRADING GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOL, SARAND, DISTRICT SANGRUR

2004. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government for upgrading the Government Primary School, Sarand, district Sangrur, if so, the time by which it is expected to be upgraded ?

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar : No. The question does not arise.

GOVERNMENT VETERINARY COLLEGE AND HOSTEL BUILDINGS AT HISSAR

2005. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state —

(a) whether any complaints regarding the defective construction of the Government Veterinary College Buildings and Hostel at Hissar have come to the notice of the Government; if so, the details of the defect in the buildings, if any, and the reasons therefor;

(b) the total amount so far spent on the said building;

(c) whether Government have conducted any enquiry into the defective construction of the said buildings; if so, through whom together with the details of the enquiry report and the action taken thereon;

(d) the steps, if any, being taken for removing the defects and making good the loss to the State exchequer ?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal : (a) The defective work of the Anatomy and Physiological Block, some quarters and one block of the hostel while under construction came to the notice of Government about two years back. The defects noticed pertained to improper finishing of roofs, polishing of joinery work, use of knotted wood in the hostel and flooring.

(b) Rs 20,60,330.

(c) Shri D. P. Nayar, the then Chief Engineer, enquired into the matter. The Sub-Divisional Officer and the Overseer concerned were suspended. The Government finally administered a warning to the Executive Engineer and the Sub-Divisional Officer. The increment of the Overseer was stopped. The contractor concerned was also black-listed.

(d) Defects, wherever possible, have been got removed at the risk and cost of the contractor. Wherever the work was of acceptable nature, the contractor was paid at reduced rates. There has, however, been no loss to the State exchequer.

GRANT OF PERMITS FOR PUBLIC CARRIERS TO POLITICAL SUFFERERS

2007. Pandit Shri Ram Sharma : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the names of political sufferers with their addresses who have been granted permits for public carriers district-wise ;

(b) whether any route-permits for passenger buses have been granted to any transport company on the basis of political suffering ; if so, the details thereof ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) List showing names of political sufferers who have been granted permits for public carriers, with their addresses, is enclosed.

(b) Yes. Following Co-operative Societies were granted route permits for passengers buses. The representatives of these societies represented before the Regional Transport Authority that the Societies also include political sufferers :—

Name of the Society	*Route*	*No. of permits*
Kaithal-Narguran Transport Co-operative Society, Kaithal	Karnal-Habri via Pundri	1
(a) Dehati Janta Transport Co-operative Society, Thanesar (b) Saddar Bazar Harijan Transport Co-operative Society, Karnal	Ditto	1

[Minister for Revenue]

Districtwise list of political sufferers who were granted Permits for public Carriers

Rohtak District

1. Shri Gurmukh Singh, son of Shri Ram Singh, President Rickshaw Union, Rohtak.

2. Shri Sumer Singh, ex-M.L.A.

3. Shri Badri Parshad Kala, C/o Shri Sri Ram, resident of Mehem, district Rohtak.

4. Shri Bharat Singh, son of Shri Ganga Ram village Mehna district Rohtak.

5. Shri Ram Singh Jakhar, son of Shri Ram, village and post office Ladain, tehsil Jhajjar.

6. Shri Thana Singh, son of Pirdan Singh, village and post office Baland, tehsil Rohtak.

7. Shri Ram Parkash Comrade , son of Shri Sajjan Mal, House No. B.V.I-814 Rohtak

8. Shrimati Lakshmi Devi, wife of Shri Rati Ram, Social welfare District Organizer, Railway Road, Rohtak.

District Kangra

1. Shri Ram Krishan Nanda, son of Shri Sita Ram Nanda, of Hamirpur, district Kangra.

2. Shri Chattar Singh, son of Surat Singh, village Anu Kalan Tappa Bajuri, tehsil Hamirpur.

District Amritsar

1. Shri Ujagar Singh, son of S. Wasawa Singh, village and post office Chabal, district Amritsar.

2. Shri Joginder Singh Randhava, village Dhanda, post office Fatehbad, tehsil Tarn Taran, district Amritsar.

3. Shrimati Bhagwati, w/o Mahraj Mal, C/o L. Shanti Saroop, Advocate, Amritsar.

4. Shri Karpal Singh Randhava, Sant Villa, G.T. Road, Amritsar.

5. Shri Udham Singh, son of Shri Bhunda Singh, village and post office Marguindpura, Amritsar.

6. Shri Varinder Kumar, C/o Shri Shanti Sarup, Advocate, Amritsar.

7. Shri Anant Ram Malhotra, House No. 600/12, Purani Kanak Mandi, Katra Chanian, Amritsar.

8. Shri Chanan Singh, President, Congress Committee, Patti.

9. Shri Mubarak Singh, President, District Congress Committee, Urban, Sarifpura, Amritsar, 440 Rani Bazar, Amritsar.

10. Shri Mohinder Singh, son of Sant Sarup Singh, village and post office Naushehra Panun, tehsil Tarn Taran, district Amritsar.

11. Shri Mehar Singh, son of Shri Gujjar Singh, village and post office Keron.

12. Shri Gian Singh, son of Shri Ganga Singh Kohli, Gill Lodge, Putlighar, Amritsar.

Gurdaspur District

1. Shri Raj Kumar, C/o Shri Hem Raj Marwaha, Dhangu Road, Pathankot.

2. Shri Bhagwan Singh alias Partap Singh, son of Shri Bhagat Singh, village Vadala Granthian, post office Khas, Batala.

3. Shrimati Sushila Tair, Batala.

4. Shri Jasbir Singh, son of Waryam Singh, village Bagewal, tehsil Batala.

Ambala District

1. Shri Balwant Singh, son of Bawa Dasaundha Singh, Yamuna Nagar, Ambala.

2. Shri Narshing Dutt, 48 M.L.A. Flat, son of Pt. Muni Lal Kalia, Chandigarh.

3. Shri Ravi Dutt, 48, M.L.A. Flat, Chandigarh.

4. Shri Kartar Singh Sarhaddi, No. 1570, Ward No. 1, Ambala City.

5. Shri Banu Ram Gupta, Congress Worker, Shahbad.

6. Dr. Madan Mohan Chopra, House No. 38, Sector 22-B, Chandigarh Capital.

7. Shri Ram Singh Jat, Ranjit Hotel, Sector 22, Chandigarh Capital.

8. Shri Saroop Singh Pannu, Naushehra Pannuan, Amritsar.

9. Shri Basheshar Nath, Member, Congress Committee, Sahabazpur.

10. Shri Tirath Ram Bali, c/o S. Teja Singh Seni, 471, B.C. Bazar, Ambala Cantt.

11. Shri Prithi Lal, son of Shri Bicha Ram, District Congress Committee, Ambala.

12. Shri Satya Nand Oheri, c/o Delhi Cloth Mill Store, Sector-22, Chandigarh.

District Hoshiarpur

1. Shri Mohinder Singh, C/o Shiv Singh, village Daind Kalan Haryana, tehsil and district Hohsiarpur.

2. Shri Kabal Singh Master, Gobindpuri, Chief Auditor Punjabi Janta, Hoshiarpur Road, Jullundur.

3. Shri Gurbachan Singh, son of S. Patrap Singh, village Latron, thana Tanda, tehsil Dasuya.

4. Shri Hans Raj Kant General Secretary, Member, State Congress, Halqa Amb tehsil Una, district Hoshiarpur.

5. Shri Joginder Singh, President C.C. village Nadaunwala Jattan tehsil Hoshiarpur.

6. Shri Bal Krishan , son of Shri Amar Nath Sood, Mohalla Marneahah, Hoshiarpur.

7. Shri Barhama Nand, President, Congrees Committee, Santokhgarh.

8. Shri Arjan Singh Sach, village Kharaudi, post office Hakumatpur, district Hoshiarpur.

9. Shri Pritam Singh Kark, son of Shri Ishar Singh, President, Congress Committee, Dasuya.

10. Shri Ram Sarup, President, District Congress Committee, Dasuya.

11. Shri Dilbag Singh Bagi, village and post office Masit Palkot via Urmar, district Hoshiarpur.

12. Shri Mota Singh, village Bahawalpur, post office Kot Eatudi, district Hoshiarpur.

[Minister for Revenue]

Jullundur District

1. Shri Kidar Nath Sharma, son of Pt. Lakshmi Dass, Inside Saidan Gate, Jullundur City.

2. Shri Parma Nand Narang, son of Karam Chand Narang, EQ-36 Pacca Bagh, Jullundur City.

3. Shri Parma Nand-Kidar Nath, Jullundur City.

4. Shri Kashmira Singh, son of S. Waryam Singh District Congress, Committee, Jullundur.

5. Shri Khairati Ram , son of Ram Lal, c/o District Congress Committee, Jullundur.

6. Shri Om Parkash, Member of P. P. C. C. Kartarpur.

7. Shri Joginder Singh, son of S. Gopal Singh Qaumi, 163, G. T. Road, Jullundur.

8. Shri Bhagwan Singh, son of S. Hem Singh, House No. EE.328, Bagh Karam Baksh, Panjpeer, Jullundur City.

9. Shri Harwant Singh Sehgal, son of S. Shihan Singh Sehgal, W.S. 48, Wasti Sheikh, Jullundur.

11. S. Hukam Singh, son of S. Basant Singh, Jullundur.

Ludhiana District

1. Shri Sat Pal Mittal, son of S. Amar Singh, BV.923, Gowshala Road, Ludhiana.

2. Shri Sahib Singh-Labh Singh, Cinema Road, Ludhiana.

3. Tikka Tirlochan Singh, son of Sant Nidhan Singh Alam, BV/63, Ihata Sher Jung, Ludhiana

Ferozepur District

1. Shri Suman Rai M.A., son of Kanshi Ram, President, City Congress Committee, Fazilka.

Karnal District

1. Shri Bal Kishan, son of Master Nand Lal, Panipat.

2. Shri Banwari Lal, village Jatheri, tehsil Sonepat, post office Narela.

3. Shri Des Raj Tandon , son of Sh. Sant Lal, village and post office Rohat, tehsil Sonepat.

4. Shri Shanti Saroop Sharma, President, Congress Commmittee, Kurukeshetra.

5. Shri Baksha Singh, House No. 221, Mohalla Mashad, Sonepat.

6. Shri Dharam Singh, son of Brij Lal, village, and post office Reh, tehsil Sonepat.

7. Shri Mehar Singh Giani, Railway Road , Kurukshetra, district Karnal.

8. Shri Gurnam Singh Khushdil, son of S. Charan Singh, B-249, Model Town, Karnal.

Gurgaon District

1. Shri Kulbir Singh, 5L/44 Faridabad Town, Gurgaon.

2. Shri Hit Abhilashi Sharma, c/o. The Punjab Saw Mills, Gurgaon.

Hissar District

1. Shri Dyal Singh Azad c/o, Dr. Kartar Singh, Veterinary Assistant Sirsa, district Hissar.

2. Smt. Sant Kaur, w/o S. Dyal Singh Azad, c/o Dr. Kartar Singh, Veterinary Assistant, Sirsa Hissar.

3. Mahasha Hukam Chand, son of Pokhar Dass, Mandi Dabwali, district Hissar.

4. Shri Khub Ram Harijan, son of Jawana Ram, village and post office, Chautala, district Hissar.

GRANT OF COAL DEPOT LICENCES TO POLITICAL SUFFERERS

2008. Pandit Shri Ram Sharma : Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state —

(a) the names and addresses of such political sufferers, district-wise in the State who have been given licences for coal depots ;

(b) the conditions on which licences for coal depots have been granted to the persons referred to in part (a) above ?

Shri Mohan Lal : (a) The names and addresses of political sufferers, districtwise, in the State, who have been allotted coal depots are given in Statement I enclosed.

(b) The conditions on which authorisations for coal depots have been issued to the political sufferers are given in Statement II enclosed.

Statement I

Statement showing names and addresses of Political Sufferers who have been allotted coal depots in the State

District	Place where coal depot allotted	Names and addresses of the coal depot-holders
Amritsar ..	Amritsar ..	(1) Master Purna Nand, c/o Delhi Cloth Mills Store, Sector 22, Chandigarh.
	Do	(2) Shri Anged Singh, Niwin Gali, Old Lakkar Mandi, Katra Jallianwala Bagh, Amritsar.
	Do	(3) Mahant Karam Singh, son of L. Ganda Mal, Partap Bazar, Amritsar.
	Do	(4) Shri Ujjagar Singh Jhabhal, village and post office Jhabhal, District Amritsar.
	Verka	(5) Shri Parkash Chand Bindra, Verka.
Ludhiana ..	Ludhiana ..	(1) Shri Anant Ram, House No. 360/BXI, near Police Division No. 2, Ludhiana.
	Do	(2) Shri Karam Singh Uppal, Ludhiana, c/o Puran Singh, Weaving Factory, Bagh Nobria Mal, Ludhiana.

[Minister for Industries]

District	Place where coal depot allotted	Names and addresses of the Coal Depot-holders	
	Machhiwara ..	(3) Shri Om Parkash, son of Shri Moola Ram, Machhiwara.	
	Khanna ..	(4) Shri Kaka Singh, Khanna.	
Jullundur ..	Jullundur City	(1) Shri Avtar Singh Chaudhary, W.D. 162, Ali Mohalla, Jullundur City.	
	Ditto ..	(2) Shri Hazara Singh Mushtaq, son of Shri Mangal Singh, House No. 286, Abadpura, Jullundur City.	
Ferozepur ..	Ferozepur City	(1) Shri Jagdish Chander, c/o Messrs Babu Ram-Jagdish Chander, Saraf Bara Bazar, Ferozepur.	
Gurdaspur ..	Qadian ..	(1) Shri Mulkh Raj, President, Congress Committee, Qadian.	
	Pathankot ..	(2)(i) Shri Kishan Chand Dass, General Secretary, Mandal Congress Committee, Pathankot	Joint
		(ii) Shri Vidya Rattan, Transport Contractor, Pathankot	
		(iii) Shri Bashamber Dass Joshi, Dhango Road, Pathankot	
	Do ..	(3) Shri Krishan Gopal Mehta, son of Mehta Jia Lal, post office Narot Jaimal Singh, district Gurdaspur.	
Hoshiarpur..	Nangal ..	(1) Shri Ram Sarup Varma, Coal Depot Holder, Nangal, District Hoshiarpur.	
	Do ..	(2) Shri Roshan Lal, Coal Depot Holder, Nangal.	
	Hoshiarpur ..	(3) Shri Ram Parkash, Manchanda, Coal Depot Holder, Hoshiarpur.	
Kangra ..	..	Nil	
Ambala ..	Ambala City ..	(1) Shri Priti Lal Aggarwal, House No. 9071, Ward No. 5, Ambala City.	
	Do ..	(2)(i) Shri Arya Nand Sharma, General Secretary, District Congress Committee, Ambala City	Joint
		(ii) Shrimati Karam Devi, daughter of Gordhan Dass, House No. 39, Street H, Sector 22-B, Chandigarh	
	Ambala Cantt.	(3) Shri Chanan Dass Chanana, 177, B.C. Bazar, Ambala Cantt.	
Simla ..	..	Nil	
Karnal ..	..	Nil	

District	Place where coal depot allotted	Name and addresses of the Coal Depot-holders
Rohtak ..	Rohtak ..	(1) Shri Dharam Dass, c/o Haryana Coal Company, Railway Road, Rohtak.
	Sonepat ..	(2) Shri Kanshi Ram Kuchal, Mohalla Chaukatta, Sonepat.
	Do ..	(3) Shri Sunder Lal, c/o Messrs Sunder Lal-Amar Nath, Coal Depot Holder, Sonepat.
	Bahadurgarh ..	(4) Shri Som Datt Sharma, c/o Shri Brahma Datt Shastri Pharmacy, near Bazar Post Office, Bahadurgarh, district Rohtak.
Gurgaon ..	Gurgaon ..	Shrimati Dharm Vati Saraf, 208, New Colony, Gurgaon.
Hissar ..	..	Nil
Patiala ..	..	Nil
Sangrur ..	..	Nil
Bhatinda ..	Bhatinda ..	(1) Shri Sant Ram, Harijan, c/o Shri Sant Ram Nabha at Bhatinda.
	Do ..	(2) Shri Gurditta Mal, son of L. Lala Ram of Rampura Phul.
	Budhlada ..	(3) Shri Lakhi Ram, son of Mahasha Kundan Lal Gupta, Budhlada.
	Mansa ..	(4) Shri Ved Parkash Dukhia, c/o Messrs Janta Printing Press, Bhatinda.
	Rampura Phul	(5) Shri Arjan Singh Ajiz, son of Shri Sampuran Singh, Rampura Phul.
	Bareta ..	(6) Shri Roop Chand, son of Shri Basakhi Ram, Chowke.
Narnaul ..	..	Nil
Kulu ..	..	Nil
Kapurthala..	..	Nil

Statement II

Main conditions on which Coal Depots are allotted

(i) That the allottee shall be able to make the requisite investment for coal/coke wagons which may be entrusted to him for distribution ;

(ii) that the allottee does not hold any depot of controlled commodities or privileged position in the Punjab like brick-kiln licence, etc. In case it is discovered at any time that declaration which will be made by him to this effect is incorrect his coal depot will be cancelled besides any other action permissible under the rules which can be taken against him ;

[Minister for Industries]

(iii) that besides any instructions which may be issued by the department, the allottee shall comply with the provisions of Punjab Coal Control Order, 1955, amended from time to time. Non-compliance of these instructions may lead to any or all the following penalties being imposed to him —

(a) the cancellation of the coal depot being allotted to him ; and/or

(b) the forefeiture of his security deposited by him ; and/or

(c) legal action under the provisions of the Punjab Coal Control Order, 1955, as amended from time to time;

(iv) that the allottee shall give a notice of at least three months in case he wants to resign and the Department has the option to accept his resignation or not till the existing stocks of coal/coke in his depot are exhausted and till his liabilities as coal depot holder have been completely liquidated;

(v) that the allottee cannot transfer the depot being allotted to him to any person without the prior approval of the Department;

(vi) that the allottee shall deposit security amounting to Rs 500 pledged to the District Magistrate concerned ;

(vii) that the allottee shall make arrangements for suitable premises for the storage/sale of coal/coke.

ARREARS OF INTEREST ON DEBENTURES AGAINST HAMIRA SUGAR MILLS

2009. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state :

(a) (i) whether any amount of interest on Government debentures is in arrears against the management of the Hamira Sugar Mills ;

(ii) if so, how much ; and

(iii) since when ;

(b) the reasons for not having realised the said arrears so far ;

(c)(i) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to realise the interest as arrears of land revenue ;

(ii) If not, the other steps proposed to be taken to realise the same ?

Shri Mohan Lal : (a)(i) Yes.

(ii) About Rs 4,56,000.

(iii) The interest on the debentures falls due on the 31st of December each year and the first instalment was due on 3rd March, 1956.

(b) Efforts have been made to realise the arrears of interest on the debentures from time to time, but the party has failed to pay.

(c)(i) The arrears of interest cannot be realised as arrears of land revenue. The amount can only be recovered in accordance with the general law governing debentures and the Debenture Trust Deed. The interest of Government is identical in this case to that of other debenture-holders.

(ii) Necessary steps are under consideration.

NEW JAIL BUILDING AT AMRITSAR

2010. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount spent on the construction of the new Jail at Amritsar ;

(b) the year in which the construction of the said jail was started and the year in which it was completed ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the walls and roofs of the said jail building have cracked and its foundations sunk; if so, details of the damage so caused and the reasons therefor ;

(d) the estimated loss due to the said damage along with the amount now required for its repairs ?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal : (a) Rs 28,48,801.

(b) Construction work was started in 1953. Most of the works have been completed. A few sub-works of minor buildings and some portion of roads remain to be completed.

(c) No walls have cracked nor any foundations of walls have sunk. The projected over-hang portion of top roof of administration block is, however, defective and has deflected. This case is under investigation. The defect mainly is on account of faulty placing of reinforcement.

(d) The exact amount of loss has yet to be arrived at. A sum of Rs 6,466 has been with-held from the contractor's bill on this account. The case has yet to be finally settled for apportionment of responsibility.

LOANS GRANTED UNDER THE PUNJAB STATE AID TO INDUSTRIES ACT, 1935

2011. Shrimati Sarla Devi Sharma : Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state the amount of loan, advanced districtwise in the State, under the State Aid to Industries Act (Punjab), 1935, during the period from March, 1959 to 30th November, 1959 ?

Shri Mohan Lal : A total amount of Rs 22,62,600 was advanced as loans under the State Aid to Industries Act, from March, 1959 to 30th November, 1959. The District wise break up is attached.

District		Amount advanced Rs
Ambala	..	1,69,450
Ludhiana	..	3,42,450
Jullundur	..	1,92,250
Amritsar	..	1,49,100
Ferozepur	..	1,07,850
Hoshiarpur	..	41,000
Kangra	..	83,850
Gurdaspur	..	87,200
Gurgaon	..	1,06,300
Rohtak	..	2,98,400
Hissar	..	79,000
Karnal	..	2,28,600
Patiala	..	2,07,800
Mohindergarh	..	11,500
Bhatinda	..	16,100
Kapurthala	..	28,000
Sangrur	..	1,13,750
Total	..	22,62,600

COMPANIES REGISTERED IN THE STATE

2012. Shrimati Sarla Devi Sharma : Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state the total number of companies registered in the State, districtwise under the Companies Act, 1913, during the period from January, 1959 to 30th November, 1959 ?

Shri Mohan Lal : Thirty-six companies were registered during the period. The details of the same districtwise is given in the satement laid on the Table of the House.

Districtwise statement of Companies registered under the Companies Act, 1956, *during the period from* 1*st January*, 1959 *to* 30*th November*, 1959 *in the State of Punjab*

Serial No.	Name of the District		No. of companies registered
1	Hoshiarpur	..	3
2	Jullundur	..	6
3	Ambala	..	5
4	Patiala	..	3
5	Ferozepur	..	4
6	Sangrur	..	1
7	Karnal	..	1
8	Amritsar	..	2
9	Kapurthala	..	2
10	Rohtak	..	3
11	Bhatinda	..	2
12	Kangra	..	1
13	Ludhiana	..	3

DRAINAGE SCHEMES FOR KARNAL DISTRICT

2013. Shri Ram Piara : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :

(a) whether any schemes for drainage were received by Government from the Executive Engineer, Karnal, during the period from 1st January, 1959, up-to-date ; if so, the details of these schemes ;

(b) the dates when the said schemes were proposed at district level and the dates when each of them was received by Government ;

(c) whether any of the said schemes has been sanctioned by Government, if so, which ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) Yes. The schemes are as under :—

		Estimated cost Rs in lacs
(1) Constructing Nuh Drainage Scheme	..	9
(2) Constructing Ujina Drainage Scheme	..	9
(3) Diverting Drain No. 8 into river Jumna, through Bowana escape	..	56.22
(4) Remodelling Nai Nallah Drain in Karnal Division		5.16
(5) Constructing additional protective works on the right side of river at Village Nagla	..	0.82

(6) Constructing protective works on the right side of river Jamuna at village Dabkauli ..	2.04
(7) Constructing Panipat Drainage System ..	9.82
(8) Remodelling Main Drain No. 2 ..	9.0

(b) No. None of the schemes were proposed at the District level but their investigations were taken up by the department on its own initiative.

(c)(i) The schemes sanctioned so far are detailed below :—

(1) Constructing additional protective works on the right side of river at village Nagla.

(2) Constructing Panipat Drainage System.

(3) Sanction to start work in anticipation of the sanction of the estimates has been accorded by the Government for remodelling Main Drain No. 2.

(ii) Position of other schemes are as under :—

Scheme	Position
1. Constructing Nuh Drainage scheme 2. Constructing Ujina Drainage Scheme	Both these schemes out fall in the territory of U.P. and Rajasthan and their approval is still awaited.
3. Diverting Drain No. 8 into river Jamuna, through Bowana escape 4. Remodelling Nai Nallah Drain in Karnal Division	These schemes are under scrutiny with the Chief Engineer
5. Constructing protective works on the right side of river Jamuna at village Dabkauli	The project estimate is being passed on to Jamuna Committee for consideration.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS

2014. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount paid to each newspaper in and outside the State on account of Government advertisements during the current year ;

(b) the criterian kept in view while giving Government advertisements to the newspapers in and outside the State mentioned in part (a) above during the current year ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) Two statements showing the total amount of advertisements released to the various newspapers in and outside the State, during the current year (1st April, 1959 to 30th November, 1959) are laid on the Table of the House.

[Chief Minister]

(b) The following factors are kept in view while giving Government advertisements to the newspapers in and outside the State :—

(i) Circulation.
(ii) Status.
(iii) Tone.
(iv) Policy.
(v) Regularity in publication.

Statement showing the approximate amount given to various newspapers out of the State on account of publication of Government Advertisements from 1st April, 1959 to 30th November, 1959

Serial No.	Name of Newspaper	Language	Approximate amount
			Rs nP.
1	Hindustan Times, New Delhi ..	English ..	20,166.00
2	Hindustan Standard, New Delhi ..	Do	9,919.00
3	Statesman ..	Do	5,678.00
4	Times of India ..	Do	30,499.00
5	Indian Express ..	Do	9,860.00
6	Amrit Bazar Patrika, Allahabad ..	Do	647.00
7	Hindu, Madras ..	Do	4,242.00
8	Mail, Madras ..	Do	927.00
9	Bombay Chronicle ..	Do	41.00
10	Panchsheel Herald ..	Do	3,971.00
11	Delhi Times ..	Do	1,198.00
12	Indian Times ..	Do	896.00
13	Spokesman ..	Do	754.50
14	Link ..	Do	1,025.00
15	Hindustan Hindi, Delhi ..	Hindi	5,572.00
16	Nav Bharat Times ..	Do	4,656.00
17	Arya Varta ..	Do	180.00
18	Swatantra Bharat ..	Do	160.00
19	Amar Bharat ..	Do	2,600.00
20	Jagat (Hindi) ..	Do	3,550.00
21	Samaj ..	Do	312.50
22	Dharmyug ..	Do	187.50

Serial No.	Name of Newspaper	Language	Approximate amount
			Rs nP.
23	Sevagram ..	Hindi	295.09
24	Desh Darpan, Calcutta ..	Punjabi ..	967.68
25	Ranjit, Bombay ..	Do	127.50
26	Panth ..	Do	2,448.40
27	Khalsa ..	Do	2,134.50
28	Qaumi Ekta ..	Do	2,997.50
29	Fateh ..	Do	2,294.75
30	Pritam ..	Punjabi Monthly	306.00
31	Tej, Delhi ..	Urdu Daily	2,695.50
32	Payam-i-Watan, Delhi ..	Ditto	484.87
33	Rozana Hind, Calcutta ..	Ditto	65.00
34	Lalkar, Delhi ..	Ditto	372.00
35	Atalique, Delhi ..	Ditto	256.00
36	Reformer, Delhi ..	Ditto	549.24
37	Nai Siyasat, Delhi ..	Ditto	269.00
38	Riyasat, Delhi ..	Ditto	174.12
39	Parkash Mazdoor, Delhi ..	Ditto ..	170.00
40	Insaf, Delhi ..	Ditto	176.00
41	Transport Gazette, Delhi ..	Ditto	618.00
42	Mastana Jogi, Delhi ..	Ditto	170.00
43	Jagat, Delhi ..	Ditto	2,550.60
44	Sher-i-Punjab ..	Ditto	926.00
45	Savera ..	Ditto	1,319.35
46	Youth Congress ..	English ..	300.00
47	Twelfth Year of Freedom ..	Do	180.00
48	Industrial Souvenier ..	Do	150.00
49	Congress Souvenier ..	Do	4,000.00
50	Northern Railway Magazine ..	Do	60.00
51	Major Industries of India Annual ..	Do	175.00
52	March of India ..	Do	600.00

[Chief Minister]

Serial No.	Name of Newspaper	Language	Approximate amount
			Rs. nP.
53	Dastkar ..	English	60.00
54	Indian Worker ..	Do	159.37
55	Industrial Souvenir (Dhiman Press) ..	Do	50.00
56	Twelfth Year of Freedom A.I.C.C. ..	Do	700.00
57	Ambala Book Festival Brochure ..	Do	200.00
58	All-India Panchayat Parishad Souvenir ..	Do	800.00
59	Our India ..	Do	70.00
60	Lok Kalyan Samiti ..	Do	600.00

Statement showing the approximate amount given to various newspapers on account of publication of Government Advertisements from 1*st April*, 1959 *to* 30*th November*, 1959

(Papers inside the State)

Serial No.	Name of Newspaper	Language	Approximate Amount
1	Tribune ..	English ..	37,393.00
2	Punjabi Standard ..	Do	294.00
3	Asian Industry ..	Do	725.00
4	Hindi Milap ..	Hindi	13,987.00
5	Vir Pratap ..	Do	4,510.00
6	Hindi Mewat ..	Do	3,038.00
7	Sunehri Bharat ..	Do	2,888.00
8	Charan, Bhiwani ..	Do	219.00
9	Haryana Kesri ..	Do	604.00
10	Haryana Sandesh ..	Do	742.00
11	Rashtra Doot, Hissar ..	Do	91.00
12	Bharat Jyoti ..	Do	200.00
13	Vishva Jyoti ..	Do	1,326.00
14	Ajit ..	Punjabi	10,529.80
15	Parkash ..	Do	8,382.82
16	Ranjit ..	Do	8,453.00
17	Akali Patrika ..	Do	7,186.60
18	Akali ..	Do	369.00

Serial No.	Name of Newspaper		Language	Approximate amount
				Rs nP.
19	Nawan Zamana	..	Punjabi	824.40
20	Sikh	..	Do	1,263.00
21	Khalsa Samachar	..	Do	91.00
22	Khalsa Advocate	..	Do	100.00
23	Mel Milap	..	Do	2,416.00
24	Mauji	..	Do	2,259.00
25	Punjabi Patrika	..	Do	506.00
26	Nirbhai Yodha	..	Do	150.00
27	Jiwan Preety	..	Do	180.00
28	Kanwal	..	Do	191.25
29	Gian Amrit	..	Do	200.00
30	Nawan Chanan	..	Do	450.00
31	Naia Sama	..	Do	100.00
32	Mera Punjab	..	Do	300.00
33	Vir Bharat	..	Urdu ..	15,319.86
34	Milap	..	Do	9,825.00
35	Mewat	..	Do	1,968.00
36	Partap	..	Do	5,489.00
37	Sadaquat	..	Do	2,498.44
38	Tarjman	..	Do	2,486.00
39	Haryana Tilak	..	Do	764.00
40	Prabhat	..	Do	499.00
41	Hind Samachar	..	Do	662.00
42	Samaj	..	Do	534.00
43	Rahi	..	Do	127.50
44	Maha Punjab	..	Do	231.00
45	Karnal Times, Karnal	..	Do	242.00
46	Punjab Samachar	..	Do	1,027.00
47	Adhure Supne	..	Do	26.00
48	Punjab Congress Patrika	..	Do	7,694.00
49	Kisan	..	Do	386.00

[Chief Minister]

	Name of Newspaper		Language	Approximate Amount
				Rs
50	Doaba	..	Urdu	465.00
51	Lalkar, Dharamsala	..	Do	618.00
52	Roshni, Sonepat	..	Do	468.00
53	Hindu, Jullundur	..	Do	657.00
54	Lok Hitkari	..	Do	345.00
55	Arya Gazette, Jullundur	..	Do	520.00
56	Naresh, Bhatinda	..	Do	175.00
57	Bharat Tek	..	Do	226.00
58	Chittan, Ferozepore	..	Do	260.00
59	Janam Bhoomi	..	Do	293.00
60	Rehbar, Gurdaspur	..	Do	98.75
61	Jat Gazette	..	Do	184.00
62	S. D. Parcharak, Amritsar	..	Do	100.00
63	Amrit	..	Do	90.00
64	Hindustan, Jullundur	..	Do	401.00
65	Bharat Nirman	..	Do	448.00
66	Motor Transport Gazette	..	Do	791.00
67	Driver, Jullundur	..	Do	903.00
68	Punjab Transport Worker	..	Do	1,915.00
69	Transport Guardian	..	Do	302.00
70	Dastkar, Ludhiana	..	English ..	60.00

FACILITIES EXTENDED TO BACKWARD CLASSES IN THE STATE

2015. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :—

(a) whether Government have recently declared any new class of people as a backward Class in the State ; if so, which and the period for which they will continue to have the status of a backward class ;

(b) the details of facilities given to Backward Classes in the State and the total amount spent on such facilities during the current year ;

(c) whether the facilities mentioned in part (b) above have been extended to those mentioned in part (a) above ; if so, since when ; if not, the reasons therefor ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) Yes. The following castes have been declared as Backward Classes in the State :—

	Caste		Period
1.	Kambojas Community	..	For a period of 5 years
2.	Rai Sikhs		Indefinite period
3.	Barwar		
4.	Barai, Tamboli		
5.	Baragi, Bairagi		
6.	Batterha		
7.	Bharbhunja, Bharbhuja		
8.	Bhat, Bhatra, Darpi, Ramiva		
9.	Bhuhalia, Lohar		
10.	Chang		
11.	Chimba, Chhipi, Chimpa, Darzi, Tank		
12.	Dakaut		
13.	Dhimar, Mallah, Kashyap Rajputs		
14.	Dhosali, Dosali		
15.	Faqir		
16.	Gadaria		
17.	Gwala, Gowala		
18.	Hajjam, Nai		
19.	Jhangra Brahman		
20.	Khati		
21.	Jogi Nath		
22.	Kangehra		
23.	Rachband		
24.	Thathera, Tamera		
25.	Kuchband		
26.	Vanzara		
27.	Lakhera, Manihar		
28.	Lohar		
29.	Madari		
30.	Mirasi		
31.	Mochi		
32.	Nalband		
33.	Noongarh		
34.	Pinja, Penja		
35.	Shorgir		
36.	Singhikant, Singhiwala		
37.	Soi		
38.	Teli		

The following facilities have been given to Classes so far as declared backward in the State :—

(i) 2 per cent seats have been reserved for them in State Government services and for admission in the educational, technical, and professional institutions, on the basis of their population in the Punjab.

(ii) Candidates belonging to these classes have been granted age concessions for entry into service under the Punjab State Government. In thier case the maximum age limit for appointment to gazetted posts has been raised by 5 years.

[Chief Minister]

(iii) Members of these castes enjoy concessions in respect of application/examination fee payable in connection with the State Public Service Commission or Subordinate Services Selection Board. They are charged 1/4 of the ordinary fee.

(iv) Age and fee concessions are given to the candidates belonging to Backward Classes for the posts of Sub-Judges and Extra Assistant Commissioners. Their recruitment to these services is made from among these Backward Classes candidates, who are declared to be qualified by the State Public Service Commission in the P. C. S. (Executive Branch) Competitive Examinations and in the P. C. S. (Judicial Branch) Competitive Examination. keeping in view their seniority *inter se* irrespective of the position obtained in the list of qualified candidates as a whole.

(v) Educational facilities in the form of remission of tuition fees and grant of stipends have also been given to Backward Classes students.

(vi) Cadets belonging to Backward Classes in the State are eligible for the maximum rate of scholarship of Rs 1,500 per annum against the usual rate of Rs 600 per annum at the Rashtriya Military College, Dehra Dun.

The total amount spent thereon during the current financial year, is given below :—

Name of Scheme	*Expenditure incurred during* 1959-60	REMARKS
1. Award of Scholarships and reimbursement of fees to students	Rs 19.11 lakhs (upto November, 1959)	These figures include also the expenditure incurred on Scheduled Castes as well as these schemes are being implemented jointly for Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes
2. Education Technical	Rs 0.51 lakhs (upto November, 1959)	
3. Training in mills/ factories on apprenticeship basis	Rs 0.06 lakhs (upto September, 1959)	

(c) Yes, from the date of their declaration as such.

CASES RELATING TO DIFFERENT AGITATIONS IN THE STATE

2016. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :—

(a) whether it is a fact that all the cases pending against those who took part in the Hindi Agitation and those who took part in the agitation against the Betterment Levy have been withdrawn ; if so, the number of such cases and the date/dates when these were withdrawn ;

(b) whether any cases against Akali workers are pending in the State ; if so, their number and the places where these are being tried ;

(c) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to withdraw the cases referred to in part (b) above ; if so, when ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) No. Some cases pertaining to Betterment Levy Agitation in which violence had been used were allowed to proceed in the courts. A statement showing the cases withdrawn, is enclosed.

(b) No case against any Akali worker arising out of Akali Agitation, is pending in court. However, 17 (1 at Hoshiarpur, 11 at Ludhiana, 3 at Amritsar, 1 at Patiala and 1 at Sangrur) Security proceeding cases unconnected with any agitation are pending in courts.

(c) No. The cases are the outcome of the acts of individuals in their personal capacity.

List of pending cases in connection with Hindi Agitation of 1957 *and Betterment Levy Agitation of* 1959, *which have been withdrawn:—*

Serial No.	District	In connection with H.R.S. Agitation	In connection with Betterment Levy Agitaion
1	Hissar ..	20 (16 on 28-12-57, 1 on 19-12-57, and 3 on 29-12-57)	3 (1 on 18-4-59 and 2 on 2-11-59)
2	Rohtak ..	18 (8 on 30-12-57, 8 on 31-12-57, 1 on 20-12-57 and 1 on 28-1-58)	..
3	Gurgaon ..	6 (4 on 30-12-57 and 2 on 31-12-57)	..
4	Karnal ..	33 (1 on 3-12-57, 1 on 5-12-57, 2 on 16-12-57, 3 on 19-12-57, 10 on 28-12-57, 2 on 15-1-58, 1 on 20-1-58 and 13 on 30-1-58)	9 (1 on 17-4-59, 1 on 13-6-59, 2 on 26-3-59, 2 on 30-3-59, 1 on 16-4-59, 1 on 16-6-59 and 1 on 4-8-59)
5	Ambala ..	37 (1 on 27-8-57, 1 on 25-9-57, 3 on 5-10-57, 1 on 10-7-57, 1 on 14-11-57, 2 on 17-12-57, 1 on 19-12-57, 13 on 30-12-57, 11 on 31-12-57, 2 on 13-1-58, and 1 on 15-1-58)	..
6	Hoshiarpur..	2 (on 3-12-57) ..	...
7	Jullundur ..	12 (1 on 26-11-57, 5 on 28-12-57 and 6 on 4-1-58) ..	9 (1 on 5-3-59, 3 on 26-3-59, 1 on 30-3-59, 1 on 2-4-59 1 on 5-9-59, 1 on 24-11-59 and 1 on 2-12-59)
8	Ludhiana ..	7 (on 28-12-57) ..	27 (24 on 25-3-59, 1 on 25-11-59, 1 on 3-12-59 and 1 on 4-12-59)
9	Ferozepur ..	4 (on 31-12-57) ..	1 (on 26-3-59)
10	Amritsar ..	133 (on 30-12-57) ..	..
11	Gurdaspur ..	.. ..	1 (on 25-3-59)
12	Patiala ..	10 (9 on 28 to 30-12-57, and 1 on 10-4-58)	57 (on 25-3-59)
13	Sangrur ..	.. ..	2 (1 on 26-11-59 and 1 on 30-11-59)
	Total ..	282 cases ..	109 cases

CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE ON THE MALLANWAL DRAIN

2017. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :—

(a) whether there is any proposal for the construction of a bridge on the Mallanwala Drain at village Sudhewala, in tehsil Ferozepore; if so, the time likely to be taken for the construction ;

(b) whether any amount has so far been sanctioned for the said construction ; if not, the manner in which it is proposed to be taken in hand ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) There is no Mallanwal Drain.

(b) Does not arise.

IRRIGATION SCHEMES FOR LOHIAN KHAS, ETC. AREAS OF JULLUNDUR DISTRICT

2019. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :—

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government for providing canal or tube-well irrigation schemes in Lohian Khas, and Kang Khurd Zails of Jullundur District ;

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, whether the said areas have been surveyed for the purpose ;

(c) the time within which the proposal mentioned in part (a) above is expected to be finalised ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise .

(c) Does not arise .

IRRIGATION BY TUBE-WELLS IN VILLAGE DUDURUDI , DISTRICT KAPURTHALA

2020. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :—

(a) the total area of land being irrigated at present by the tube-well installed by Government in village Dudurudi, district Kapurthala ;

(b) the total area expected to be irrigated by the tube-well referred to in part (a) above ;

(c) the steps, if any, being taken by Government for the construction of water courses in the village referred to in part (a) above and the time within which these are likely to be completed ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) 41 acres in the last Rabi and Kharif crops.

(b) The total area commanded—702 acres.

Area expected to be irrigated—421 acres.

(c) 4,515 feet of lined channel has been constructed.

TUBE-WELL NO. 68 IN SUB-TEHSIL SULTANPUR, DISTRICT KAPURTHALA

2021. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :—

(a) whether it is a fact that water course No. 3 of Tube-well No. 68 in Sub-tehsil Sultanpur, district Kapurthala, has not been constructed so far ; if so, the reasons therefor and the steps, if any, being taken for its construction ;

(b) the total commanded area of the said tube-well and the area actually being irrigated at present, separately ;

(c) whether Government have received any representation that on account of the non-construction of the said water course, irrigation of certain areas has not been possible ; if so, the action taken thereon ?

(a) **Sardar Partap Singh Kairon :** (a) No.

(b) Area demanded .. 963 acres

Area expected to be irrigated .. 577 acres

Area acutally irrigated during last Rabi and Kharif is 79 acres.

(c) No such representation has been received. However, there was an application for lining of another 1,000′ ft. of the earthen portion of the channel. The case of further lining can be taken up only, if they start utilising tube-well supply from the 3,000, lined channel already constructed.

AGE OF RETIREMENT OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

2022. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether Government are considering the question of raising the age of retirement of their employees from 55 to 58 ; if so, the time within which a decision in this behalf is likely to be taken ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : No such proposal is under the consideration of Government.

ACQUISITION OF LAND IN VILLAGE SARHALI, TEHSIL ZIRA FOR THE BARNWAH CANAL DISTRIBUTARY

2023. Shri Jagat Narain Chopra : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :—

(a) whether any culturable area has been acquired by the Government from the landowners of village Sarhali, tehsil Zira, district Ferozepur, during 1959 for the construction of the Barnwah Canal Distributary ; if so, the date when possession of the said land was taken ;

(b) whether any award in respect of compensation for the land referred to in part (a) above has been given by the Land Acquisition Collector ; if so, the rate of compensation fixed by him ;

(c) whether compensation has been paid over to the landowners ; if so, when ; if not, the reasons therefor ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise .

(c) Does not arise.

RELIEF OR LOAN GIVEN FOR AGRICULTURAL FARMS IN LUDHIANA

2025. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state :—

(a) the names of the parties, in Ludhiana tehsil, who were given relief or loan for Agricultural Farms, during the period from 1956-57 to 30th November, 1959, together with the amount of relief or loan given to each one of them ;

(b) the amount of loan still due from each of the parties mentioned in part (a) above ?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala : (a) Nil. The Agriculture Department does not give relief or loan for agricultural farms.

(b) Does not arise .

SUBSIDY GIVEN TO REGISTERED GROWERS IN THE STATE

2027. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the amount of subsidies given by Government to the registered growers in the State districtwise, during the years 1956-57, 1957-58, 1958-59 and 1959-60, respectively, together with the purpose for which the said subsidies were given ?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala : No.

ROUTE PERMIT FOR BUSES IN DISTRICT KARNAL

2037. Shri Ram Piara : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state :—

(a) whether Government or the Transport Department issued any route permits for the plying of buses on the Pucca or Kacha routes, in Karnal District, during the period from September, 1958 to November, 1959; if so, the names of the permit-holders and in case of Societies, the names of their members, together with the names of the routes for which permits have been issued ;

(b) the dates when the said persons or societies applied for the grant of permits referred to in part (a) above and the periods for which the permits have been issued ;

(c) whether any applications had been invited for the grant of permits ; if so, when and the last date ; if any, fixed for the purpose ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) Yes. Three regular stage carriage permits were issued for new and kacha routes, in Karnal District, during the period from September, 1958 to November, 1959 in the name of Haryana Co-operative Transport Ltd., Kaithal. Two of these permits were for Kaithal-Naguran route (17 miles pacca and 13 miles katcha) and one on Kaithal-Tohana (49 miles katcha). The names of the members of the Society are not on record. This information is being collected and will be supplied to the Hon'ble member on its receipt.

(b) The application for the grant of these permits was received on 10th January, 1959. These permits have been granted for a period of three years.

(c) Their claims for 8 stage carriage permits in lieu of those held by Pindi Transport Co., Ltd., in the United Punjab, was accepted by Government and accordingly the Company submitted an application for the grant of permits on these 3 routes. As such, the question of inviting applicati ons and fixing the last date for the purpose does not arise.

2038. Shri Ram Piara : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the number of Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors and Peons working, at present, in the Offices of the District Urban Resettlement Officers, in the State, together with the length of services of such employees ;

(b) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of the Government either to confirm the said employees or to absorb them in some permanent Departments ; if so, the details of such proposal and the time by which it is expected to be implemented ;

(c) for how long the services of the Urban Resettlement are expected to last ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) The number and length of service of the employees working in the Urban Resettlement offices is given below :—

1.	Inspectors	..	6	About twelve years
2.	Sub-Inspectors	..	46	From 4 months to 12 years
3.	Clerks	..	73	From 4 months to 12 years
4.	Peons	..	49	From 6 months to 12 years

(b) Yes. There is a proposal for the absorption of the staff against permanent vacancies in other Departments. Unless the proposal has been finalized, it is not possible to indicate the details and the time by which it will be implemented.

(c) It is not possible to state exactly as to how long the staff employed in the Urban Resettlement Offices will continue, but it is likely to continue in the next financial year, after some adjustments.

NUMBER OF MURDERS COMMITTED IN THE STATE DURING 1958-59

2039. Sardar Dhanna Singh Gulshan : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state —

(a) the number of murders committed in the State during the year 1958-59, district-wise ;

(b) the number of persons arrested in connection with the said murders, the nature of punishment awarded to each, and the number of those who were acquitted, district-wise ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) & (b) A statement containing the requisite information is laid on the Table.

Number of murders committed in the State during 1958-59

	(a)		(b)	
District	No. of murders committed	No. of persons arrested	Nature of punishment awarded to those convicted	No. of persons discharged or acquitted
Hissar ..	56	143	Death sentence (13), Life imprisonment (43), and other senctences (14)	73
Rohtak ..	42	80	Death sentence (6), Life imprisonment (4) and other sentences (15)	54
Gurgaon ..	15	41	Death sentence (3), Life imprisonment (11) and other sentences (1)	26
Karnal ..	28	70	Death sentence (7), Life imprisonment (5) and other sentences (11)	36
Ambala ..	17	68	Death sentence (2), Life imprisonment (15) and other sentences (7)	44
Simla ..	3	4	None convicted ..	..
Kangra ..	6	18	Life imprisonment (4) ..	14
Hoshiarpur ..	22	43	Death sentence (4), Life imprisonment (1) and other sentences (9)	23
Jullundur ..	55	133	Death sentence (5), Life imprisonment (28) and other sentences (11)	64
Ludhiana ..	45	94	Death sentence (13), Life imprisonment (21), and other sentences (6)	47
Kapurthala ..	6	23	None convicted ..	23
Ferozepore ..	87	238	Death sentence (18), Life Imprisonment (47) and other sentences (3)	133
Amritsar ..	52	129	Death sentence (8), Life imprisonment (17) and other sentences (45)	58
Gurdaspur ..	17	74	Death sentence (1), Life imprisonment (9) and other sentences (15)	44
Patiala ..	34	65	Death sentence (3) and Life imprisonment (13)	45
Sangrur ..	65	176	Death sentence (9), Life imprisonment (22) and other sentences (6)	96
Bhatinda ..	45	78	Death sentences (10), Life imprisonment (22) and other sentences (5)	38
Mahendragarh	5	18	Life imprisonmnet (3) and other sentences (1)	14
Total ..	600	1,495		832

LAND GIVEN TO HARIJANS CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

2040. Sardar Dhanna Singh Gulshan : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state —

(a) whether any land has been given by Government to Harijan cultivators who have formed themselves into Co-operative Societies, if so, their number, district-wise and the price at which land has been given to them ;

(b) the names of places in the State where new colonies of the Co-operative Societies referred to in part (a) above have been established and the expenditure incurred by Government thereon ?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh : (a) & (b) Yes. A statement is enclosed.

The district-wise number of beneficiaries and the price at which land has been given to them along with the place of their settlement are given below :—

Name of the District	No. of beneficiaries	Price at which land was purchased for them	Place of settlement
		Rs	
Ambala ..	24	1,08,000	Dhin and Dulyani
Amritsar ..	32	1,44,000	Rakh Devidaspura and Jodha Nagari
Ferozepore ..	35	2,23,942	Madhar Kalan and Chak Tam Kot, Ratta Thahar
Gurdaspur ..	19	85,500	Bhadrali, Kot Khan Fatta
Gurgaon ..	24	1,00,570	Shamaspur Dharu Hera
Hissar ..	25	1,12,500	Hansi
Hoshiarpur ..	35	99,900	Harmoya, Mallowal, Mallowal, Bharowal and Chhauni Kalan
Jullundur ..	48	2,14,588	Jallowal, Rajowal
Karnal ..	52	2,33,905	Kahangarh, Naraingarh, Sonti Niwarsi & Jalal Viran
Kangra ..	20	90,000	Jowali
Rohtak ..	24	1,08,000	Bainsi
Ludhiana ..	22	88,350	Barewal

During the year 1956-57, a sum of Rs 7,20,000 was sanctioned as grant-in-aid for the purchase of land for 320 families of Scheduled Castes and 40 families of Vimukat Jatis in the Punjab State at Rs 2,000 per family.

Under this scheme subsidy of Rs 500 is also granted by State Government to each beneficiary selected under the Land Purchase Scheme for construction of house/well at the place where land has been purchased. A sum of Rs 1,80,000 was thus granted to 360 persons.

DAMAGE CAUSED BY FLOODS IN SUB-DIVISION MANSA, DISTRICT BHATINDA

2041. Giani Kirpal Singh Shant : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the extent of damage caused to houses, crops and cattle due to floods, during the year 1959, in Sub-Division Mansa of district Bhatinda ?

Rao Birendar Singh :

		Areas affected in acres	*Value of damaged crops in Rs.*
(i) Damage to crops	..	2,281	3,37,111
		Number of Houses	*Value in Rs.*
(ii) Damage to houses	..	5	2,500
(iii) Loss of cattle heads	..	Nil	Nil

MURDERS COMMITTED IN SUB-DIVISION MANSA, DISTRICT BHATINDA

2042. Giani Kirpal Singh Shant : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the total number of murders committed in Sub-Division Mansa of district Bhatinda during 1st January, 1959 to 22nd November, 1959 ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : 20 murders.

REALISATION OF LAND REVENUE IN TEHSIL MANSA

2043. Giani Kirpal Singh Shant : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the total amount of land revenue realized in tehsil Mansa, district Bhatinda, during the period from 1st February, 1958, uptodate;

(b) the names of persons, if any, who have not paid the land revenue during the said period with their full addresses?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) Rs 1,28,660 only.

(b) 1. Shri Harmolak Singh, son of Bhagwant Singh, of Kishangarh, now at Patiala.

2. Shri Siyast Singh, son of Sampuran Singh of Kishangarh, now Superintendent, Police, P. A. P., Jullundur.

3. Sarvshri Chattar Singh and Bhagwan Singh, sons of Gajja Singh of Kishangarh, now at Patiala.

4. Sarvshri Pritpal Singh, Baldev Singh, Sukhdev Singh sons of Sunder Singh of Kishangarh, now at Patiala.

CO-OPERATIVE SERVICE FARMING SOCIETIES

2046. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Community Development be pleased to state—

(a) the number of Co-operative Service Farming Societies set up during the year 1959-60 (up to 30th November, 1959), district-wise in the State;

(b) the total acreage of land owned by each of the said Societies; and the percentage thereof brought under cultivation for the Rabi crop by each;

(c) the amount of subsidy or grant given by Government to each of the said Societies during the period mentioned in part (a) above;

(d) the quantity of improved seed supplied by Government to each of the said Societies?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh : (a) Nil.

(b) , (c) and (d) Question does not arise.

SHIROMANI GURDWARA PARBANDHAK COMMITTEE ELECTIONS

2048. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the names of such Registrars or Sub-Registrars in the State who were appointed Revising or Additional Revising Authorities during the current year for scrutinising the claims and objections in connection with the elections to the Shiromani Gurdwara Parbandhak Committee;

(b) the respective areas of jurisdiction of the said Registrars or Sub-Registrars;

(c) whether any of the said Registrars or Sub-Registrars are themselves candidates in the elections mentioned above; if so, the reasons therefor?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) Besides Tehsildars and Naib-Tehsildars who work as Sub-Registrars at some places and who were appointed as Revising Authorities, Sarvshri Harcharan Singh, Gurdip Singh and Uttam Singh, Sub-Registrars, Amritsar City, Amritsar Tehsil and Ajnala Tehsil were appointed as Revising Authorities for the disposal of claims and objections pertaining to Gurdwara electoral rolls;

(b) The respective areas of Sub-Registrars were :—

(1) S. Harcharan Singh	Police Station Beas
(2) S. Gurdip Singh	Police Station Gharinda
(3) S. Uttam Singh	Police Station Ajnala.

ANNEXURE 'A'

(Replies to unstarred Questions No; 1818, 1853, 1855, 1863, 1896, 1924, 1938, 1948, 1949, 1964, 2003, 2018, 2024, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2044, 2045 and 2047 received late from the Government are printed in annexure 'A' at the end of this debate dated 14th December, 1959.

(c) Sarvshri Gurdip Singh and Uttam Singh, Sub-Registrars, are candidates for the ensuing Gurdwara Elections. They are contesting from Beas and Ramdas Board Constituencies, the areas of which are different from those for which they were appointed Revising Authorities. In Amritsar District the number of claims was very heavy and it was impossible for the existing Revising Authorities to dispose of the claims in time. Therefore, it became necessary to utilize their services. At the time Sarvshri Gurdip Singh and Uttam Singh, Sub-Registrars, were appointed Revising Authorities by the Deputy Commissioner, Amritsar, it was not known that they would contest the Elections for Shiromani Gurdwara Parbandhak Committee.

ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS

श्री अध्यक्ष : अब मैं adjournment motions को लेता हूं। 17 motions आई हैं और इन में से 8, 9 तो time के बाद आई हैं। लेकिन मैं ने session का पहला दिन होने की वजह से rules को strictly follow नहीं किया है और सब को admit कर लिया है। तीन तरह की motions आई हैं। कुछ करनाल केस के बारे में हैं और यह काफी तादाद में हैं। कुछ sugar के बारे में हैं और कुछ भाकड़ा डैम के बारे में हैं। यह जो डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश की तरफ से adjournment motion आई है यह करनाल केस के बारे में है। इसी मौज़ू पर और कई साहिबान ने motions दी हैं और उनके बारे में भी मैं वही कुछ कहूंगा जो इसके बारे में कहूंगा। इस करनाल केस के बारे में position मैं ने question hour में काफी वाज़ेह कर दी है और गवर्नमैंट से factual information लेने की इजाज़त दे दी। लेकिन जब तक appeal की date गुज़र नहीं जाती आप इस judgement पर बहस नहीं कर सकते हैं। गवर्नमैंट की तरफ से कहा भी गया है कि वे अपील कर रहे हैं। अगर गवर्नमैंट न भी करे तो जो affected individuals हैं वे करेंगे। इसलिए मेरे कहने का मतलब यह है कि जब तक date of appeal नहीं गुज़र जाती उस वक्त तक हम इसे discuss नहीं कर सकते। इस चीज़ के पेशे-नज़र मैम्बर साहिबान को इसे आज press नहीं करना चाहिए। हां, मैं यह यकीन दिलाता हूं कि जब appeal की मियाद गुजर जाएगी तो अगर आप discuss करना चाहेंगे तो मैं इस motion का बाकायदा notice लूंगा।

3-00 p.m.

(Now I take up the adjournment motions. Notices of seventeen adjournment motions have been received and out of them eight or nine notices reached late. However, since today is the first day of the Session, I have not followed the rules strictly and I have admitted notices of all of them. These adjournment motions mainly deal with three subjects. Some relate to the Karnal case and their number is fairly large, some deal with the Sugar prices in the State and some are on the Bhakra Dam. The adjournment motion given notice of by Dr. Baldev Parkash relates to the Karnal case. Certain other hon. Members have also given notices of adjournment motions on the same subject. My ruling on them would be the same that I am going to give on this motion. As regards this Karnal case, I have sufficiently explained the position during the Question Hour and I allowed the members to elicit factual information from the Government on this subject. But so long as the date of filing an appeal does not expire, the hon. Members cannot raise any discussion on the judgement. It has been remarked from

[श्री अध्यक्ष]
the Government side that they are going to file an appeal against this judgement. Even if the Government do not file an appeal the affected persons would do so. So what I want to drive at is this that till the expiry of the date of appeal we cannot discuss this judgement. In view of this the hon. Members should not press this motion today. However, I assure them that after the expiry of the date of the appeal, if they wanted to discuss it, I would take due notice of this motion.)

श्री धर्म सिंह राठी : स्पीकर साहिब, अगर यह मामला *sub-judice* हो तो फिर जो कुछ अखबारों में आया है और जितने अखबार हैं they can be held guilty of contempt of Court. (*noise*)

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : स्पीकर साहिब, मैं ने इस judgement को discuss करने के लिए motion नहीं दी है बल्कि . . . . . (*loud noise*)

श्री अध्यक्ष : Order, order. आप बैठ जाएं । मेरा जो ruling है वह clear है और सोचा समझा हुआ है । We are following the ruling of the Lok Sabha. (Order, order. The hon. Member should resume his seat. My ruling is clear and well considered. We are following the ruling of the Lok Sabha.)

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : मेरी अर्ज़ भी सुनिए । मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि मैं ने judgement को discuss करने के लिए यह adjournment* motion नहीं दी है बल्कि उस judgement से जो situation और हालात पैदा हो गए हैं उन पर गौर करने के लिए दी है ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : हम लोक सभा के precedents follow करते हैं । वहां भी उन्होंने इसे reject किया क्योंकि matter *subjudice* है । उस वक्त तो पता भी नहीं था कि appeal कर रहे हैं या नहीं लेकिन उन्होंने कहा कि चूंकि अभी अपील की मयाद खत्म नहीं हुई है इस लिए likelihood है कि affected लोग अपील करें । (We follow the precedents of Lok Sabha. There also the motion was rejected on the ground that the matter was *sub-judice*. At that time it was not even known whether or not an appeal would be filed but it was ruled that as the limitation for the purpose of filing an appeal had not expired there was likelihood of an appeal being filed by the affected parties.

---

*Dr. Baldev Parkash, M. L. A., to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the busines of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the situation which has arisen after the judgement of Triple Murder Case in which 9 police officers were involved. After the learned Judge Mr. S. D. Singh's Judgement the suggestions of administrative high handedness which is an acute problem in the State has been confirmed. Gross administrative impropriety on the part of the Government has been brought before the public. Strictures such as the Special Judge has passed against the Magistrates, Police Officers and Secretary of Chief Minister are alarming. Millions of the people of the State are wondering whether the Police is intended to be the Custodian of Law or its breaker. The procedure adopted by the Government bringing to trial Mr. D. S. Grewal and others has severely shaken public faith in Administrative fairness. This situation which is a serious warning to Punjab Government should be discussed at its earliest in the Punjab Legislature. Hence the motion.

Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi : We do not want to discuss the judgement. We want to discuss the strictures and the action taken against the officers.

श्री अध्यक्ष : आपका मतलब है कि जो अपील करने वाले हैं वे judgement के खिलाफ कर रहे हैं और strictures के खिलाफ नहीं कर रहे हैं। इस लिए आप चाहते हैं कि अब stricture discuss हो जाए। आपको पता होना चाहिए कि जिन लोगों के खिलाफ strictures हैं उन्हें अपील करने का हक है और वे strictures के खिलाफ ही अपील करेंगे। इस लिए आप इस वक्त कैसे उन strictures को discuss कर सकते हैं। मुमकिन है कि High Court में जा कर वे strictures expunge हो जाएं और judgement reverse हो जाए। तो आप इस वक्त इस चीज़ को discuss नहीं कर सकते हैं। (Does the hon. Member mean to suggest that the persons, who are going to file appeals, are appealing against the judgement and not against the strictures? And so he wants that those strictures be discussed now ? He should know that the persons, against whom strictures have been passed, have a right to appeal and they will appeal against the strictures only. So how can he discuss those strictures at this stage. It is possible that the strictures may be expunged by the High Court and the judgement reversed. So the hon. members cannot discuss this matter at this stage.) (*interruptions*).

श्री बलराम दास टण्डन : स्पीकर साहिब, जो डाक्टर साहिब की मोशन है उस में यह कहीं नहीं कहा गया है कि judgement को discuss किया जाए। उस में तो यही है कि उस judgement के बाद जो हालात पैदा हो गए हैं उन पर ग़ौर किया जाए। आप इसे पढ़कर देख लें। अगर आप इजाज़त दें तो मैं पढ़ कर सुना देता हूं। हम ने तो जो अब situation arise हो गई है वह discuss करनी है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह situation उस judgement से arise हुई है जो final नहीं है और वह situation बदल सकती है अगर जजमेंट बदल जाए। (This situation has arisen as a sequel to the judgement which is not final and that situation can change if the judgement is reversed.)

आवाज़ें : यह situation नहीं बदलेगी।

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : स्पीकर साहिब , आप ने लोक सभा के रूल्ज़ का हवाला दिया कि हम लोक सभा को follow करते हैं। लेकिन लोक सभा में वही बात हुई है और जब श्री फीरोज़ गान्धी ने होम मिनिस्टर से पूछा कि क्या आप चीफ मिनिस्टर साहब को हटाने के बारे में सोच रहे हैं तो उन्होंने ....

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप parliamentarian हैं और आप जानते ही होंगे कि यह purely technical और legal मसला है। सवाल यह है कि यह मामला अभी *sub judice* है जिसे के बारे में अपील हो रही है और इस judgement से जो situation arise हुई है वह final नहीं है क्योंकि जो strictures पास किए

[श्री अध्यक्ष]

गए हैं उनके खिलाफ अपील होनी है तो उस हालत में आप कैसे इस मामले को discuss कर सकते हैं? (The hon. Member is a parliamentarian and he must be knowing that this is a purely technical and legal matter. The point is that this is a matter which is still *sub judice* and an appeal is going to be filed in this connection. The judgement as a result of which this situation has arisen, is not final because the strictures passed therein are still to be appealed against. Under the circumstances how could they discuss this matter in the House ?

Mr. Speaker : The second adjournment motion has been given notice of by Shri Balram Dass Tandon. It reads like this :

> "....to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the prevalent unrest in the public due to the soaring prices of the sugar in the State."

यह मामला पहले भी हाउस के सामने आया था और मैं ने कहा था कि इसके set rules हैं कि adjournment motion उसी सूरत में हो सकती है जब कि मामला recent occurrence और urgent public importance का हो। इस के बारे में proper procedure यह है कि इस के बारे में आप resolution लाएं। तब उस resolution पर बहस हो सकती है। (This matter came before this House previously as well and at that time I ruled that there were set rules with regard to it. An adjournment motion could be moved only if the matter was of recent occurrence and of urgent public importance. The proper procedure for raising discussion on this matter in the House is to bring it in the form of a Resolution.)

श्री बलराम दास टण्डन : स्पीकर साहिब, खांड की सूबा में यह हालत है कि एक रुपया ग्यारह आने सेर के हिसाब से बिक रही है और semi-rationing होने केबावजूद अभी तक कुछ नहीं किया गया। स्मगलरों के टोले बने हुए हैं जिन में बड़े बड़े आदमी शामिल हैं और मिनिस्टरों के सम्बन्धी भी उन से सम्बन्धित हैं।

Mr. Speaker : The hon. member can give notice of a resolution on it.

श्री बलराम दास टण्डन : स्पीकर साहिब, स्मगलिंग हो रही है और जो बेच रहे हैं वे इस मामला से सम्बन्धित हैं।

Mr. Speaker : Please follow the proper procedure.

Mr. Speaker : Then there is another adjournment motion given notice of by the same Member (Shri Balram Das Tandon). It reads like this.

> "to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the collapse of the hoist chamber at Bhakra."

I hold the motion to be in order.

श्री अध्यक्ष : (मुख्य मंत्री को सम्बोधन करके) अगर आप इस के बारे में position accept कर लें तो discussion हो जाय । [(*Addressing the Chief Minister*) The discussion can be raised on this matter if he accepts the position.]

Chief Minister : I do not accept this position.

Mr. Speaker : The hon. Member should ask for the leave of the House to move it.

Shri Balram Das Tandon : Sir, I beg to ask for leave to move the adjournment motion.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That leave be granted to the hon. Member to move his adjournment motion.

(*Twenty-two Members stood up in support of the motion*).

Mr. Speaker : Since the number of members who have stood up in support of the motion is less than the requisite number of 30, as provided in the rules, the leave to move it, is refused.

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : Mr. Speaker, may I make a humble submission?

We did not stand in support of the motion because if leave had been granted, it would have been tantamount to a censure of the Government. But we have been sending notices of questions about the collapse of the Hoist Chamber. It is an important matter. If the Government makes a statement about it, a lot of anxiety which prevails in our minds can be removed. This matter has been allowed to be discussed in the Parliament. Since we are following the conventions established in the Lok Sabha, a statement can be made here by the Government in this connection.

Chief Minister : The Government will make a statement in this connection.

ਪੰਡਿਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਕਦੋਂ ਤਕ statement ਦਿਓਗੇ ?

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਹਾਊਸ adjourn ਹੋਣ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਹੀ ।

Mr. Speaker : The next adjournment* motion has been given notice of by Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi. It reads thus—

> "......to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the wrong language policy of the Government."

It is a continuing question. It is not a matter of recent occurrence. It was raised in the House on a previous occasion. The hon. Member can give notice of a Resolution in this connection for discussion in the Assembly.

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : स्पीकर साहिब, यह मामला urgent public importance का है क्योंकि 27 तारीख को सत्याग्रह शुरू होने वाला है।

Mr. Speaker : I am sorry, I have already given my ruling.

Mr. Speaker : The next adjournment motion (No. 5†) stands in the name of Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi. It relates to the Karnal murder case.

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : जनाबे वाला, यह मामला public importance का है, बड़ा urgent है और definite भी है।

Mr. Speaker : I have already given my ruling. It has been held out of order.

The adjournment motion at No. 6†† has been given notice of by Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi. It is about the collection of small savings under undue pressure by the officials at the district level throughout the State.

A resolution can very well come on this subject. It can not form the subject-matter of an adjournment motion. I, therefore, rule it out of order.

***Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi, M.L.A.,** to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the wrong language policy of the Government causing resentment to the people of the State and due to that policy a strong agitation is to be started from 27th December, 1959.

†**Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi, M.L.A.,** to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the failure of the Government to take suitable action against the officials about whom the Special Sessions Judge, Delhi, has passed serious strictures in State *versus* Grewal etc., case and thus has brought great contempt and disrepute for the Government.

††**Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi, M.L.A.,** to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the collection of Small Savings under undue pressure by the officials at District level throughout the State which has brought great disrepute for the Government.

The next adjournment motion which is at No.7* is from Sarvshri Achhar Singh Chhina, Ram Kishan Bharolian and Bhag Singh. They have sought to raise discussion on the scarcity of sugar and its high price.

I have already given my ruling on a similar motion. It has been held out of order.

The adjournment motion at No. 8† is again from Pandit Ram Kishan Bharolian, Dr. Bhag Singh and Sardar Achhar Singh Chhina. This is about the collapse of the Hoist Chamber of the Bhakra Dam.

It has already been decided. The House has refused to grant leave to discuss it.

The adjournment motions at Nos. 9††, 10§, 11|| and 12||| relate to the Karnal murder case.

I have already given my ruling on a similar motion.

The next notice of an adjournment which at No. 13** is from Shri Mangal Sein. It relates to the damage caused to the Bhakra Dam.

The House has already given its decision on a similar motion.

Shri Mangal Sein has also given notice of an adjournment motion No. 14††† through which he has sought to discuss the activities of the intruders in the area of Kangra District adjoining the China border.

***Sarvshri Achhar Singh Chhina, M.L.A., Ram Kishan Bharolian, M.L.A. and Dr. Bhag Singh, M.L.A.**, to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely. scarcity and extraordinary dearness of the sugar in the State particularly in the rural areas.

†**Pandit Ram Kishan Bharolian, M.L.A. Dr. Bhag Singh, M.L.A. and Sardar Achhar Singh Chhina, M.L.A.**— to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, drastic collapse of Bhakra Hoist Chamber resulting into death of precious human lives and heavy financial loss to the State exchequer.

††**Dr. Bhag Singh, M.L.A.**
Sardar Achhar Singh Chhina, M.L.A.
Pandit Ram Kishan Bhorolian, M.L.A.
} to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the judgement in the Karnal Triple Murder Case and its effects on the administration of the State.

§**Shri Jagat Narain, M.L.A.**, to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the failure of the Punjab Government in re-instating Shri Grewal, former S. P. of Karnal and 9 other police officials of the Punjab Government who were set at liberty by Shri S. D. Singh, Additional Sessions Judge, in Karnal Murder Case.

||**Chaudhri Balbir Singh, M.L.A.**, to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the judgement in the case State *versus* D. S. Grewal former S. P., Karnal, and others.

|||**Shri Mangal Sein, M.L.A.**, to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the strictures passed by the Additional Sessions Judge against the high officers of the Punjab Government in the judgement delivered in the Karnal Murder Case which has a very important bearing on the administration of the State. This decision has a direct connection with the administration.

****Shri Mangal Sein, M.L.A.**, to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the reasons and the damage caused to the Bhakra Dam which is not only of provincial importance but is the biggest dam in the whole of India, so it is definitely a matter of public importance and the economy of this State depends upon it.

†††**Dr. Mangal Sein, M.L.A.**, to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the activities of the intruders in the area of Kangra District adjoining the China border which has created serious situation.

[Mr. Speaker]

This matter is not in our purview. It is a matter for the Parliament. I have, however, allowed a resolution on this subject and the hon. Members will have ample opportunity to speak on this subject when this resolution comes before the House.

The last three adjournment motions (Nos. 15, 16 and 17) are from Chaudhri Inder Singh. The first two, i.e., Nos. 15 and 16 are in connection with the Karnal murder case on which I have already given my ruling.

Through adjournment motion No. 17, the hon. Member has sought to raise a discussion on the damage recently caused to the Hoist Chamber and the Power House of the Bhakra-Nangal Project.

It has already been decided. The House has refused leave to discuss it.

THE PANEL OF CHAIRMEN

Mr. Speaker : Under Rule 13(1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Punjab Legislative Assembly, I nominate the following Members to serve on the Panel of Chairmen:—

(1) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan.

(2) Chaudhri Sri Chand.

(3) Sardar Ajmer Singh.

(4) Shri Lal Chand.

They are the same members who were nominated last time.

ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE SECRETARY

Mr. Speaker : Now the Secretary will make some announcements.

Secretary : As required under Rule 180 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Punjab Legislative Assembly, I have the honour to lay on the Table of the House a copy of the Evacuee Interest (Separation) (Punjab Amendment) Bill, 1959, passed by the Punjab Legislative Council on the 4th July, 1959, and received in this Secretariat on the 6th July, 1959, for the concurrence of the Punjab Vidhan Sabha.

Chaudhri Inder Singh, M.L.A., to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, grave law and order situation in the State in the light of strictures passed by Shri S. D. Singh, Special Additional Sessions Judge, Karnal at Delhi in his judgement dated 12th November, 1959, against the Chief Minister, Senior Police and judicial officers of the State in a criminal case known as Karnal Triple Murder Case against Shri Grewal and other police officers.

Chaudhri Inder Singh, M.L.A., to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the constitutional propriety of the Chief Minister of the State to his continuing in his office as Chief Minister, in the light of strictures passed by Shri S. D. Singh, Special Additional Sessions Judge, Karnal at Delhi in his judgement dated 12th November, 1959 against the Chief Minister of the State and other senior police and judicial officers of the State in a criminal case known as 'Karnal Triple Murder Case'.

Chaudhri Inder Singh, M.L.A., to ask for leave to make motion for the adjournment of the business of the House to discuss a definite matter a of urgent public importance, namely, damage recently caused to the Hoist Chamber and the Power House of the Bhakra-Nangal Project.

Secretary : I also beg to lay on the Table a statement showing the Bills which were passed by the Punjab State Legislature during its Seventh (June-July) Session, 1959, and which have been assented to by the President/ Governor.

Statement showing the Bills which were passed by the Punjab State Legislature during its Seventh (June-July) Session, 1959, and assented to by the President/Governor.

(1) The Punjab Co-operative Sugar Mills (Further Extension of Tenure of Boards) Bill, 1959.

(2) The Essential Commodities (Punjab Amendment) Bill, 1959.

(3) The Indian Stamp (Punjab Amendment) Bill, 1959.

(4) The Punjab New Capital (Periphery) Control (Amendment) Bill, 1959.

(5) The Punjab Resumption of Jagirs (Amendment) Bill, 1959.

(6) The Punjab Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1959.

(7) The Punjab Occupancy Tenants (Vesting of Proprietary Rights) (Amendment) Bill, 1959.

(8) The Punjab Security of Land Tenures (Second Amendment) Bill, 1959.

(9) The Punjab Public Premises and Land (Eviction and Rent Recovery) Bill, 1959.

(10) The Punjab General Sales Tax (Second Amendment) Bill, 1959.

(11) The Punjab Legislative Assembly (Allowances of Members) (Amendment) Bill, 1959.

(12) The Punjab Municipal (Amendment) Bill, 1959.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Minister for Public Works (Chaudhri Suraj Mal) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the Punjab New Capital (Periphery) Control Rules, 1959, as required under section 16 of the Punjab New Capital (Periphery) Control Act, 1952.

Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the notification issued under sub-section (1) of section 7-A of the Capital of Punjab (Development and Regulation) Act, 1952, as required under sub-section (5) of section 7-A *ibid.*

Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the amendment made in the Punjab Capital (Development and Regulation) Building Rules, 1952, as required under sub-section (3) of section 22 of the Capital of Punjab (Development and Regulation) Act, 1952.

Chief Minister (Sardar Partap Singh Kairon) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the addition made by the Governor to Schedule 'A' referred to in Regulation 3(b) of the Punjab Public Service Commission (Limitation of Functions) Regulations, 1955, as required under clause 5 of Article 320 of the Constitution.

Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the additions/amendment (6 Notifications) made by the Governor in the Punjab Public Service Commission (Limitation of Functions) Regulations, 1955, as required by clause (5) of Article 320 of the Constitution.

PRESENTATION OF THE NINTH REPORT OF THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE FOR 1959-60

Chairman, Public Accounts Committee (Rao Gajraj Singh) : Sir, I beg to present the Ninth Report of the Public Accounts Committee for the year 1959-60.

PRESENTATION OF EXCESS DEMANDS

Minister for Finance (Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava) : Sir, I beg to present the Excess Demands for the year 1956-57 and for the year 1957-58.

BILLS (LEAVE TO INTRODUCE)

THE PUNJAB LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (ALLOWANCES OF MEMBERS) (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1959.

Minister for Industries (Shri Mohan Lal) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce the Punjab Legislative Council (Allowances of Members) (Amendment) Bill.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

> That leave be granted to introduce the Punjab Legislative Council (Allowarces of Members) (Amendment) Bill.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

> That leave be granted to introduce the Punjab Legislative Council (Allowances of Members) (Amendment) Bill.

The leave was granted.

Minister for Industries : Sir, I beg to introduce the Punjab Legislativ Council (Allowances of Members) (Amendment) Bill.

THE PUNJAB GOOD CONDUCT PRISONERS (TEMPORARY RELEASE) BILL, 1959.

Minister for Industries (Shri Mohan Lal) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce the Punjab Good Conduct Prisoners (Temporary Release) Bill.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

> That leave be granted to iroduce the Punjab Good Conduct Prisoners (Temporary Release) Bill.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That leave be granted to introduce the Punjab Good Conduct Prisoners (Temporary Release) Bill.

The leave was granted.

Minister for Industries : Sir, I beg to introduce the Punjab Good Conduct Prisoners (Temporary Release) Bill.

THE PUNJAB PROFESSIONS, TRADES, CALLINGS AND EMPLOYMENTS TAXATION (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1959.

Minister for Finance (Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce the Punjab Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Taxation (Amendment) Bill.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

That leave be granted to introduce the Punjab Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Taxation (Amendment) Bill.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

"That leave be granted to introduce the Punjab Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Taxation (Amendment) Bill.

The leave was granted.

Minister for Finance : Sir, I beg to introduce the Punjab Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Taxation (Amendment) Bill.

PRESENTATION OF REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Chairman, Punjabi Regional Committee (Sardar Ajmer Singh) : Sir, I beg to present the Report of the Punjabi Regional Committee on the Punjab Mandi Towns (Development and Regulation) Bill (after recommittal by the Vidhan Sabha for the second time).

Chairman, Hindi Regional Committee (Shri Balwant Rai Tayal) : Sir, I beg to present the Report of the Hindi Regional Committee on the Punjab Mandi Towns (Development and Regulation) Bill (after recommittal by the Vidhan Sabha for the second time).

Chairman, Punjabi Regional Committee (Sardar Ajmer Singh) : Sir, I beg to present the Report of the Punjabi Regional Committee on the East Punjab Utilisation of Lands (Second Amendment) Bill (after recommittal by the Vidhan Sabha).

Chairman, Hindi Regional Committee (Shri Balwant Rai Tayal) : Sir, I beg to present the Report of the Hindi Regional Committee in the East Punjab Utilisation of Lands (Second Amemdment) Bill (after recommittal by the Vidhan Sabha).

Chairman, Joint Select Committee (Rao Birendar Singh) : Sir, I beg to present the Report of the Joint Select Committee on the Punjab Pre-emption (Amendment) Bill, 1959.

BILLS

THE EVACUEE INTEREST (SEPARATION) (PUNJAB AMENDMENT) BILL, 1959.

Minister for Revenue (Rao Birendar Singh) : Sir, I beg to move that the Evacuee Interest (Separation) (Punjab Amendment) Bill as passed by the Punjab Legislative Council be taken into consideration.

स्पीकर साहिब, यह Bill Punjab Legislative Council से pass हो चुका है। इसका मकसद यह है कि agricultural lands जिन में evacuees और non-evacuees लोगों के joint खाते हैं या non-evacuees लोगों के interests हैं, occupancy rights के ज़रिये से ऐसी property को Competent Officers के पास separation के लिए न दिया जाए, बल्कि normal law के मुताबिक separation की जाए। सन् 1952 में Government of India ने फैसला किया था और उसके बाद पिछले Session में यह Bill आया। ऐसे तमाम cases जिन में इस किस्म की ज़मीनें, इस किस्म की property involved है वे Competent Officers से ले लिए गए हैं। मैं उम्मीद करता हूं कि इस छोटे से Bill को House ग़ौर करके pass करेगा।

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

> That the Evacuee Interest (Separation) (Punjab Amendment) Bill as passed by the Punjab Legislative Council be taken into consideration.

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी (सम्भालका) : स्पीकर साहब, मैं इस Bill की मुखालफत के लिए नहीं खड़ा हुआ बल्कि मैं बड़े जोर से इसकी हिमायत करना चाहता हूं। लेकिन एक चीज़ अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं। Government of India ने 1952 में इसका फैसला किया, लेकिन हमारी Government ने 7 साल तक कोई कदम नहीं उठाया। लोगों का बड़ा भारी नुक्सान हुआ। कई जगहों पर मुकदमेंबाज़ी चली हैं, Competent Officers के पास जाना पड़ा है। Partition वगैरह में दिक्कत होती है। Competent Officers के पास जाने में दिक्कत होती है, फिर भी मसला हल नहीं होता। एक refugee है एक गांव के अन्दर और एक non-refugee की land है, वह separate नहीं हो सकती, बल्कि उसे Competent Officer से declare कराना पड़ता है। 1952 से ले कर यह Government सोती रही। पंजाब में इस की वजह से लाखों आदमियों को नुक्सान हुआ। मेरे ज़िले में भी ऐसी lands थीं। उन लोगों को Competent Officers के पास जाना पड़ा है। उस ज़मीन में evacuees का भी हिस्सा था, जो refugees उधर से आए उसमें मेरे गांव के और आदमियों का भी हिस्सा था। वह evacuee land थी। उसमें दोनों का हिस्सा था। इस की वजह से 1952 से आज तक लोगों को बड़ा नुक्सान हुआ है। इस लिए, स्पीकर साहिब, मैं यह अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि जहां तक Government ने यह कदम उठाया है, ठीक है। इसके साथ ही मुझे यह शिकायत है कि इसमें देर क्यों की

गई। 7 साल तक Government delay करती आई है। उसकी वजह से तकलीफें हुईं। जो Bill का असूल है, जो Bill की बातें हैं, वे अच्छी हैं। मैं इसकी हिमायत करता हूं। यह अच्छी चीज़ है, लोगों के फायदे की बात है जो सोचने वाली बात है। जो देर करने वाली बात है उस पर मुझे ज़रूर एतराज़ है।

श्री मंगल सेन (रोहतक) : स्पीकर साहिब, आज जो हमारे मन्त्री महोदय ने यह Bill पेश किया है मैं इसका समर्थन करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूं। वह इस लिए कि Competent Officers के पास इन मामलों को निपटाने में बड़ी दिक्कत आती है और normal course of law में बड़ा ठीक रहता है। एक hon. Member ने कहा है कि हमारी सरकार इस मामले में देर करती रही है। अब और चीज़ आने वाली है। उस में तो सरकार का राज फ़ाश होने वाला है। सरकार ऐसे मामलों में सोई न रहे जिस से दिक्कत होती है। यह Bill जो रखा गया है बहुत प्रशन्सनीय है और इसे House को जल्दी pass करना चाहिए।

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That the Evacuee Interest (Separation) (Punjab Amendment) Bill as passed by the Punjab Legislative Council be taken into consideration.

The motion was carried

Mr. Speaker : Now the House will proceed to consider the Bill clause by clause.

CLAUSE 2, CLAUSE 1 AND TITLE

Mr. Speaker: There are no amendments to Clauses 2 and 1 and the Title and no hon. Member wishes to speak. If there be no objection I shall put these clauses and the Title to the vote of the House together.

(*Voices* : *No objection*).

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That Clause 2, Clause 1 and the Title stand ' part of the Bill.

The motion was carried

Minister for Revenue : Sir, I beg to move that the Evacuee Interest (Separation) (Punjab Amendment) Bill as passed by the Punjab Legislative Council be passed.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Evacuee Interest (Separation) (Punjab Amendment) Bill as passed by the Punjab Legislative Council be passed.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That the Evacuee Interest (Separation) (Punjab Amendment) Bill as passed by the Punjab Legislative Council be passed.

The motion was carried

CROSSING OF FLOOR BY SOME MEMBERS

श्री अध्यक्ष : अभी अभी Chief Parliamentary Secretary ने मुझे यह चीज़ दी है। जिस में लिखा है। (The Chief Parliamentary Secretary has just now handed over this paper to me. It reads thus—

That the following Members have decided to cross the Floor today, the 14th December, 1959, and request you to kindly allot us seats on the Treasury Benches and oblige—

(1) Shri Devki Nandan Vaid.

(2) Shri Chhaju Ram.

(3) Shri Sis Ram.

(4) Shri Chander Bhan.

(5) Shri Rup Singh 'Phul'.

(6) Shri Sadhu Singh.

(7) Chaudhri Attar Singh.

(*Voices from the Opposition* : *Shame, Shame*).

श्री अध्यक्ष : इस के नतीजा के तौर पर opposition की वह मुकर्र तादाद कम हो गई है। जिसके मुताबक मैं ने opposition को recognise किया हुआ था और opposition का leader बनाया हुआ था। इस लिये मैं Opposition party के उस वक्त तक recognition बतौर official opposition party withdraw करता हूं (Thumping of tables by the Treasury Benches) जब तक कि वे दोबारा उतने नहीं हो जाते। (As a result of this the number of Members fixed for the purpose has fallen short of the number on the basis of which the opposition party had been recognised and the Leader of the Opposition appointed. I, therefore, withdraw the recognition of the Opposition Party as an Official Opposition Party in this House till it acquires the required number of Members again.)

श्री लाल चन्द : Parliamentary Conventions के मुताबिक जब तक वे members floor cross नहीं करते अर्थात जब तक actual crossing of the Floor of the House नहीं होती है, तब तक वे इधर ही बैठें गे।

Mr. Speaker : This is not a practical thing.

Shri Lal Chand : It is, Sir, practically done. This is the practice in the House of Commons.

श्री अध्यक्ष: वे कर गए। (Virtually they have done so.)

श्री लाल चन्द : आप अपनी ruling को in abeyance रखें।

I will be able to quote the practice obtaining in the British Parliament in this connection.

श्री अध्यक्ष : जो मैंने Opposition का असूल रखा है वह quorum का है अगर Opposition Party quorum ही नहीं कायम रख सकती तो वह Opposition क्या हुई। Opposition एक alternative Government होती है। मैं ने तो बड़ी कोशिश से रखी थी। (The principle that I have kept in view for recognising an Opposition Party is the maintenance of quorum in the House. If an Opposition Party is not in a position to maintain that, then it can no longer be considered as such. The Opposition Party is considered to be a sort of an alternative Government and I had retained it with much effort.

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह : लोक सभा में यह convention है कि वे Opposition Groups को लेते हैं।

श्री लाल चन्द : स्पीकर साहिब, इस चिट्ठी में यह तो नहीं लिखा कि वह Assembly से resign करेंगे।

Mr. Speaker : Next item on the Agenda please.

THE EAST PUNJAB UTILISATION OF LANDS (SECOND AMENDMENTS) BILL, 1959, AS REPORTED BY THE REGIONAL COMMITTEE AFTER RECOMMITTAL BY THE VIDHAN SABHA

Minister for Revenue (Rao Birendar Singh) : Sir, I beg to move that the East Punjab Utilisation of Lands (Second Amendment) Bill as reported by the Regional Committees (after recommittal by the Vidhan Sabha) be taken into consideration.

स्पीकर साहिब, यह बिल पिछली बार हाऊस में पेश हुआ था और उस के बाद Regional Committees को भेजा गया। चूंकि दोनों Regional Committees की मुख्तलिफ राए आई थीं इस लिये फिर recommit किया गया। अब दोनों Regional Committees ने इस को approve कर दिया है। इस बिल का मकसद सिर्फ इतना है कि क्योंकि Utilization of Lands Act में अब तक कोई appeal provide नहीं की गई थी, अब इस के मातहत appeal का हक provide किया गया है। पहले तो Collector के फैसले के खिलाफ सिर्फ Commissioner के पास revision हो सकती थी लेकिन उन हालात में यह यकीनन नहीं कहा जा सकता कि aggrieved parties को पूरा इन्साफ मिलेगा। अब Commissioner को appeal के अख्तियारात दिये जा रहे हैं और revision के अख्तियारात गवर्नमैंट और Financial Commissioner के पास होंगे। मैं उम्मीद करता हूं कि दोनों Regional Committees की approval के बाद इस बिल को पास करने में कोई दिक्कत नहीं होगी।

4 p.m.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

That the East Punjab Utilisation of Lands (Second Amendment) Bill as reported by the Regional Committees (after recommittal by the Vidhan Sabha) be taken into consideration.

श्री मंगल सैन (रोहतक) : स्पीकर साहिब, यह जो बिल Regional Committees से दो बार हो कर आज हाउस में आया है, मैं इस का विरोध करने के लिये खड़ा हुआ हूं। इस में जो Provision यह की जा रही है कि appeal सुनने का हक Commissioner को होगा, मेरे विरोध करने का मुख्य कारण यही है। मुझे बड़े दुख के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि जिस प्रदेश में हम रह रहे हैं उस प्रदेश की जनता का विश्वास सरकार पर से उठता जा रहा है। सरकारी कार्यालयों में जो अफसर काम करते हैं उन के बारे में लोग कहते हैं कि उन के हर काम में ऊपर से हस्तक्षेप होता है। Tehsildars हों, Revenue Assistants हों या Deputy Commissioners हों, मेरा मतलब है कि executive से हकूमत करने वाले टोले के साथी मिल-मिला कर हर फैसले में रद्दो बदल करवा लेते हैं इस की मिसाल हमें करनाल के अन्दर हुए Triple Murder Case से मिलती है।

Mr. Speaker : Order, please. This topic is not under discussion.

श्री मंगल सैन : हमारी जनता का विश्वास administration पर से उठता जा रहा है। करनाल का केस....

Mr. Speaker : The hon. Member should confine himself to the Bill under discussion. Administration is not under discussion.

श्री मंगल सैन : Administration से मेरा मतलब यह है ....

Mr. Speaker : No question of administration, please. You should speak about the validity of the Bill.

श्री लाल चन्द : यह Land Utilization Act की बात कर रहे हैं ....

Mr. Speaker : I do not think, it is desirable to permit such things in the House.

श्री मंगल सैन : जनाब, मैं तो केवल इतना ही कहना चाहता हूं कि आज जनता का विश्वास शासन पर से बिल्कुल उठ गया है। Collector के खिलाफ Commissioner के पास appeal करने का मतलब यह नहीं होगा कि हमें न्याय मिलेगा। इसलिए Collector के फैसले के खिलाफ appeal Sessions Judge के पास होनी चाहिए और उसके बाद High Court के पास होनी चाहिए न कि appeal सुनने का हक Commissioner या और किसी अफसर को देना चाहिए। आज पंजाब के अन्दर मौजूदा शासन का ढांचा corrupt है। और जनता का विश्वास उस पर नहीं रहा है। मैंने Karnal case की मिसाल दी थी लेकिन आप ने यह कह कर रोक दिया कि हम इस मसले को बार बार House में introduce नहीं करना चाहते हैं। दुनिया जानती है कि हकूमत करने वाले टोले के आदमी सरकारी अफसरों से मिल

कर नाजायज़ काम करवा लेते हैं। इस सम्बन्ध में मैं अर्ज़ करना काहता हूं कि मन्त्री महोदय जिन्होंने यह Bill introduce किया है उनका एक भक्ति नाम का समाचार-पत्र निकलता है। मैं Gurgaon में गया तो मैंने देखा कि Tehsildar साहिब मेज़ पर बैठे हैं और भक्ति अखबार के पैसे इकट्ठे कर रहे हैं। मैं कहता हूं कि पंजाब राज्य की machinery इतनी खराब हो गई है कि इस पर हमें तनिक भी विश्वास नहीं है। इस लिए appeal सुनने का अधिकार High Court को देना चाहिए। लोगों का विश्वास प्रजातन्त्र—democracy में जमाने के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि appeal सुनने का अधिकार Sessions Judge और High Court को मिले इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस बिल का विरोध करता हुआ अपना स्थान लेता हूं।

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : (सम्भालका) : स्पीकर साहिब, मैं इस Bill के बारे में बिल्कुल नहीं बोलना चाहता था लेकिन कुछ बातें ऐसी हैं जिन की वजह से मुझे बोलना पड़ रहा है। पहले तो यह कि जब यह Bill Hindi Regional Committee में पेश किया गया तो उसने appeal सुनने की power District Judge के लिए रखी और उसकी appeal High Court के पास रखी लेकिन Treasury Benches पर बैठे हुए जो मैम्बरान थे उनको यह फैसला एक आंख न भाया। हम चाहते हैं कि सरकारी फैसलों की appeal judiciary के पास जाए ताकि लोगों को इन्साफ मिले लेकिन Hon. Members जो Treasury Benches पर बैठें हैं वह चाहते हैं कि सारे अख्तियारात executive के हाथ में दिये जाएं ताकि वह जिस तरीके से इस्तेमाल करना चाहें कर सकें और जो ज़मीनें पट्टे पर दी जाती हैं अपनी मर्ज़ी से दें, जिसकी मियाद चाहें बढ़ाये और जिसकी मियाद चाहे धटायें वह चाहते है कि Collector के फैसले की अपील सुनने का हक Commissioner को दिया जाए। आप जानते है कि District Judge अच्छे तरीके से छानबीन कर सकता है या Commissioner कर सकता है। पंजाब के अन्दर कई Commissioners ऐसे हैं जिन्होंने revenue की training नहीं ली हुई और वह revenue के कानून को नहीं जानते। उन्होंने revenue का काम नहीं किया और न उन्हें इसका पता है। उन्हें पता नहीं कि गिरदावरी क्या होती है, खतौनी क्या होती है, इश्तेमाल के कागज़ात क्या होते हैं और खसरा नम्बर क्या होता है। इस किस्म के Commissioners मौजूद हैं जिनको इन बातों का पता नहीं लेकिन यह उन Commissioners को appeal सुनने के अख्तियारात दिलवाना चाहतें हैं। जो पट्टे cancel होंगे उनकी वह मियाद घटायेंगे या बढ़ायेंगे।

जनाब ! अंग्रेज़ों के ज़माना में किसी शख्स को कमिश्नर नहीं लगाया जाता था जब तक कि उसको revenue की training न हो। लेकिन यहां आज की कांग्रेसी हकूमत में इन सभी असूलों को बाला-ए-ताक रख दिया गया है और ऐसे आदमियों को Commissioner लगाया हुआ है जिन को न सिर्फ revenue की training ही नहीं, बल्कि ज़मीन सम्बन्धी मामलों का कुछ पता नहीं और जैसा कि मैंने

[चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी]

पहले अर्ज़ किया गिरदावरी और खसरा गिरदावरी का भी इल्म नहीं। जनाब, मैं आप को एक बड़ी मज़ेदार बात सुनाता हूं। जुलाई के महीना में एक कमिश्नर साहब एक गांव में गए और पूछा, कि बताओ तुम्हारी गेहूँ की फसल कैसी है और आप ही बताएं कि ऐसे कमिश्नर को जिसको यह भी पता नहीं कि जुलाई के महीने में गेहूँ की फसल नहीं होती, revenue सम्बन्धी अपील के अख्तियारात देना कहां तक मुनासिब है ?

एक माननीय सदस्य : पूछा होगा कि बताओ कैसी फसल हुई थी !

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : नहीं, पूछा था कि कैसी फसल है। बहर हाल, स्पीकर साहब, मैं यह बताना चाहता हूं कि ज़िला करनाल में कई आदमियों पर इस बिल का असर पड़ता है। लाखों एकड़ इस ज़िला की ज़मीन उन आदमियों को दी गई है जो इस ज़िला के ही नहीं बल्कि उस इलाका के और उस division के भी नहीं। कोई अमृतसर का है, कोई फिरोज़पुर का है और कोई जालन्धर का है। इनका मनशा हरयाणा के अन्दर एक खास इलाके के लोगों को बसाने का है उनको फायदा पहुंचाना है। इसलिए lease की मयाद को बढ़ाने की सोचते हैं। इसी मकसद को सामने रखकर अपील का अधिकार कमिश्नर को दिया जा रहा है क्योंकि Treasury Benches पर बैठे साहिबान को खतरा है कि अगर यह अख्तियार District Judge या High Court को दिये गए तो पट्टे की मयाद नहीं बढ़ सकेगी। हमारे चीफ मनिस्टर साहब के खास साथी गूल्हा और पेहोवा में बैठें हैं। उन को तभी फायदा पहुंचाया जा सकता है जब कि यह powers executive के हाथ में रहे जो कि खास तौर पर उन के अपने हाथों में है (*Interruptions*) । यह हरियाणा को गुलामी की जंजीरों में पूरी तरह जकड़ना चाहते हैं। हमारी ज़मीनों को छीन कर हमें दूसरों का गुलाम बनाना चाहते हैं। इसी बात से बचने के लिए और अपनी आजादी और इन्साफ को बरकरार रखने के लिए हिन्दी रिजनल कमेटी ने यह फैसला किया था कि अपील का अख्तियार District जज को हो और revision और निगरानी की powers हाई कोर्ट में vest करें। लेकिन यहां अपनी majority के बलबूते पर गवर्नमैंट ने उन की wishes को दबा दिया और उन पर एक ऐसी बात impose करना चाहते हैं जो कि उनके interest के खिलाफ जाती है। मुझे पता है कि जहां तक पंजाबी रिजन का ताल्लुक है वहां पर यह बिल किसी तरह से भी असर अन्दाज़ नहीं होता। इसका सब से ज़्यादा असर करनाल, हिसार और सिरसा पर होता है। इसलिए पंजाब रिजन वाले मैम्बरान को क्या पड़ी है कि गवर्नमैंट की policy की मुखालफत करें ? यही वजह थी कि वह amendment दोबारा हिन्दी रिजनल कमेटी को वापस कर दी गई। हिन्दी रिजनल कमेटी में फिर इसकी मुखालफत हुई और कहा गया कि अपील executive के पास lie नहीं करनी चाहिए। इनसाफ तभी होगा जब judiciary को ही अपील सुनने की power हो। मैं कुछ मैम्बर साहिबान की नीयत पर हमला तो नहीं करना चाहता लेकिन इतना जरूर कहना चाहता हूं कि हरियाणा के जो कांग्रेसी आनरेबल मैम्बर उस तरफ बैठे हैं उनमें मुझे कुछ जान नहीं दिखाई देती। कम-

अज़-कम उन्हें यह तो चाहिए कि जो बात हरियाणा के और हिन्दी रिजन के interests में हो वो बहादुरी से सर उठा कर कहें कि यह ऐसी होनी चाहिए और ऐसी नहीं होनी चाहिए। (*Interruptions*) मैं यह अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि जब रिजनल कमेटी का सवाल हो तो हर उस मैम्बर साहब को चाहे वह कांग्रेसी हों या dissident या आपोज़ीशन के, ऐसी बात को support करना चाहिए जो कि उस इलाके के interest की हो। यह बिल हिन्दी रिजन की ज़मीनों पर एक ज़बरदस्त हमला करता है और हमें सब को मिल कर उस का मुकाबला करना चाहिए। अगर हम ऐसा न करेंगे तो हिन्दी रिजन का कोई भला नहीं होगा और हिन्दी रिजनल कमेटी के बनने का कोई फायदा न होगा।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : (नूह) : स्पीकर साहिब, बड़ी मुश्किल है कि दोनों रिजनल कमेटियां तो बात को मंजूर करें और मैं उस के खिलाफ कुछ अर्ज़ करूं लेकिन जनाब जो इस एवान के मैम्बर का फर्ज़ है वह उसे पुकारता है कि उसे अपने हकीकी फर्ज़ को ही अदा करना चाहिये।

श्री अध्यक्ष : क्या आप ने कोई note of dissent दिया है या नहीं। (Has the hon. Member given any note of dissent ?)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : नहीं, जनाब, मैं ने नहीं दिया।

श्री अध्यक्ष : तो फिर आप मुखालफत नहीं कर सकते। (Then he cannot oppose it.)

Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi : Sir, he can speak about it, but he cannot give notice of any amendment.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : स्पीकर साहिब, अगर मैं मुखालफत नहीं कर सकता तो किसी stage पर आप के द्वारा अपनी सरकार से दरखास्त तो कर सकता हूं।

श्री अध्यक्ष : हां कहिए, आप ने और करना ही क्या है ? (Yes, carry on. What else has he to do ?)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : करनाल का जो मामला है जिस की ओर चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी ने बड़े गुस्से में और तानाज़नी से इशारा किया है कि हमारा ध्यान उधर नहीं जाता वैसे सवाल तो वहां पर चलते ही रहेंगे कि सैंकड़ों एकड़ ज़मीन किसी एक आदमी को दे दी और बाद में उस से जितना मन चाहा चन्दा वसूल कर लिया। स्पीकर साहिब, यह एक ऐसा मामला था कि जिस पर हिन्दी रिजनल कमेटी ने अपनी राए दी कि हमें डर है कि करनाल वालों को इनसाफ नहीं मिल पाएगा अगर यह अख्तियारात हाई कोर्ट को न दिए गए। लेकिन सरकार को यह बात कबूल न थी। वह फिर उस बिल को उसी कमेटी में लाई वहां पर गौर किया गया और कहा गया कि क्या फर्क पड़ता है ? ऐसी Provision की कोई जरूरत नहीं। मनिस्टर साहिब ऊपर बैठे हुए हैं, सब ठीक ही होगा। लेकिन स्पीकर साहिब, ऐसी बातों से काम नहीं चलता। सरकार का मुफाद

[मौलवी अब्दुल गनी डार]

इसी में है कि जब फिज़ा में यह बात गूंज उठे कि न सिर्फ डाइरियों के सफे बदले गए, न सिर्फ रोज़ नामचे बदले गए, न सिर्फ मैजिस्ट्रेटों ने पहली तारीखों में दस्तगत किए बल्कि यहां तक कहा गया कि सूबा के सब से बड़े अफसर भी गलत बयानी (झूठ का लफज़ मैं इस वक्त नहीं कहता गो मैं जानता हूं कि मैं भी, हमारे चीफ मनिस्टर भी और सरदार हज़ारा सिंह सयालकोट जेल में थे और सब के तालुकात आपसमें कैसे थे) करते हैं तो ऐसी हालत में क्या करना चाहिए। जब फिज़ा में यह बात हो, सारे देश में ही नहीं बल्कि सारे संसार में यह बात गूंज जाए कि पंजाब में क्या हो रहा है, किस तरह से administration में कारनामे हो रहे हैं, किस तरह से administration गिरता चला जा रहा है किस तरह से administration से इन्साफ नहीं मिलता और किस तरह यह administration सिर्फ एक मालिक को खुश करने के लिए शहादतें बनाती है और झूटी गवाहियां पेश करती है तो ऐसी हालत में गवर्नमैंट को यह शोभा नहीं देता कि वह इनसाफ का काम जो कि एक बहुत पवित्र चीज़ है इन्हीं अफसरान पर छोड़ें। क्योंकि सब जान गए हैं कि जब ऊपर से यह इशारा हो कि सैंकड़ों एकड़ ज़मीन एक ही आदमी को दे दी जाए तो किस की मजाल कि हुक्म का पालन न हो और फिर, स्पीकर साहिब, ज़मीन उन लोगों की छीनी जाती है जिन की छीनी नहीं जानी चाहिए। फिर, जनाब, ऐसा करते हुए argument यह दिया जाता है कि उन को एक खास वक्त तक ही बठाया जाएगा। क्योंकि यहां के लोगों ने इतने वक्त तक क्यों इन ज़मीनों को आबाद नहीं किया। स्पीकर साहिब, क्या यह भी इनसाफ है कि अगर उन्होंने खास मुश्किलात की बिना पर उसे आबाद नहीं किया तो उन की जगह वह ज़मीन किसी और को दी जाए। जनाब, गवर्नमैंट की इस तरह की नीति पर खुल्लमखुला criticism हो रहा हो और जब आप देखते हों कि पिछले दिनों न सिर्फ पंजाब के ट्रिब्यून, न सिर्फ देहली के Hindustan Times और Times of India बल्कि मद्रास के "हिन्दू" अखबार ने भी बात की जरूरत महसूस की हो कि इस बात को जताए कि आज पंजाब में administration की हालत कैसी है और इसलिए जरूरत है कि judiciary को executive से अलग कर दिया जाए तो जरूरी है कि गवर्नमैंट इस तरह की बातों को lightly न ले। मैं मानता हूं कि अगर अब्दुलग़नी जैसा बावला आदमी ऐसी बात कहे तो वह किसी खास मनशा के मातहत कहता होगा लेकिन जब सारा हिन्दुस्तान और हिन्दुस्तान का प्रैस चिल्ला उठा है कि पंजाब में अन्धेरगर्दी हो रही है तो मैं समझता हूं कि हिन्दी रिजनल कमेटी भी ऐसा कहने में हक बजानब है (*Interruptions*) जनाब, मैं तो सरकार को मशवरा देता हूं अगर उन को कबूल हो तो अच्छा। मैं ने तो किसी का नाम नहीं लिया। मैं तो प्रैस की ही बात कर रहा हूं। मैंने करनाल केस की कोई बात नहीं की।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप तो भले आदमी हैं। (The hon. Member is a wise parliamentarian). (*Interruptions*)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : मेरी बहन कहती हैं कि चोर की दाड़ी में तिनका। तो. . . .

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : बालों में, मौलवी साहिब, बालों में।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : बाल तो काफी खत्म हो गए हैं। कुछ खत्म हो रहे हैं और कुछ आप खत्म कर देंगे।

तो जनाब मैं कह रहा था कि यह मामला बड़ा अहम है। राठी साहिब को पता नहीं कि हमें इन का साथ देने की शायद क्या सज़ा मिलेगी। यह ताना देते हैं कि Treasury Benches वाले demoralize हो गए हैं। अपनी बात नहीं कहते। तो क्या यह चाहते हैं कि हमें इस जहां से खत्म कर दिया जाए। खैर मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि यह मामला बड़ा अहम है। हम सोचते हैं कि अगर हिन्दी रिजन के लोगों से बेइन्साफी होती है तो पंजाबी रिजन के मैम्बर जिन की गिनती ज्यादा है उन के साथ इन्साफ करेंगे और अगर सरकार किसी से बेइन्साफी करेगी, किसी की ज़मीन को pen की जुम्बश से छीन लेगी तो उन को High Court और Supreme Court से इन्साफ मिलेगा। आखिर इन्साफ का दिवाला तो नहीं निकल गया। एक दफा सरकार के खिलाफ सारे मुल्क में एक आवाज़ उठी तो अब अगर फिर सरकार अपनी बात ज़बरदस्ती लोगों से मनवाना चाहे तो इस से यह सरकार बदनाम होती है। मैं भी मैम्बर हूं इस का तो मैं भी बदनाम होता हूं। मैं चाहता हूं कि सरकार कोई ऐसा काम न करे कि जिस से यह बदनाम हो और मैं बदनाम हूं। अगर इसी तरह votes की majority से ज्यादतियां की गई, Administration को demoralize किया गया ....

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप की अभी तसल्ली नहीं हुई ? (Is not the hon. Member still satisfied?)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार: मैं, जनाब, एक अर्ज़ करके बैठ जाऊंगा। मैं तो आप का हुक्म मानने वाला हूं। मैं यह अर्ज़ करता हूं कि यह हिन्दी रिजनल कमेटी से यह कैसे मनवाया गया। यह राज़ मुझ से न खुलवाएं। मगर जिन्हों ने votes दीं उन का दिल इस के साथ न था। वह अगर आज भी पुकारते हैं और सारी दुनिया जो पुकार करती है तो यह महज़ propaganda नहीं है। सरकार अब भी मान जाए तो अच्छा ही है। मैं, स्पीकर साहिब, आप का शुकरिया अदा करता हूं और अपनी सरकार को मशवरा दूंगा कि ज़बरदस्ती अपनी नोके कलम से किये हुए फैसलों को न मनवाए क्योंकि यह बात ज़्यादा देर तक चलने वाली नहीं है और यह नोक जल्दी ही टूट जायगी।

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ (ਗੜ੍ਹਸ਼ੰਕਰ, ਜਨਰਲ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਕ ਮੈਂ ਇੰਨੀ ਹੀ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਤੇ ਬੜੀ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਹੋਣੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਮਾਮਲਾ ਦੋ ਦਫਾ ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ refer ਹੋ ਚੁਕਿਆ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ Hindi Regional Committee ਇਸ ਤੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਰਾਇ ਬਦਲਦੀ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਇਸ Committee ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ appellate authority Commissioner ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਬਲਕਿ District Judge ਹੋਵੇ ਮਗਰ ਜਿਸ ਵੇਲੇ recommit ਹੋਕੇ ਇਹ ਇਸਦੇ ਪਾਸ ਗਿਆ ਤਾਂ, ਇਹ ਬੜੀ ਹੈਰਾਨੀ ਦੀ ਗਲ ਹੈ, ਕਿ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਨੇ

[ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਮੁੜ Commissioner ਨੂੰ ਹੀ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ appellate authority ਸਵੀਕਾਰ ਕਰ ਲਿਆ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਆਪਣੀ position ਬਦਲਦੀ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ । ਦਰਅਸਲ ਵੇਖਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਮਸਲਾ ਬੜਾ ਗੰਭੀਰ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਹੁਣ ਵੀ ਸੋਚ-ਵਿਚਾਰ ਦੀ ਗੁੰਜਾਇਸ਼ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਸਿਲਸਿਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਕਿ ਮੇਰੀ ਹੀ ਰਾਏ ਨੂੰ ਬਹੁਤੀ ਅਹਿਮੀਅਤ ਹਾਸਲ ਹੈ ਪਰ ruling party ਖੁਦ ਇਥੇ discussions ਵਿਚ ਕਹਿੰਦੀ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ Executive ਨੂੰ Judiciary ਤੋਂ ਅਡ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ । ਇਸ ਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਆਪਣੀ Executive ਤੇ ਖਾਸ ਇਤਬਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ । ਅਜ democracy ਜੋ trend ਲੈ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਵੀ ਇਹੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ Executive ਅਤੇ Judiciary ਅਡ ਅਡ ਹੋਣ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਜਿਸ ਉਪਰ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਵਕਤ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਇਸ ਅਸੂਲ ਦੀ ਖਿਲਾਫਵਰਜ਼ੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਰੀ authority Executive ਨੂੰ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ । ਸੋ ਮੇਰੇ ਕਹਿਣ ਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇੰਨੀ ਬਹਿਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਵਜੂਦ ਇਹ ਵਡੀ ਖਾਮੀ ਹਾਲੇ ਵੀ ਕਾਇਮ ਹੈ। Executive ਦਾ ਹੁਣ ਤਕ ਦਾ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਅਤੇ ਕਾਂਗਰਸੀ ਦੋਸਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਜੋ ਤਜਰਬਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ, ਇਹ Bill ਉਸਦੇ ਉਲਟ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਇਸਲਈ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਅਗੇ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ Executive ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਇਖਤਿਆਰ ਦੇਣ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਇਸ ਤੇ ਦੋਬਾਰਾ ਗੌਰ ਕਰ ਲੈਣ । ਇਹ authority Judiciary ਪਾਸ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ।

चौधरी बालू राम (राजौंद) : स्पीकर साहिब, अभी डाक्टर भाग सिंह ने हिन्दी रिजनल कमेटी के फैसले का ज़िक्र किया । स्पीकर साहिब, आप को पता है कि हिन्दी रिजनल कमेती ने पहले यह फैसला किया था कि appeals judiciary के पास हों लेकिन चूंकि यह बात गवर्नमैंट के चमचे कहे जाने वाले लोग जो करनाल में बैठे हैं, उन के मुफाद के खिलाफ जाती थी इसलिए हिन्दी रिजनल कमेटी को यह Bill recommit कर के उस को इस पर दोबारा गौर करने पर मजबूर किया गया और वहां पर whip जारी कर के brute majority के ज़रिए उस कमेटी से यह फैसला उस की ज़मीर दबा कर करवा लिया । लेकिन स्पीकर साहिब, जो दिल का दर्द होता है वह ज़्यादा देर तक छुपा नहीं रहता इसलिए हमें अपने दिल के फफोले यहां House में फोड़ने पड़ते हैं । स्पीकर साहिब, ज़िला करनाल में इन्होंने अन्धेर गर्दी मचा रखी है । जनाब, वह इलाका ऐसा है जहां पर किसी किस्म का पानी नहीं लगता थी । जिस की वजह से वह लोग खेती नहीं करते थे, उन्हींने मवैशी पाल रखे थे उन को एकदम नोटिस दिए और एकदम उन की ज़मीनों पर कब्ज़ा कर लिया गया । जो Parent Act है उस में appeal की कोई provision नहीं थी मगर अब भी यह उन मालिक ज़मीनों को कोई appeal की सहूलत नहीं दी जा रही बल्कि वहां जो लोग बैठे हुए हैं उन की मदद के लिए इस काले कानून को और काला बनाया जा रहा है । आप को याद होगा कि पहले एक amending Bill यहां आया था जो पास हुआ । Parent Act में provision था कि food and fodder crops ही बोई जाएं नहीं तो

ज़मीन छीन ली जाए। लेकिन जब उन लोगों ने यह condition पूरी न की तो उन की ज़मीन छिन जाने से बचाने के लिए एक amendment लाई गई और any crop का provision कर दिया गया। (*Interruptions*)

Minister for Revenue : You are not relevant.

Chaudhri Baru Ram : I know what is relevant and what is not relevant.

Mr. Speaker : You are not supposed to judge it. It is for the chair to decide.

चौधरी बारू राम : स्पीकर साहिब, मैं यह अर्ज़ कर रहा था कि इस तरह का जो provision इस amendment की रू से किया जा रहा है वह एक खास कारण से है। सरकार ने पहले जो बेकायदगियां की हैं वह ज़ाहर हो जाने का डर है अगर appellate authority District Judge या High Court को बना दिया जाए, इन्हें डर है कि गवर्नमैंट की कारस्तानी ज़ाहिर न होने पाए। इस तरह District Judge या High Court को अपील सुनने का हक दे दें तो यह तमाम बातें पब्लिक के सामने आ जाएंगी। लोगों को पता लग जाएगा कि इन्हों ने कौनसी गलतियां की हैं। इसी लिए यह इख्तयारात Commissioner और Financial Commissioner के पास रखना चाहती है। इसका नतीजा यह होगा कि जो शरारतें इन्होंने की हैं वह कभी पब्लिक के सामने न आ सकेंगी।

स्पीकर साहिब, मैं अर्ज़ करूं कि सरकार की तरफ से एक टीम reclamation के काम के लिए भेजी गई। ताकि जो बंजर ज़मीन पड़ी है और जिन पर किसी वजह से सरकार कब्ज़ा नहीं कर सकी वह ज़मीनें reclaim की जा सकें। और सरकार की तरफ से machinery भी भेजी गई है कि जो ज़मीन reclaim करें उनकी इमदाद हो सके। यह काम सरकार ने ज़रूर अच्छा किया है लेकिन इसके साथ ही साथ हिदायत जारी कर दी हैं कि जो ज़मीनें आज तक reclaim नहीं की गईं उन्हें अब reclaim करने की हरगिज़ इजाज़त न दी जाए। उन्हें इसके बरअक्स notice serve कर दिए गए हैं कि क्योंकि उन्होंने ने ज़मीनें काश्त नहीं की इसलिए उनकी ज़मीनें छीन लेनी चाहिए यह शरारत है इसलिए, स्पीकर साहिब, इसके खिलाफ आवाज़ उठानी पड़ती है। अगर यही बात होती कि सरकार ऐसी ज़मीनों को सिर्फ अपनी निगरानी में लेना चाहती है तो एतराज़ न होता। यह अच्छी बात थी कि अनाज का संकट दूर किया जाए और इसके लिए ही यह बिल लाया जा रहा है और इस बिल के पास होने से अन्न संकट दूर हो जाएगा इतनी सी बात पर किसी को भी एतराज़ न होता। इस तरह से अनाज के संकट को दूर नहीं किया जा रहा और इस की जगह पर अपने जाती मुफाद को सामने रख कर या किसी पार्टी या group का ख्याल रख कर इस तरह के मसले हल किए जाते हैं और कानून पास करवाए जाते हैं।

[चौधरी बारू राम]

मेरे जिला करनाल के अन्दर तहसील गूहला और थानो के इलाके हैं वहां पर बड़े जंगल भरे पड़े थे। वहां लोगों को सरकार की मदद नहीं दी गई उन्होंने खुद मेहनत करके जंगलों को साफ किया है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : Order, please. इस के procedure वगैरह पर ही आप बोल सकते हैं। इस बिल का तो limited scope है। (Order, please. The hon. Member can only discuss the procedure, etc. Otherwise this Bill has a very limited scope.)

चौधरी बारू राम : मैं तो बिल पर ही बोल रहा हूं।

श्री अध्यक्ष : इस के scope को देख कर यह तो मैं ही कह सकता हूं कि आप बिल पर बोल रहे हैं या नहीं (It is only the Chair that can tell after judging from the scope of the Bill whether the hon. Member is speaking to the motion or not.)

चौधरी बारू राम : हमारे बोलने पर Punjabi Region वालों को पता नहीं क्यों दुःख होता है। हमें कुछ कहने भी नहीं दिया जाता।

श्री अध्यक्ष : Punjabi Region वाले कौनसे दुःख करते हैं। आप ऐसी बातों को नज़रअंदाज़ करके इस बिल पर बोलें। (Which of the hon. Members from the Punjabi Region feel annoyed at his speech ? He should ignore their remarks and speak on the Bill under discussion.)

चौधरी बारू राम : एक तो ज्यादती हो और फिर ऊपर से तड़पने की इजाज़त न हो।

श्री अध्यक्ष : ऐसी बातें करने का कोई फायदा नहीं। (It is no use saying such things.)

चौधरी बारू राम : हरियाणा वालों के साथ ऐसा सलूक किया जा रहा है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : मुझे अफसोस है कि आप report कर रहे हैं। I am asking him to be relevant (I am sorry to say that the hon. Member is making a retort. I am asking him to be relevant.)

चौधरी बारू राम : मैं यही तो कह रहा हूं कि हम तड़प रहे हैं। जिस के दिल में तड़प होती है वही आदमी इस तरह की बातें करता है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : देखना कहीं ज्यादा न तड़पने लग जाएं और बिल के scope से बाहर न चले जाएं। (The hon. Member may please see lest his agony should get aggravated and he goes outside the scope of the Bill.)

चौधरी बारू राम : पानी से मछली जब बाहर निकाल दी जाए तो फिर आप उस से पूछें कि क्या हाल होता है। यही हाल हमारा है। इसीलिए Hindi Region वाले इस तरह की बातें करते हैं।

इस लिए, स्पीकर साहिब, सरकार का मनशा यह है कि appellate powers अपने हाथ में रखे। कितनी हैरानी की बात है कि खुद ही हुक्म जारी करने वाले और खुद ही अपील को सुनने वाले। Deputy Commissioner हुक्म जारी करता है और वह Revenue Department का अफसर और एक सरकारी कर्मचारी होता है। यह इस appeal की powers अपने हाथ में रखना चाहते हैं। अगर Judicial Courts को इख्तियार दे दिए जाएं और वह यह फैसला दें कि सरकार के कर्मचारी ने गलत फैसला किया है तो इससे सरकार को फायदा नहीं पहुंचता और सरकार की तरफ से की गई शरारतें पब्लिक के सामने आ जाती हैं और public आवाज़ उठाती है। अगर Judicial Courts को, District Judge और High Court को appeal सुनने की Powers दी जाएं तो लोगों को इन्साफ मिल सकता है। आजकल आप देखते हैं किस तरह गलत केस बना कर लोगों को फन्सा लिया जाता है इसलिए लोगों को executive में से एतमाद उठ चुका है। जो Appellate Powers Commissioners और Financial Commissioner या सरकार को दी जा रही हैं यह public मुफाद के खिलाफ हैं और इन्साफ तभी मिल सकता है जब Judiciary को powers दे दी जाएं।

श्री मुनी लाल कामरेड (शिमला) : स्पीकर साहिब, मैं इस बिल की मुखालफत इसलिए करने के लिए खड़ा नहीं हुआ कि इस से aggrieved party को कोई फायदा होगा या नहीं। या इसलिए भी खड़ा नहीं हुआ कि appeal करने के बारे में जो इख्तियार इस में दर्ज हैं उनसे लोगों को गवर्नमैंट से अपनी शिकायात को redress कराने का मौका मिलेगा या नहीं। मेरी मुखालफत करने की तीन वजूहात हैं।

पहली वजह तो यह है कि Utilization of Lands Act के तहत जो ज़मीन ली गई थीं उनकी distribution के बारे में Hindi Region के लोगों में इख़तलाफ है। मैं मानता हूं कि जो ज़मीनें काबले काश्त हैं और मालकान ने बंजर रखदी है उनसे देश को नुकसान है लेकिन जिस तरीके से इन ज़मीनों को काश्त के तहत लाने के लिए तकसीम की गई है उस पर हरियाना वालों को एतराज़ है। यह कह कर ज़मीनें ली गई कि यह food and fodder के लिए है लेकिन बाद में इस order को amend कर दिया गया और कहा गया कि जो मर्ज़ी हो काश्त कर लो। यह ज़मीनें पंजाबी region के लोगों को दी गई इसके बारे में हरियाना के लोगों ने आवाज़ उठाई लेकिन कुछ न बना। लोगों को कहा गया कि ज़मीन landless peasants को दी जाएगी। सरकार का यह नारा था कि land to the tiller, land to the landless लेकिन जो कुछ हुआ वह सब के सामने है। कई सौ एकड़ की farms बन गई हैं, और वहां fodder और food की जगह खुले तौर पर cash crops की बिजाई की जा रही है। मैं समझता हूं कि हरियाना के लोग सरकार की पालिसी पर शक करने में हक़बजानब हैं। और अब यह बात वाज़े हो रही है कि कुछ political reasons की वजह से इस तरह किया जा रहा है। और सरकार कुछ लोगों को हरियाना प्रांत में

[श्री मुनी लाल कानरेड]

ताक्तवर बनाने के लिए इस तरह कर रही है। इसीलिए हरियाना वालों ने मुतफिका तौर पर और कसरत राए से इस बात का फैसला किया है कि इस बिल को oppose किया जाए। Appellate authority के इख्तियारात Judiciary को दिए जाएं। मुझे यह बात अफसोस के साथ कहनी पड़ती है कि हमें सरकार की executive पर एतमाद नहीं रहा। पिछले कुछ अरसा से जो कुछ होता रहा है और हो रहा है उससे अवाम को और Legislature को executive पर विश्वास उठ गया है और उठ जाना ठीक ही था। और यह हकीकत पर मब्वनी है। हम इन हकायक को नजरअंदाज़ नहीं कर सकते। इस बात को सामने रख कर ही Hindi Regional Committee के मैम्बरान ने सरकार से कहा था और इस बिल को पास करते समय अपील के इख्तियारात Commissioner और Financial Commissioner की बजाए District Judge और High Court को दिए जाएं।

स्पीकर साहिब, हमें इस बात का दुख है कि हमारे इलाके से fair deal नहीं होती। जिस की वजह से हरियाना और पंजाबी रिजन की बातें सामने आई। पहाड़ी इलाके की बात चलती है। और ऐसी बातों को सामने रख कर ही पंजाब की नई रूप-रेखा बनी थी और Hindi Region और Punjabi Region दो खित्ते कर दिए गए थे। तकसीम कर दी गई थी और इस बात को ध्यान में रखा गया था कि अगर किसी खित्ते की शिकायत हो तो वह अपनी Hindi Regional Committee में या Punjabi Regional Committee में इसे redress कर सकेंगे। मैं समझता हूं कि जो फैसला अकसरियत ने किया था उस पर भी अमल नहीं किया जा रहा। आप जब चाहें अपनी अकसरियत के बल बोते पर जो चाहें और जिस तरह चाहें फैसला कर लें। जिस चीज़ को Hindi Regional Committee वालों ने reject किया था आज आप उसे ही दोबारा लाने जा रहे हैं।

दूसरी मर्तबा जब यह बिल Hindi Regional Committee में पेश हुआ तो इसको Congress Party ने ज़बरदस्ती दबाव से और whip issue करके पास कराया था, यह बात मैं अपनी तरफ से नहीं कहता यह fact है। यह बात जमहूरियत के बिल्कुल खिलाफ है। यह एक असूल की बात है आप Hindi Regional Committee की proceedings उठा कर देखें। अगर इस तरह से बातें की जाती हैं तो इन Regional Committees का कोई फायदा नहीं है। यह बातें बार बार हम notice में ला रहे हैं कि इस तरह से अवाम का रुपया ज़ाया किया जा रहा है। अवाम का कोई ख्याल नहीं किया, होता वही है जो majority party चाहती है। इसलिये मैं Minister साहिब से दरखास्त करूंगा कि, अगर उन को इस बात का यकीन है कि Regional Committees की आवाज़ को हम ने सुना है, और जो 14 महकमे इन के हवाले है अगर हम ने इन को पूरी तरह से चलाना है तो हमारी बात इन को सुननी ही पड़ेगी। मैं समझता हूं कि आज जो हम काम कर रहे हैं एक

majority के बल बोते पर कर रहे हैं Democracy के ढंग से नहीं। जब हमें अपनी बात करनी होती है तो हम लोगों की जायज़ मांग को नज़रअंदाज़ कर देते हैं। आज Legislature में इस किस्म की बातें होती हैं कि Administration को Judiciary से खतरा है। इसी डर की वजह से Judiciary को अख्तियारात नहीं दिये जा रहे। अगर आज हम appellate authority Judiciary को मान लें तो इस में मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि इसमें हर्ज ही क्या है। इसलिये मैं अर्ज़ करूंगा कि आप मेरी बात को जायज़ मानते हुए इस पर ही फैसला करेंगे।

लोक-कार्य मंत्री (चौधरी सूरज मल) : मेरा कोई इरादा इस मुआमले पर बोलने का नहीं था लेकिन मेरे साथियों ने कुछ ऐसी बातें की हैं जिन का जवाब देना पड़ा है। श्री मनी राम जी ने तो इस मुआमले को समझने की कोशिश की है लेकिन इन्हों ने भी इस को पूरी तरह नहीं समझा। आज कोई भी Member इस बात से इनकार नहीं कर सकता कि यह जो Regional Bill है, यह एक management का Bill है जिस में इख्तियारात की utilization की अजाज़त दी है। इस फैलसा की अपील आगे भी की जा सकती है। जो भाई आज हरियाना की तड़प रखते हैं अगर उन को तकलीफ महसूस होती थी तो वह कोई Draft Bill लाकर इस में amendment कराते लेकिन इस मुआमला को आज Government की तरफ से छेड़ा गया है कि D. C. के ऊपर अपील के इखत्यारात हों इसलिये इस किसम की बातें होती हैं। अगर Deputy Commissioner कोई गलती करता है तो बजाये इस के कि कोई अपील ही नहीं कर सकता यह मेहरबानी की है कि अपील Commissioner और Financial Commissioner तक की जा सकती है। आज यह इस बात को admit करते हैं कि अगर इस Act को इस तरह से रखा जाता तो इन को कोई अफसोस नहीं था मगर अगर appeal करने के इख्तियारात Commissioner को दिये जाते हैं तो इन को दर्द हो जाती है। आपको पता है, स्पीकर साहिब, इस सिलसिले में जितने भी Land Revenue के कायदे कानून हैं वह इन से बेखूबी वाकफ होते हैं इसलिये यह एक जायज़ सी मांग है कि appellate authority Commissioner और Financial Commissioner हों। मेरे लायक दोस्त कोई ऐसी मिसाल लाकर दें कि जहां Commissioner के अख्तियारात Sessions Judges को दिये जाते हों। यह कहते हैं कि अगर इस तरह से हो गया तो दबाव डाल कर और किसी तरह से बे इन्साफी होगी यह उन के दिल की बात है जो निकल गई है। यह एक गलतफहमी है जो मेरे भाईयों को हुई है मगर मैं कहूंगा कि यह उन के फायदे की बात है और इस से लोगों को कुछ न कुछ और सहूलियात दी गई है। वह इस से भी आगे अपील कर सकते हैं Deputy Commissioner के फैसला की अपील Commissioner और Financial Commissioner के पास हो सकती है।

(At this stage Mr. Deputy Speaker occupied the Chair.)

[लोक कार्य मंत्री]

मेरे साथी राठी साहिब ने कुछ ख्याल ज़ाहिर करने की कोशिश की है। आप ने कहा कि Commissioner और Financial Commissioner इतना भी नहीं जानते कि फसल किस चीज़ की है और कैसे बोई जाती है। अगर राठी साहिब यह समझते हैं तो District Judge और दूसरे जजों के बारे में क्या कहेंगे। बल्कि वह लोग यह कहते हैं कि Commissioners और Financial Commissioner कायदे और कानून से वाकफ नहीं। आप को यह मालूम होना चाहिये कि Commissioner तमाम उम्र ही Deputy कमिशनर रह कर इस तरह के कायदे कानूनों से पूरी तरह वाकिफ हो जाते हैं। (*Interruptions.*)

श्री मुनी लाल कामरेड : मगर उस पर दबाव पड़ जाता है।

लोक कार्य मंत्री : दबाव तो फिर आप कहेंगे कि Sessions Court और High Court पर भी डाल सकते हैं। (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker : No interruptions please.

लोक कार्य मंत्री : आप ज़रा आगे सुन कर तो देख लें। (*Interruptions*)

श्री बलराम दास टण्डन : क्या Minister साहिब जजों के ऊपर दबाव डाल सकते हैं ?

लोक कार्य मंत्री : जैसी आप बातें करते हैं उनके मुताबिक डाल सकते हैं।

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : On a point of order, Sir. जनाब क्या कोई मनिस्टर साहिब इस House के अन्दर यह कह सकते हैं कि हम जजों के ऊपर दबाव डाल सकते हैं ? अगर कोई ऐसी बात है then the Minister must withdraw these words. (*Inrerruptions*)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਜਨਾਬ ਮੇਰਾ point of order ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ Minister ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਜੋ speech ਵਿਚ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ Judges ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਣਦੇ ਇਹ speech ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਜਾਏ। ਇਹ ਕਾਇਦੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਸ਼ਬਦ delete ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਣ। ਮੈਂ request ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਇਹ ਲਫਜ਼ ਹਨ delete ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਣੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ।

Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi : This is a contempt of the Court;

Mr. Deputy Speaker : No such aspersions please.

लोक कार्य मंत्री : मुझे अफसोस है कि मेरे भाईओं ने मुझे गलत समझने की कोशिश की है (*Interruptions.*)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਜਨਾਬ, ਮੇਰਾ ਸਾਫ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਕੁਝ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ।

लोक-कार्य मंत्री : जब Financial Commissioner के मुताल्लिक कहा गया था तो उस वक्त आप ने ऐतराज नहीं किया (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order, order please let him proceed.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਜਨਾਬ, ਮੇਰਾ point of order ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਪੜ੍ਹਾ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ । ਜੇ ਕਰ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਥੇ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸਨੂੰ delete ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ । Debate ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ । It is an insult to the Judiciary ਜੇਕਰ ਇਹ ਲਫਜ਼ ਕਹੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ expunge ਹੋਣੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : No such remarks please. अगर ऐसा हुआ है then these should be deleted.

लोक-कार्य मंत्री : मुझे यह पता नहीं था कि मेरी speech इतनी ज्यादा तवील हो जायेगी । और इस एक मामूली सी बात का बतंगड़ बन जायेगा । मैंने तो इस किस्म की कोई बात नहीं की और ना ही मैंने Judiciary के मुतािल्लक कोई एतराज़ किया है । हमारे Revenue Officers अच्छे हैं और हमारी Judiciary भी अच्छी है । हम ने तो इस में appeal के मुतािल्लक एक रास्ता इख्तियार किया है कि जिस तरह कि Judiciary में होता है कि Sessions Judge के फैसला की अपील High Court में होती है उसी तरह से Deputy Commissioner के फैसला की अपील Commissioner और Financial Commissioner तक जा सके । इस के लिये हम ने कोई नई बात नहीं की और जो यह चीज़ बताई जाती है कि इस से एक किस्म के अख्तियारात दिये गये हैं इस के मुतािल्लक मैं यह कहूंगा कि इसे ग़लत तौर पर समझा गया है । शुरु में जब यह पेश हुआ था तो उस वक्त इस के मुतािल्लक कोई एतराज़ नहीं किया गया था । अगर D.C. से ऊपर किसी को appeal के इख्तियारात दे दिये जायें तो मैं नहीं समझ सकता कि किया नुकसान है । इस किस्म की बातें जो कि निहायत मामूली है यहां पर लेने की ज़रूरत नहीं है । हमें हर बात को निहायत संजीदगी से और तहम्मल से करनी चाहिये ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is —

That the East Punjab Utilisation of Lands (Second Amendment) Bill as reported by the Regional Committees (after recommittal by the Vidhan Sabha) be taken into con sideration.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Now the House will proceed to consider the Bill clause by clause. Clause 2 is before the House.

CLAUSE 2

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੋਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ, ਜਨਰਲ) : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਤੇ ਸਭ ਕੁਝ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾ ਚੁਕਿਆ ਹੈ । ਲੇਕਿਨ ਇਸ clause ਤੇ ਮੇਰੀ amendment ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਥੇ ਜਿਥੇ ....

Mr. Deputy Speaker : You should move your amendment first.

ਚੋਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਨੂੰ ਜਨਾਬ ਕਾਪੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲੀ ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : You should get a copy of it. There are so many amendment therefore, you should move them all.

Chaudhri Balbir Singh : Sir, I beg to move—

In the proposed section 14(1), line 7, for "Commissioner" substitute" District Judge"

In the proposed section 14(1), lines 10-11, for "Commissioner of Division" substitute "District Judge".

In the proposed section 14(2), line 2, for "Commissioner" substitute "District Judge".

In the proposed section 14(3), line 1, for "Commissioner" substitute "District Judge".

In the proposed section 14(4), lines 1—3, for "The State Government or the Financial Commissioner authorised by it in this behalf" substitute "The Punjab High Court at Chandigarh"

ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਇਸ ਵਕਤ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ, ਜੇ ਇਹ ਨਾ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਜਾਏ ਔਰ ਪਹਿਲਾ Act ਹੀ ਕਾਇਮ ਰਹੇ ਤਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਫਰਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਏਗਾ । ਹਾਂ ਇਕ ਗੱਲ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਕਿ ਜੇਕਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਥਾਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ ਨੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਕਹਿਆ ਮੰਨਣ ਤੋਂ ਇਨਕਾਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਉਥੇ ਇਹ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ ਤੋਂ ਕਰਵਾ ਲੈਣਗੇ । ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਉਸ ਤੇ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਅਮਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ । ਜੇ ਹੋਇਆ ਵੀ ਤਾਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਥੋੜੀ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਤੇ ; ਸਾਰੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਜਿਥੇ ਜਿਥੇ ਦਾਅ ਲਗਿਆ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਦਿਲਵਾ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ।

ਅਸਲ ਗੱਲ ਇਹ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰਿਆਂ ਕੋਲ ਰਹਿੰਦੀ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ tenancy right ਬਣ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ । ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ landlords ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਬੇਦਖਲ ਕਰਵਾ ਲਈਆਂ । ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜ਼ਮੀਦਾਰਾਂ ਕੋਲ ਜੇ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਫਾਲਤੂ ਪਈਆਂ ਹੋਣ ਔਰ ਕਾਸ਼ਤ ਨਾ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਲੈ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ । ਲੇਕਿਨ ਦਸ ਸਾਲ ਦਾ ਅਰਸਾ ਹੋਇਆ, ਅਜੇ ਤਕ ਇਸ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਸਿਰਫ ਕਰਨਾਲ ਨੂੰ ਛੱਡ ਕੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਥਾਂ ਵੀ ਅਮਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਇਆ । ਉਸ ਦਾ ਇਕ ਵਡਾ ਕਾਰਣ ਹੈ, ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਉਹ ਇਹ ਕਿ ਅੱਜ ਜੋ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਚੱਲ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਤੇ ਜ਼ਮੀਦਾਰ element dominate ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਵੀ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਅੱਲਿਕ ਬਣਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਸੇ ਨਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ delay ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ।

ਮੇਰੀਆਂ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ amendments ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਥੋੜੀ delay ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਹੋਇਆ ਕਰੇਗੀ ਪਰ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ ਨੇ ਕੋਈ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਹਕ 'ਚ ਨਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਇਹ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ ਕੋਲ ਕਰਵਾ ਲੈਣ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੇਰੀਆਂ amendments ਨੂੰ ਪਰਵਾਨ ਕਰ ਲੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜੀ Power Financial Commissioner ਨੂੰ ਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਨਾ ਦੇ ਕੇ District Judge ਨੂੰ ਦੇਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ।

ਅੱਜ ਕਲ food shortage ਦਾ ਮਸਲਾ ਸਾਰੇ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਵਿਚ ਹੈ, ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਉਤੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਾਸ਼ਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਤੇ ਅਮਲ ਕਰਕੇ ਲੈ ਲੈਣੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਮੁਜਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਕਿ ਕਾਸ਼ਤ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਿੱਤਆਂ ਜਾਣੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ।

5. p. m.

ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, appeal ਇਸ ਖਾਤਿਰ ਰਖੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜਾ Deputy commissioner ਦੇ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਕੰਮ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਹ commissioner ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਕਰਵਾ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ । ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੈਂ house ਨੂੰ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਮੇਰੀ amendment ਨੂੰ ਪਰਵਾਨ ਕਰ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਹੇਰਾ-ਫੇਰੀ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਨਾ ਕਰ ਸਕੇ ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motions moved—

In the proposed section 14(1), line 7, for "Commissioner" substitute "District Judge".

In the proposed section 14(1), lines 10-11, for "Commissioner of Division" substitute "District Judge".

In the proposed section 14(2), line 2, for "Commissioner" substitute "District Judge".

In the proposed section 14(3), line 1, for "Commissioner" substitute "District Judge".

In the proposed section 14(4), lines 1—3, for "The State Government or the Financial Commissioner authorised by it in this behalf" substitute "The Punjab High Court at Chandigarh".

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : (सम्भालका) : जनाब, Deputy Speaker साहिब मेरी एक amendment तो यह है ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : But have you given a minute of dissent ?

Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi : Yes, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Then you can move your amendments.

Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi : Sir, I beg to move—

In the proposed section 14(1), line 7, for "Commissioner" substitute "District Judge".

In the proposed section 14(1), lines 10-11, for "Commissioner of Division" substitute "District Judge".

In the proposed section 14(2), line 2, for "Commissioner" substitute "District Judge".

In the proposed section 14(3), line 1, for "Commissioner" substitute "District Judge."

In the proposed section 14(4), lines 1—2 for "The State Government .. .. in this behalf "substitute "The Punjab High Court at Chandigarh".

At the end of the proposed section 14(5), the following sub-section shall be added :—

"(6) The right of appeal under this section shall have retrospective effect from the 1st January, 1950".

[चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी]

जनाब, मेरी गुज़ारिश है कि आप किसी भी democratic country के विधान को देख लें। उस में आप देखेंगे कि Judiciary को supreme हक दिया गया है। लेकिन यहां पर उस के उलट बात हो रही है। यहां पर सब powers executive अपने हाथ में लेना चाहती है। इस लिए मैं कहूंगा कि यह democracy को सही मायनों में नहीं चलाना चाहते और democracy के सिर पर executive को बैठाना चाहते हैं। हम चाहते हैं कि यह तमाम powers जो हैं judiciary को होनी चाहिए। वज़ीर साहिब ने बड़े दावे के साथ कहा है कि ऐसे मामले में कहीं भी बता दो जहां requisition के बारे में Collector के सिवा किसी और को अख्तियार हो। मुझे उन की यह बात सुन कर हैरानगी होती है। मैं उन्हें बताना चाहता हूं कि land requisition की जितनी भी appeals होती हैं वह District Judge के पास होती हैं। यह भी एक Special Act है। उस Act के तहत ज़मीन requisition की जाती है और यह जो Act है उस के अन्दर acquisition होती है। इसलिए मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि जब उस Act के मुताबिक Collector के हुक्म के खिलाफ District Judge और Civil Court के पास appeal होती है तो फिर क्या वजह है कि इस में Court के पास appeal न जाए। वज़ीर साहिब वकील तो ज़रूर रहे हैं मगर उन्होंने कभी कानून को और पुराने Acts को पढ़ने की कोशिश नहीं की। इस लिए उन्हें इन बातों की वाकफियत कैसे हो सकती है। जनाब डिप्टी स्पीकर साहबि जो हालात आज हमारे country के और खास कर पंजाब के हैं, जो कुछ यहां पर पिछले दिनों में हुआ है, जो जो कारनामें हमारी executive ने किए हैं वह किसी से छिपे हुए नहीं हैं। आज गली-गली में लोग यह कह रहे हैं कि पंजाब की executive बिल्कुल नालायक है और वह वज़ीरों के इशारों पर नाचती है। Ministers ने उन पर इतना गलबा पाया हुआ है कि वह अपने आप कुछ भी नहीं कर सकते। अभी Treasury Benches की तरफ से मेरे फाज़िल दोस्त मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार बोल रहे थे। उन्होंने अच्छी तरह से बताया है कि पंजाब में executive किस किस्म के काम करती है। लेकिन हमारे फाज़िल वज़ीर साहिब कह रहे थे कि executive ईमानदार है इस ईमानदारी का certificate उन को court ने दे दिया है। इस चीज़ का देहली के Judge ने उन को certificate दे दिया है कि वह किस तरह से ज़िमनियां बदलते हैं और कितना झूठ बोलते हैं। इस चीज़ के बारे में मैं ज्यादा नहीं कहना चाहता। Treasury Benches के जो Member साहिबान हैं उन्होंनें अपनी तकरीरों के दौरान में बताया है कि पंजाब की executive बिल्कुल प्रताप सिंह कैरों ridden है। जो कुछ वह हुक्म देते हैं वही वह करते हैं।

Mr Deputy Speaker : Order please. The hon. Member should speak on the clause.

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : मैं यह बता रहा हूं कि Government जो executive को अख्तियारात देना चाहती है इस से लोगों को इन्साफ नहीं मिल सकता। Government Commissioner को इस लिए अख्तियार दे रही है ताकि वह

जैसा चाहें वैसा ही उन से करवा लें। Treasury Benches के मैम्बर साहिबान भी यह कहते हैं कि पंजाब की executive dishonest है, झूठी है और इन सब बातों का certificate इन को मिल चुका है। वह certificate मेरे फाजिल वजीर साहिब को शीशे में जड़वा लेना चाहिए और अपनी कोठी के drawing-room में लगा लेना चाहिए। यह certificate उन को judiciary की तरफ से मिला है Democratic country में जरूरी है कि judiciary को ज्यादा से ज्यादा powers दी जाएं। इसलिए मैं गुजारिश करूंगा कि मेरी जो amendment है उसे मान लिया जाना चाहिए। मैं Treasury Benches वाले members से अपील करूंगा कि opposition की तरफ से जो ठीक suggestion आए वह उन्हें मान लेनी चाहिए। जिस बात के अन्दर कोई हर्ज न हो, उन का कोई नुक्सान न हो उस बात को उन्हें prestige का सवाल बना कर reject नहीं करना चाहिए। उन्हें यह ख्याल नहीं करना चाहिए कि हम ने इस Bill में जो provision किया है वह Hindi Regional Committee ने हमारी मर्जी के खिलाफ बदल दिया है इसलिए हम ने उन की बात को नहीं मानना। अगर Government ने इस असूल पर काम करना है तो यह democracy के खिलाफ बात है। Treasury Benches पर बैठने वाले अपने आप को महात्मा गांधी जी के चेले कहते हैं। महात्मा गांधी जो थे वह अपनी गलती को मान लिया करते थे लेकिन यह जो उन के चेले हैं अपनी गलती को मानने की बजाए उलटा छिपाते हैं। मैं अर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि यह जो चीज़ है हम ने इस पर बड़े अच्छे तरीके से सोचना है। इसे ज़िद और prestige का सवाल नहीं बनाना चाहिए। हमें सोचना यह चाहिए कि किस चीज़ के अन्दर हमारे सूबे का और आम जनता का फायदा है।

इस के अलावा, डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब एक और नई चीज़ जो मैं ने इस के अन्दर कही है वह यह है कि अपील का असर retrospective होना चाहिए और उस की मयाद 1950 से होनी चाहिए। इस का कारण क्या है? उस की तरफ मैं इस हाउस की तवज्जुह दिलाना चाहता हूं। ज़िला करनाल में लोगों से 1950 में ज़मीनें ली गई हैं और लेकर उन लोगों को दी गई है जिन का वहां कोई हक नहीं है, न वे वहां रहते हैं और न कोई काम करते हैं। फिर एक और धांधली देखो। ज्यादा तर ऐसे केसों में जिन मालिकान से ज़मीन छीनी गई है उनको नोटिस तक नहीं दिया गया है। दफतर में बैठ कर ही लिख दिया कि तामील हो गई और उन को खबर तक नहीं। तो अब हम चाहते हैं कि अगर आप अपील का अब अख्तियार देने लगे हैं तो उन लोगों को अपील करने का अख्तियार 1950 से मिलना चाहिए और तभी इस अख्तियार के देने का फायदा होगा वरना नहीं। जो सात साल की मयाद थी वह आपने 20 साल कर दी हुई है। तो अब अपील करने का क्या फायदा है? अगर मेरी इस तरमीम को नहीं माना जाता और अपील का हक 1950 से नहीं दिया जाता तो इस बिल से कोई फायदा नहीं होगा। मैं कहूंगा कि तब यह बिल redundant है और useless है क्योंकि वे सारे के सारे जो 7 साल के पटे थे वे 20 साल के हो गए हैं। अब अपील

[चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी]

कौन करेगा ? तो मैं अर्ज करूंगा कि इस चीज को मद्देनजर रखते हुए मेरी बात को मान लेना चाहिए वरना इस बिल का कोई फायदा नहीं होगा (घंटी) डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, आपकी बहुत मेहरबानी कि आपने मुझे काफी वक्त दे दिया है। अब आखिर में मैं यही कहूंगा कि कम से कम हमारी जो सही और माकूल बात हो उसे तो मान लिया करो। हम भी तो आपकी सही बात मान लेते हैं। यह जो अपील का हक है यह 1950 से दिया जाए तभी इस बिल का कोई फायदा होगा वरना नहीं। इसलिए आप मेरी तरमीम को मान लें।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motions moved—

In the proposed section 14(1), line 7, for "Commissioner" substitute "District Judge".

In the proposed section 14(1), lines 10-11, for "Commissioner of Division" substitute "District Judge".

In the proposed section 14(2), line 2, for "Commissioner" substitute "District Judge".

In the proposed section 14(3), line 1, for "Commissioner" substitute "District Judge".

In the proposed section 14(4), lines 1-2, for "The State Government...... in this behalf" substitute "The Punjab High Court at Chandigarh".

At the end of the proposed section 14(5), the following sub-section shall be added :—

"(6) The right of appeal under this section shall have retrospective effect from the 1st January, 1950".

श्री राम प्यारा (करनाल) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, यह बिल काफी अच्छा है और इस की ताईद करने की ज़रूरत है। यह अख्तियारात D. C. को दें या Sessions Judge को दें इस में कोई खास बात नहीं हैं लेकिन देखने की बात यह है कि किसी मामले में under-hand methods जो चलते हैं वे नहीं चलने चाहिए। असली डर तो under-current का है। अकसर यह बात देखने में आई हैं और अदालतों के कई फैसलों में भी आया है कि some power behind the scene काम कर रही है जो कि interfere करती है। मेरे करनाल ज़िला में इस तरह की ज़मीन लोगों से ली गई हैं और खास खास आदमियों को दी गई हैं। वहां D. C. ने एक एक आदमी को सौ नहीं, दो सौ नहीं, पांच सौ नहीं हज़ार हज़ार एकड़ ज़मीन दी हैं। आप हैरान होंगे कि Shri L. P. Jaiswal, proprietor Hamira Distillery, को 948 एकड़ ज़मीन हमारे ज़िला करनाल में दी गई है। आप देखें कि न वह grower हैं, न tiller हैं और न producer हैं मगर इतनी ज़मीन लिए बैठे हैं। इसी तरह देहली की एक society है। उसके नाम 2,187 एकड़ ज़मीन है। यह society वाले सब बड़े लोग ही हैं और सब देहली में रहते हैं। लेकिन D.C. साहिब ने यह सारी ज़मीन इन बड़े लोगों को ही दी हुई है और हमारा ख्याल है सब का ख्याल है कि जो ताकत behind the scene काम कर रही है उस की वजह से ही उस ने दी है और खुद अपनी मर्ज़ी से नहीं

दी है। तो जहां तक इस बिल का ताल्लुक है अच्छा है मगर इस चीज़ का फायदा तभी है अगर गरीब landless लोगों को ही 10,10 एकड़ ऐसी ज़मीन दी जाए। जनाब मेरे पास यह एक सवाल का जवाब मौजूद है जो गवर्नमैंट की तरफ से मुझे यहां दिया गया है कि 68 हज़ार एकड़ ज़मीन acquire की गई है। उसमें सिर्फ 10, 15 आदमी ऐसे हैं जिन को 70 और 75 एकड़ ज़मीन मिली है बाकी सब को 100 एकड़ से ले कर दो हज़ार एकड़ तक ज़मीन दी गई है और उन में कोई गरीब नहीं है। अगर किसी society को भी दी है तो वह भी सरमायादारों की है। तो मैं कहना काहता हूं कि बजाए इस के कि एक ही आदमी को दो हज़ार एकड़ ज़मीन दे दी जाए अगर वह ज़मीन 10, 10 एकड़ करके गरीब लोगों को हरिजनों को दे दी जाए तो उस से 200 families पलती हैं। मैंने एक सवाल में पूछा था और गवर्नमैंट का जवाब मेरे पास है कि 400 अर्ज़ियां हरिजनों की ज़मीन के लिए pending पड़ी हैं। लेकिन हैरानगी है कि उनको ज़मीन नहीं दे रहे हैं। जो इस चीज़ का असली मुद्दा था वह पूरा नहीं हो रहा है।

फिर इस बिल में जो असली बात होनी चाहिए थी वह यह थी कि अपील का हक 1950 से दिया जाता। वहां पर position यह है कि 1950 से वहां ज़मीनें ली गई हैं और जो छोटे छोटे ज़मींदार वहां के रहने वाले थे उनकी ज़मीनें बगैर नोटिस दिए acquire कर ली गई और बड़े बड़े आदमियों को दे दी गई जिनका अपना भारी business चलता है, कोई शराब के कारखाने का मालिक है और किसी के पास अपनी 500 एकड़ ज़मीन है वगैरह वगैरह। इसलिए अपील का हक 1950 से देना चाहिए। आज के बाद अपील का हक देने का क्या फायदा? पता नहीं ज़मीन आएगी या नहीं। लेकिन जो पहले ली है उस के लिए तो अपील का हक 1950 से दो। अगर आप 1950 से अपील का हक नहीं देते तो इसका मतलब यही है कि यह बड़े बड़े आदमियों की रियायत की जा रही है। अगर गवर्नमैंट चाहती है कि गरीब लोगों और गरीब हरिजनों को 10 एकड़ ज़मीन दी जाए और उनका भला हो तो फिर 1950 से अपील का हक दो।

दूसरी एक और रियायत की बात हो रही है। जिन बड़े बड़े लोगों को पांच पांच सौ एकड़ ज़मीद दी हुई है आप जनाब सुनकर हैरान होंगे उनके ज़िम्में 1951 से rent चला आ रहा है। उन में से बहुत सारे ऐसे हैं जिन्होंने एक रुपया तक अदा नहीं किया है। अगर किसी के नाम 8,832 रुपए हैं तो वह सारे के सारे बकाया हैं। एक ऐसी पार्टी है. . . ।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : इस सारी चीज़ का इस बिल के साथ क्या connection है। Please be relevant. (How is it all this connected with this Bill ? The hon. Member may please be relevant.)

श्री राम प्यारा : जनाब मैं अर्ज़ कर रहा हूं कि D.C. ने उस behind the scene pov er के ज़ेर असर उन आदमियों को रियायतें दे रखी हैं। अगर यह काम Sessions Judge या High Court के मातहत होता तो वह point

[श्री राम प्यारा]

out करते कि कोई बड़ी power पीछे है जो सब कुछ करवा रही है। तब ऐसी बात न होती। जनाब एक आदमी के नाम 21,840 रुपए rent लगा हुआ है और 1951 से लेकर ...... ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order, order. The hon. Member is relevant. There is no amendment before the House that the name of collector be substituted by any other agency.

श्री राम प्यारा : मैं अर्ज़ कर रहा हूं कि D. C. तो recover करना चाहता है मगर ऊपर से order चला जाता है कि recovery रोक लो। अगर आप record देखें तो सैंकड़ों चिट्ठियां ऊपर से गई हैं कि recovery न करो वरना यह कोई गवर्नमैंट की बात है कि 21 हज़ार रुपए में से एक रुपया वसूल न हो (*Voices of shame, shame*) D.C. के ऊपर तो इन का असर चल सकता है क्योंकि वह इनके मातहत हैं लेकिन अगर Sessions Judge के पास यह अख्तियार दिया जाए तो अदालत strictures पास कर सकती है। अभी हमें लोग करनाल में पूछते थे कि एक वज़ीर ने अपनी ज़मीन अपने बेटे के नाम लगा दी और जो कल्लर ज़मीन थी वह नहरी बना कर दे दी है। (*Loud noise and voices of shame. shame.*) तो हम चाहते हैं कि किसी को 10 एकड़ से ज्यादा ज़मीन न दी जाए। अगर D.C. या Commissioner के पास यह power रहेगी तो ऊपर से इस तरह के हुक्म ज़रूर आएंगे। अगर Sessions Judge के पास यह ताकत होगी तो ऊपर वालों को डर लगेगा। तो मेरी बिनती है कि 1950 से अपील का हक ज़रूर देना चाहिए ताकि जो लोग पहिले ज़ख्मी हैं, चीख रहे हैं और जिनके पास अपनी रोटी पूरी करने के लिए ज़मीन नहीं है मगर उनकी ज़मीनें औरों को दे कर अमीर बनाया जा रहा है.....

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : Order, order. यह public platform नहीं है you are repeating the same argument again and again. (Order, order. This is not a public platform. The hon. Member is repeating the same argument again and again.)

श्री राम प्यारा : मैं यह substantiate कर रहा हूं कि .....

Mr. Deputy Speaker : No please. This is all repetition. Please resume your seat now.

श्री राम प्यारा : तो जनाब मैं आखिर में यही कहूंगा कि अपील का हक 1950 से मिलना चाहिए।

माल मन्त्री (राओ बीरेन्द्र सिंह) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, यह निहायत ही अच्छा बिल है और इसकी दूसरी कलाज़ ही अहम है जो कि सारे बिल की spirit है। General discussion के वक्त भी यही सारी बातें हुईं जो अब clause by clause discussion के वक्त की जा रही हैं और दुहराई जा रही हैं। एक एतराज़ आमतौर पर कुछ दोस्तों की तरफ से हुआ और वह यह कि अपील की powers Commissioner को नहीं दी जानी चाहिए। जहां तक मैं समझ सकता हूं इस बात

पर सारे हाऊस को इत्तफाक था कि Collector के हुक्म के खिलाफ अपील का provision ज़रूर होना चाहिए क्योंकि अब तक यह समझा गया कि इस Act में यहीं एक दिक्कत थी कि इस में अपील का provision नहीं था । अब Collector के हुक्म के खिलाफ अपील कैसे हो इस बात पर कुछ इख्तलाफ राए है । मैं समझता हूं कि गवर्नमैंट ने मुनासिब तौर पर इस बिल की ज़रुरत को महसूस किया और कुदरती तौर पर अगर कोई authority इस revenue के काम के लिए मुकर्रर हो सकती थी तो वह कमिश्नर था और कमिश्नर के बारे में इस बिल में provision रखा गया। इस के बाद revision जो पहले कमिश्नर के पास होती थी उसके अख्तियारात Financial Commissioner को दिये जाने मकसूद हैं। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मैं समझ नहीं सका कि आनरेबल मैम्बरान इस बिल की अहमियत को क्यों समझने की कोशिश नहीं करते। उन्हें शायद इस बात का ख्याल नहीं कि यह कानून तो ज़मीन को फौरी तौर पर utilize करने के लिए बनाया गया है ताकि जहां ज़मीन बंजर पड़ी रहे वहां अगर सरकार ज़रूरत महसूस करती है तो उस ज़मीन को फौरन acquire किया जाय और उस को बेहतर तरीके से utilize किया जाय। इस में ज़मीन की ownership तबदील करने का सवाल नहीं, समझने की बात तो यह है कि जो ज़मीन मालक खुद काश्त नहीं कर सकता और नाअहल साबत हुआ है तो सरकार ने एक अख्तियार public interest में लिया कि वह ज़मीन उन लोगों से ले कर उन्हें दे दी जाय जो उस ज़मीन को नौतोड़ कर के देश की पैदावार बढ़ा सकें और यह कानून पास किया जिस का नतीजा यह हुआ कि जिन जिन ज़िलों में ज़मीन बेकार पड़ी हुई है वहां utilize की जानी शुरू हो गई। इस बहस के दौरान ज्यादा शोर करनाल के भाइयों ने मचाया और जो arguments उन्होंने दीं वह वे पहले रिजनल कमेटियों में भी दे चुके थे और उन का जवाब बारहा दिया जा चुका है। अगर वह उसे समझने की कोशिश करें तो उन्हें मालूम हो जायगा कि उन का ख्याल गलत है कि हमारा मकसद हिसार या करनाल ज़िला में लोगों को बाहर से ला कर बसाने का है। यह बिल्कुल ग़लत बात है हमारा कोई ऐसा मकसद नहीं। मैं आप के सामने तमाम figures पेश कर सकता हूं जिस से सारी पोज़ीशन वाज़ेह हो जायगी। करनाल में 68 हज़ार एकड़ ज़मीन अब तक utilize हुई है और इस के 2,600 allottees हैं। उन में से 2,132 allottees हिन्दी रिजन के हैं और सिर्फ 521 allottees करनाल से बाहर के हैं।

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी: लेकिन रक्बा कितना है ?

माल मन्त्री : ज़रा थोड़ी तसल्ली रखिए, अभी बताऊंगा। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, set rules ये हैं कि किसी शख्स को 10 एकड़ से ज्यादा ज़मीन न दी जाय और वह भी हरिजनों को दी जाय और तरजीह भी उस ज़िला के हरिजनों को दी जाय। इस अमर के मद्देनज़र आप ख्याल करें कि इन के अन्दाज़े कहां तक ठीक हैं। हिसार ज़िला के figures भी अर्ज़ कर दूं। हिसार में 11 हज़ार एकड़ ज़मीन utilize की गई है। इस में से 991 allottees हिसार ज़िले के हैं और 192 allottees बाहर के ज़िलों

[माल मन्त्री]

के हैं और वे भी साथ के फीरोजपुर ज़िले के हैं। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब मेरे पास रक्बे की figures मौजूद नहीं हैं लेकिन मुझे याद है कि औसत 20 एकड़ average holding की है। अब आप समझ सकते हैं कि कितने lessees बाहर के होंगे जिन्होंने ज़मीन ले ली है। एक बात डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब यह है कि इस से पेश्तर कि ये rules बने शुरू में जब यह कानून लागू हुआ तो कुछ दिक्कत पेश आई क्योंकि ज़मीदार चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी की तरह झगड़ते थे और ज़मीन काश्त करने को तैयार नहीं हो रहे थे मानों उन्हें ज़मीन से डर लगता था। अब ज़मीन को utilize करने का सवाल था इसलिए auction का system अपनाया गया। Auction के time अगर किसी शख्स ने बाहर से आ कर बोली दे दी तो इस में गवर्नमैंट का क्या कसूर है।

मेरे चन्द दोस्तों ने इस बिल की मुखालफत की। इस से पहले उन्होंने हिन्दी रिजनल कमेटी में भी बहस की, शायद यह ज़ाहर करने के लिए कि वे हिन्दी रिजन के ज्यादा हितैषी हैं लेकिन मैं उन्हें बता दूं कि मैं भी हिन्दी रिजन से ताल्लुक रखता हूं, चौधरी सूरज मल भी हिन्दी रिजन से ताल्लुक रखते हैं और मुखालफत करने वालों से ज्यादा हिन्दी रिजन से ताल्लुक रखते हैं। (*interruptions*)

मुझे ज्यादा अफसोस, डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, इस बात पर हुआ कि फिर-फिरा कर ये पुलिस के मामले पर आ जाते रहे और बार बार वही चीज़ इन के दिमाग पर हावी होती रही।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : हमारे ही नहीं आज सारे हिन्दुस्तान के दिल और दिमाग पर यह बात हावी हो रही है।

माल मन्त्री : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र जी भी जानते हैं, मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार भी जानते हैं, हाउस के दीगर मेम्बरान भी जानते हैं, पंजाब का बच्चा बच्चा जानता है कि क्या हालत असल में हैं। मैं नहीं कहता कि क्या फैसला हुआ और किस तरह से हुआ लेकिन जिस तरीके से उसे आज उछाला जा रहा है उसे देख कर मेरी गर्दन शर्म से झुक जाती है। मुझे शर्म महसूस होती है जब मैं मौलवी साहब की स्पीच सुनता हूं। यह जानते हुए कि हकीकत क्या है....

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : मैं बड़ी शान्ति से सुन रहा हूं।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : No interruptions please.

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : On a point of order जनाब, करनाल मरडर केस के सिलसिले में स्पीकर साहब ने फरमाया था कि there is likelihood of the appeal being filed इसलिए discussion न की जाय मगर अभी जजमेंट के बारे में जो remark मिनिस्टर साहब ने दिया है यह contempt of the court है। उन्हें ऐसा remark नहीं देना चाहिए था।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : क्या remark था? (What was that remark?)

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : जनाब, यह remark यह था . . .

मेरा मर शर्म से झुक जाता है जब मैं यह देखता हूं कि किस तरह से जजमेंट को उछाला जा रहा है ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : This is no reflection on the judgment.

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : आगे यह कहा था कि लोगों को मालूम है कि हकीकत क्या है । इस का मतलब यह है कि actually हकीकत कुछ और थी और फैसला कुछ और है ।

माल मन्त्री : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, मैं ने तो सिर्फ अर्ज़ यह किया था कि Land Utilization Act पर जितनी भी discussion यहां पर हुई वह आप ने भी सुनी और मैं ने भी सुनी और वह recorded है । मैं ने सिर्फ इतना अफसोस जाहिर किया था कि वह बहस अगर चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी और चौधरी बलबीर सिंह करते तो मुझे तअज्जुब न होता लेकिन अगर अपने दोस्त इस किस्म की तोड़-मरोड़ कर बातें करें तो डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, वाकई मुझे शर्म आती है ।

Judgment के बारे में मैं जिक्र करना मुनासिब नहीं समझता लेकिन इतना अर्ज़ करने में कोई हर्ज नहीं . . . . .

Mr. Deputy Speaker : No reference may be made to the judgment please, when a ruling has already been given.

माल मन्त्री : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मैं तो उन points को छू रहा हूं जिन के बारे में मेरे दोस्त यहां रट लगाते रहे हैं । अगर आप को यह चीज़ पसंद नहीं तो मैं एहतराज़ करूंगा ।

श्री जगत नारायण चोपड़ा : On a point of order, Sir. मैं यह दरियाफ्त करना चाहता हूं कि "एतराज़ करूंगा" के अलफाज़ कहने से इन का क्या मतलब है ?

माल मंत्री : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मैं पैसे दे कर पढ़ा हूं और अपनी तालीम पर काफी खर्च किया है मैं इस तरह के ग़लत इलफाज़ इस्तेमाल नहीं कर सकता । मुझे ऐसे मालूम होता है कि मेरे मुअज़िज दोस्त "एतराज़" और 'एहतराज़' के फर्क को अच्छी तरह से नहीं समझते । मैं ने 'एहतराज़' का लफज़ इस्तेमाल किया था लेकिन लाला जी 'एतराज़' समझ रहे हैं । यह उन की अपनी भूल है । मैं इतना अर्ज़ करूंगा कि जो एतराज़ात मेरे साथियों की तरफ से उठाए गये हैं वह माकूल नहीं हैं । इसलिये मैं उन की amendments को तसलीम नहीं कर सकता । डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मुझे एक और ताज्जुब की बात सुनाई दी जब मेरे एक दोस्त ने पीछे से बड़े ज़ोर से स्पीच दे डाली बावजूद इस बात के कि आप ने भी उन का ध्यान इस बात की तरफ दिलाया कि यह public platform नहीं है असैम्बली है । लेकिन जो चीज़ वह घर से सोच कर आये थे वह यहां कह डाली—recoveries के मुतअल्लिक । डिप्टी कमिश्नरों, सैशन जजों और हाई कोर्ट को जोड़ दिया इस section 2 से । फिरोज़पुर, अमृतसर, करनाल के कितने

[माल मंत्री]

cases गिन डाले। लेकिन अभी तक दस हज़ार रुपये की recovery नहीं हुई। मैं इस के मुतअल्लिक क्या कहूं। अगर वह अपने दिल में सोचते कि मैं किस ज़बान से यह बात कह रहा हूं और अपने दिल को झांक कर देखते कि कितने रुपये की recovery पिछले सालों से उन से नहीं हो सकी तो वह हरगिज़ ऐसी बात न कहते। (*Interruptions*)

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : On a point of order, Sir क्या मिनिस्टर साहिब को इजाज़त है कि वह ऐसी बातें कहे जाएं जो bad taste की हों। ऐसे remarks expunge कर देने चाहियें वर्ना उन्हें ऐसी बातें बहुत महंगी पड़ेंगी।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : I have already asked him.

माल मन्त्री : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, जो कुछ मुझे अर्ज़ करना था वह मैं ने कर दिया है। हाउस के मैम्बरान को मालूम है कि किस तरह ज़मीनें utilise की जाती हैं और हिसार, करनाल वगैरह ज़िलों में सरकार ने कैसे utilise की हैं। वह ज़्यादातर लोगों को ही दी गई हैं। अगर ज़मीनों के बड़े २ रकबे acquire किये गये हैं तो वह auction के ज़रिये लिये गये हैं और उन की distribution में तरजीह वहां के लोगों को और हरिजनों को दी गई है। मेरे मुअज़िज दोस्त राठी साहिब ने एतराज़ उठाया था और मैं उन्हें बता देना चाहता हूं कि 10 एकड़ से ज़्यादा ज़मीन किसी को नहीं दी जायेगी।

श्री राम प्यारा : On a point of information, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : He cannot rise on a point of information, unless the Minister who is speaking gives way.

माल मन्त्री : फिर डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, यह भी एतराज़ उठाया गया था कि जब तक यह बिल retrospective effect से लागू न किया जाए तब तक इस का कोई फायदा न होगा। मैं राठी साहिब का ध्यान इस बिल की तरफ दिलाना चाहता हूं। इस में लिखा है कि 15 दिन की मयाद होगी लेकिन अगर कमिश्नर चाहे तो special reasons record कर के इस मयाद को तौसीह कर सकता है। मैं नहीं समझ सका कि इस प्रबन्ध के होते हुए मेरे दोस्त के एतराज में क्या वज़न रह जाता है। अगर कोई case hard हो और लम्बा अरसा अपील के लिये दिया जाना ज़रूरी हो तो ऐसा हो सकता है। इन अलफाज़ के साथ मैं हाउस से अपील करूंगा कि वह इस बिल को consideration के बाद मंज़ूर करे।

खान अब्दुल गफ्फ़ार खां : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, अगर आप इजाज़त दें तो मैं एक information लेना चाहता हूं। क्या वज़ीर साहिब बताएंगे कि कितना रकबा ज़मीन लोगों को दिया जा चुका है।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order, please. He has finished his speech. I cannot allow him to speak for the second time.

श्री राम प्यारा : On a point of personal explanation, Sir. वज़ीर साहिब ने फरमाया था कि मेरे ज़िम्मे कुछ रुपया due है मैं उन्हें बता देना चाहता हूं कि मेरे ज़िम्मे कुछ due नहीं। मैं ने कोई भट्ठा नहीं लिया।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order, please.

Shri Prabodh Chandra : Sir, what about his personal explanation. He has a right to stand and have his say.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : He has already said what he wanted to say.

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : आप ने सुनने तो दिया नहीं ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : No interruptions, please.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In the proposed section 14(1), line 7, for "Commissioner" substitute "District Judge".

The motion was lost

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is —

In the proposed section 14(1), lines 10-11, for "Commissioner of Division " substitute "District Judge".

The motion was lost

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In the proposed section 14(2), line 2, for "Commissioner" substitute "District Judge",

The motion was lost

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In the proposed section 14(3), line 1, for "Commissioner" substitute "District Judge".

The motion was lost

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In the proposed section 14(4), lines 1—3, for "The State Government or the Financial Commissioner authorised by it in this behalf" substitute "The Punjab High Court at Chandigarh".

The motion was lost

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In the proposed section 14(1), line 7, for "Commissioner" substitute "District Judge".

The motion was lost

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In the proposed section 14(1), lines 10-11, for "Commissioner of Division" substitute "District Judge".

The motion was lost

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In the proposed section 14(2), line 2, for "Commissioner" substitute "District Judge".

The motion was lost

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In the proposed section 14(3), line 1, for "Commissioner" substitute "District Judge".

The motion was lost

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In the proposed section 14(4), lines 1-2, for "The State Government.......... in this behalf" substitute "The Punjab High Court at Chandigarh".

The motion was lost

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

At the end of the proposed section 14(5), the following sub-section shall be added :—

"(6) The right of appeal under this section shall have retrospective effect from the 1st January, 1950".

The motion was lost

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 1

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That Clause 1 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried

TITLE

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That Title be the Title of the Bill.

The motion was carried

Minister for Revenue (Rao Birendar Singh) : Sir, I beg to move—

That the East Punjab Utilization of Lands (Second Amendment) Bill, as reported by the Regional Committees (after recommittal by the Vidhan Sabha) be passed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

That the East Punjab Utilization of Lands (Second Amendment) Bill, as reported by the Regional Committees (after recommittal by the Vidhan Sabha) be passed.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार (नूह) : जनाब डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मैं ने अपने मुहतरिम वज़ीर साहब की राय को, उन के विचारों को बड़े अदब और बड़ी ही मुहब्बत से सुना है। और मुझे हैरत हुई कि जब हम यह बात कहते हैं कि उन लोगों को, जिन को आप सज़ा देना चाहते हैं कि उन्होंने चार फसलें नहीं बोईं, छः फसलें नहीं बोईं, मैं जानता हूं कि उन को इन्साफ कैसे मिला है। यह तो उन को सज़ा मिल गई। मिनिस्टर साहिब को खतरा था कि यह मामला High Court तक जाएगा। यह है Bill जिस की आप प्रशंसा करते हैं। जिसके लिए वज़ीर साहिब ने बड़े ज़ोर से अपने विचार रखे हैं, डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, हम ने जो बात कही उस पर हमारे hon. Minister साहिब फरमाते हैं कि उस वक्त lease पर बड़ी land दी गई और कहा कि जिस ने लेनी हो ले लो। और हरिजनों को ज़मीनें दीं। 68,000 एकड़ ऐसी ज़मीन बनी जो local आदमियों को दी गई। और इतने ही बाहर के हैं। खां साहिब ने भी कहा और Opposition वाले भाइयों ने भी कहा कि बताओ तो सही कि रकबा कितना है। मगर वे बताने की जुरअत नहीं कर सकते। तो कह दिया कि ऐसे 20, 20 एकड़ भी दी है। राम प्यारा जी को कहते हैं कि 900 एकड़ से ऊपर है। जो बात ग़लत है। अब्दुल ग़नी ने कहा कि सैंकड़ों एकड़ से ऊपर दी है। यह बात गलत कहते हैं, जिस में सैंकड़ों एकड़ तो क्या 50 एकड़ भी किसी को देते। यह जुरअत नहीं कर पाए। उन्होंने कहा कि मेरा सिर झुकता है। सिर क्यों झुकता है? डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, सरकार खरी बात नहीं यहां कह पाती। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, मैं आप से कैसे अर्ज़ करूं कि किस तरह से ceiling से बचने के लिए, एक वज़ीर की बीवी के नाम जो ज़मीन थी वह ज़मीन वज़ीर के बाप के नाम कर दी गई। 9 मेंम्बर उन के हैं। पंजाब सरकार यह कहती है। (विघ्न) मैं ने नाम नहीं लिया।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Please confine yourself to the Bill.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : मैं यह कहता हूं कि किस तरह अंधेर होता है पंजाब सरकार किस तरह करती है। जब हम यह बातें सुनते हैं तो हमारा सिर शर्म से झुक जाता है। किस तरह administration को flout किया जाता है।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order, order please. I will not allow it. This is all irrelevant. If the hon. Member does not desist from speaking irrelevant I shall have to ask him to resume his seat. The hon. Member should confine himself to the provisions of the Bill.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : बिल्कुल सही। उन्होंने एक बात कही थी कि पटे पर ज़मीन बेजा किसी ने नहीं ली। अगर आप इजाज़त दें तो मैं बतलाऊं कि किस तरह से पटों की बेजा नीलामी होती है। नूह में एलान किया गया कि फलां तारीख को 10 बजे पटों की तहसील में नीलामी की जाएगी। उस से कई दिन पहले छः बजे शाम को जब योमे आज़ादी मनाया जा रहा था पटों की बेजा नीलामी करवा दी और दस २ रुपये में बीस २ रुपये में नीलामी करवाई गई। कहने वाला कोई नहीं। जब चीखो पुकार करने पर दोबारा नीलामी हुई तो बजाए 50 रुपये के वही ज़मीन चार चार सौ रुपये में नीलाम की गई। यह जो बातें होती हैं हम चाहते हैं कि इन्साफ मिले।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : जब irrelevant बात होती है तो सारी speech ही irrelevant हो जाती है। इन बातों के कहने का क्या occasion है? (When anything irrelevant is said the whole speech becomes irrelevant. What is the occasion of saying these things?)

चौधरी धर्म सिह राठी : जो speech चौधरी सूरज मल ने की, क्या वह relevant थी?

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : On a point of order, Sir. अगर कोई irrelevant speech हो और उस को उस वक्त check न किया जाए तो जो उस का जवाब हो वह भी check नहीं होना चाहिए। उस तरफ तो उस वक्त ध्यान नहीं दिलाया जाता।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : बार बार ध्यान दिलाया जाता है। (Hon. Member's attention is drawn towards that again and again)

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : मेरी दरखास्त है कि अगर कोई Member उधर से irrelevant बोलता है तो उस वक्त Treasury Benches से कोई point out नहीं करता या Chair की तरफ से point out नहीं होता। जब Minister irrelevant बोले तो उसे check किया जाना चाहिए।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : I will allow neither a Member nor a Minister to be irrelevant.

श्री लाल चन्द : इस में सवाल यह है कि इन्साफ Commissioner से मिल सकता है या High Court से मिल सकता है। मौलवी साहिब ने पटे के मुताल्लिक फरमाया है यह relevant बात है। इस तरह से इन्साफ नहीं होता।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : मैं ने यह बात कहनी है कि हम ने फैसला करना है कि हरिजन भाइयों को ज़मीन देनी है, वे भाई जो वहां के हों। यह बात अच्छी है। खां साहब ने कहा है कि जो बाकी ज़मीन है वह हरिजनों को दी जाएगी। यह बात इस तरफ तब आएगी कि इन्साफ दिलाने के लिये उन को High Court तक जाने की इजाज़त हो। जिन की ज़मीन ले ली है वे अपनी ज़मीन को वापस करने के लिए कहेंगे। लोग कहते हैं कि हम ने चोर बाज़ारी के लिये अपनी ज़मीनों को नहीं दिया। मैं यह बात कह रहा था कि यह किस तरह से कहते हैं कि इस तरह से नीलामी होगी। मैं ने कहा कि इस तरह से पटे

नीलाम होते हैं । डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, hon. Minister साहब का किसी बात से सिर झुकता है, तो वह नहीं झुकना चाहिए । अगर सरकार सच कहने से गुरेज नहीं करती तो वह मेरी बात को झुटलाए कि अब्दुल ग़नी ग़लत कहता है कि किसी Minister की बीवी ने ज़मीन नहीं दी, तो मैं मान जाऊंगा ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order, please.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : मैं तो यह अर्ज़ कर रहा था कि अब भी सरकार के interest में यह है कि वह इजाज़त दे कि जो appeal हो वह High Court तक हो सके । अगर यह मान लें तो अच्छा है । और अगर न माने तो, डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, इनका अख्तियार है । मैं ने तो आप के ज़रिए इतनी बात कही है ।

खान अब्दुल गफ़्फ़ार खां : (अम्बाला शहर) : जनाब डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मैं Bill का समर्थन करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूं । मैं यह दरखास्त करना चाहता हूं वज़ीर साहब से कि वह मेहरबानी कर के यह बता दें कि इतना रक्बा बाकी रह गया है । आज हम दस-दस एकड़ ज़मीन देने के लिए तैयार हैं । सवाल यह है कि तमाम की तमाम ज़मीन पहले दी जा चुकी है । अब बाक़ी क्या रह गया है ? दूसरी बात यह भी कही गई है कि दस-दस एकड़ से ज्यादा ज़मीन का हुक्म दे दिया गया है । वह ज़मीन दस-दस एकड़ से ज्यादा नहीं है । मुझे एक मिसरा याद आ गया ।

'हाए उस ज़ूद पशेमां का पशेमां होना'

तो अब सवाल यह रह जाता है कि कितनी ज़मीन बाकी रह जाती है, जो बेचारे हरिजनों को दी जाएगी । सवाल यह है कि कितना रक्बा है उसमें से जो utilise नहीं किया जा रहा । अब कितना बाकी है । कितना दिया जाएगा । मैं अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि मेहरबानी करके इसको नज़र में रख लीजिए गा । जो कुछ पहले हो चुका है वह मेरे ख्याल में ठीक नहीं हुआ । लेकिन जो कुछ हो चुका हो चुका । अब मैं इसकी ताईद करता हूं कि यह अच्छी बात है ।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : इस Bill से इसका कोई वास्ता नहीं कि कितना रक्बा है कितना बाकी रह गया है । (This has got no relevancy to the Bill as to what the area of the land is and how much of it has been unutilized.)

श्री लाल चन्द (जालन्धर शहर, उत्तर-पूर्व) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, वज़ीर साहिब ने इस बिल को introduce करते वक्त जो aims and objects उस के बतलाये, उस में उन्होंने फरमाया कि Commissioner के पास revision रहने से इन्साफ नहीं मिलता । इस लिये उस के पास तो appeal कर दी गई है और गवर्नमैंट के पास revision रहेगी । मुझे यह सुन कर हैरानी होती है कि revision से इन्साफ नहीं मिलता । High Court में 80 फीसदी revisions जाती हैं और Commissioners के पास बहुत से cases की revision

[श्री लाल चन्द]

जाती है और Financial Commissioners के पास तकरीबन तकरीबन सभी revisions जाती हैं। लेकिन यह कहना कि इस का यही मकसद है कि appeal में इन्साफ मिल सकता है और revision में नहीं मिलता इसलिये यह provision की गई है–यह बात हमारी समझ में नहीं आती। अगर revision से इन्साफ नहीं मिलता तो गवर्नमैंट के पास revision करने का भी कोई फायदा नहीं। हकीकत यह है कि किसी सरकार को अच्छी तरह से चलाने के लिये public का एतमाद चाहिये और लाज़मी है कि वह अपने में लोगों का भरोसा पैदा करे। यह ज़रूरी है कि लोग महसूस करें कि सरकार इमानदार है और उस में लोगों का विश्वास है कि उन को न्याय मिलेगा। मगर यहां पर जो हालात नज़र आते हैं वे ऐसे हैं कि (*Interruptions by Chaudhri Suraj Mal*) चौधरी साहिब का यह हाल है कि जिस का पलड़ा भारी देखते हैं उसी तरफ पलट जाते हैं और बे इमानी का सहारा ले कर खड़े हो जाते हैं। कहते हैं जो होगा देखा जाएगा। . . . .

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order please.

श्री लाल चन्द : चूंकि चौधरी साहिब interrupt करते हैं इस लिये मुझे कहना पड़ा।

मैं कह रहा था कि आज लोगों का विश्वास Judiciary में है इस लिये जितने भी काम जजों के सुपुर्द किये जा सकें किये जाने चाहियें। अगर यह काम Judges के सुपुर्द नहीं किया जा रहा तो मालूम होता है कि कोई खास वजह है। Political और दूसरी considerations की वजह से इस काम को executive के सुपुर्द किया जा रहा है। हमारे पास ऐसी बहुत सी मिसालें हैं कि चूंकि फलां Deputy Commissioner को फलां आदमी ने सिफारिश कर दी थी इसलिये यह काम हुआ। इस सिलसिले में मैं एक वाज़ेह मिसाल आप के सामने रखना चाहता हूं। एक Commissioner खुद यह कहता है कि मैं ने किसी Minister के रिश्तेदार का काम नहीं किया इस लिये मुझे सज़ा दी जा रही है मुझे कमिश्नरी से हटाया जा रहा है और इसी वजह से मेरे खिलाफ proceedings हो रही हैं। जब एक Commissioner यह बात कहता है तो बाकियों का क्या हाल होगा जो कि हकूमत के कहने के मुताबिक नहीं चलते होंगे। सरकार का interest है कि वह Public का एतमाद हासिल करे,। सरकार को चाहिये कि वह public को बताए कि Lands Utilization Act के नीचे, इस की back-ground में सरकार की और कोई policy नहीं है सरकार ऊंचा उठना चाहती है और public को इन्साफ देना चाहती है। मैं अर्ज़ करूंगा कि सरकार का इन सब बातों के बावजूद बज़िद्द होना और यह कहना कि Judges को ये अख्तियारात नहीं दिये जाने चाहिये यह साबित करता है कि इस के पीछे कुछ और बातें हैं। उन के मन में कुछ और चीज़ है और वह इस Act का नाजायज़ इस्तेमाल करना चाहती है। वरना District Judges को ये अख्तियारात देने से उन को क्या फर्क पड़ता है। वज़ीर साहिब ने फरमाया है कि चूंकि Lands

Acquisition Act के मातहत जितनी powers होती हैं वे Commissioner को दी जाती हैं इस लिये इस कानून के मातहत भी जो powers होंगी वे Commissioner को ही देंगे। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि Lands Acquisition Act के मातहत Collector को जो अख्तियार दिया जाता है वह compensation को assess करने का है और अगर कोई महसूस करता है कि उस के साथ इन्साफ नहीं हुआ तो वह लिख कर दे सकता है और फिर Collector का फैसला Tribunal के पास जात है। उस Tribunal में District Judge के इलावा lawyres भी बैठते हैं और तब उस फैसले पर ग़ौर होता है। कहने का मतलब यह है कि यह कोई बात नहीं है कि Collector का फैसला ऊपर नहीं जा सकता। मुझे लगता है कि शायद वज़ीर साहिब ने revenue cases की practice नहीं की। अगर की भी है तो नायब-तहसीलदार, तहसीलदार और अफसर माल की कचहरियों में घूमते रहे होंगे लेकिन कोई दीवानी अदालत उन्होंने ने नहीं देखी होगी। उन्हें पता होना चाहिये कि दीवानी के जजों को revenue के case भी सुनने पड़ते हैं। Revenue के officers के फैसलों को उन की अदालत में challenge किया जात है। यह कह देना कि revenue के cases को Judges नहीं समझ सकते ठीक नहीं है। मैं वज़ीर साहिब की इत्तलाह के लिये कहना चाहता हूं कि Judges को revenue के कानून की अच्छी तरह से वाकफियत होती है। इस लिये इस बिल के मातहत उन को powers देने में कुछ हर्ज नज़र नहीं आता। यह देखा गया है कि दो दो और तीन तीन सालों की अपीलें Commissioners के पास जाती रहती हैं। वे रोज़ 20, 20 और 30, 30 बल्कि इस से भी ज्यादा मुकदमे रख लेते हैं, निगरानियां रख लेते हैं। वुकला साहिबान बाहर बैठे रहते हैं और दो बजे इत्तलाह आ जाती है कि वे तो Financial Commissioner के पास गए हैं, मुख्य मन्त्री के पास गए हैं या यह कि किसी जगह पर बाढ़ आ गई थी उस को देखने गए हैं। Commissioner के पास इतना ज्यादा काम होता है कि बरसों ऐसी अपीलें चली रहती हैं। अगर वज़ीर साहिब आराम से कुर्सी पर जा कर बैठ कर देखें तो उन्हे मालूम होगा कि Commissioner का रवैया बिल्कुल executive जैसा है। वह समझता है कि D.C. उस के मातहत है, उस का कितना रोब है इस लिये मैं भी अपना रोब रखूं। अपील को सुन कर दो मिनट में कह देता है " dismiss "। मैं ने देखा है कि अंग्रेजों के वक्त में, bureaucracy के ज़माने में भी लोगों को इन्साफ मिलता था हमारे Commissioners तो अंग्रेजों से भी बढ़ गए हैं। अपील को सुनने के फौरन बाद कहते हैं " dismiss " जब पहले ही उन का यह रवैया है तो उन को और काम दिया जाना ठीक नहीं है। हो सकता है कि वक्त की तंगी के कारण Commissioner इन अपीलों को फैसल नहीं कर सके। अपीलों का नम्बर बहुत ज्यादा होता है और महीने में सिर्फ दो दिन अपील सुनने के लिये बैठते हैं। अगर यह काम भी उन को दे दिया गया तो उन के साथ भी इन्साफ नहीं होगा जिन के लिये वज़ीर साहिब के दिल में दर्द है, तड़प

[श्री लाल चन्द]
है। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मैं अर्ज़ करूंगा कि अगर वज़ीर साहिब समझते हैं कि उन की हकूमत इमानदार है, अगर वे समझते हैं कि उन का कोई ऐसा इरादा नहीं है इस कानून को पास करने में और अगर वे समझते हैं कि वे लोगों को इन्साफ देना चाहते हैं तो उन को चाहिये कि वे अपील का हक Judges को दें। अगर वे समझते हैं कि अदालतों के strictures पास होने से लोगों का एतमाद Executive पर से उठता जा रहा है और वे उस को दोबारा बहाल करना चाहते हैं तो मैं कहूंगा कि उन को अपील का हक District Judges और उन के बाद High Court के पास रखना चाहिये।

ਗਿਆਨੀ ਬਖਤਾਵਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਰਾਏ (ਗੁਰੂ ਹਰਸਹਾਏ) : ਸਤਿਕਾਰ ਯੋਗ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਦੀ ਪੁਰਜ਼ੋਰ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਤਾਈਦ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਖੜਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹਾਂ। ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕੁਝ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਵਿਚ ਬਿਲ ਹੈ। ਮੇਰੇ ਮੁਹਤਰਿਮ ਦੋਸਤ ਖਾਨ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਸਿਆ ਕਿ ਕਿੰਨੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਬਾਕੀ ਰਹਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕਿ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੇਣੀ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਖਾਨ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਐਨੇ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਹਨ, ਕਾਬਲੇ ਇਹਤਰਾਮ ਹਨ, ਰਾਠੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਵੀ ਕਈ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਉਹ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕਿ ਦੋ ਸਾਲ ਬੰਜਰ ਪਈ ਰਹੇਗੀ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਉਸਨੂੰ ਦੇ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਏਗੀ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਿ ਕਾਸ਼ਤ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਹ ਸਵਾਲ ਹੀ ਪੈਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਕਿ ਕਿੰਨੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਹੈ। ਜਿਹੜੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਵਕਤ ਬਵਕਤ ਖਾਲੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਨੀਲਾਮ ਕਰਕੇ ਦੇ ਦਿਆ ਕਰੇਗੀ। ਬਾਕੀ ਉਸ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦਾ ਮਸਲਾ ਰਹਿ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਮੇਰੇ ਵੀਰ ਦੀਵਾਨੀ ਦੀ ਗਲ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਲੋਕ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਦੀਵਾਨੀ ਮਸਤਾਨੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ (ਹਾਸਾ) ਮੇਰੇ ਵੀਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਣਦੇ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਜ਼ਮੀਂਦਾਰ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਚਲੀ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਤੜਫ ਉਠਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਜੇ ਕਰ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਦੇ ਮਾਤਹਿਤ ਇਹ provision ਰਖੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ Commissioner ਕੋਲ appeal ਜਾਏ ਅਤੇ Financial Commissioner ਕੋਲ revision ਦੀ power ਰਹੇ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਵਧ ਕੇ ਚੰਗੀ provision ਹੋਰ ਕੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ। High Court ਦੇ ਪਾਸ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਹੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਹੈ। ਉਥੇ ਤਾਂ 1953 ਦੀਆਂ appeals ਅਜੇ ਤਕ pending ਪਈਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ। ਜੇ ਕਰ ਇਹ power ਵੀ High Court ਨੂੰ ਦੇ ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ ਤਾਂ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ appeals ਦੇ ਫੈਸਲੇ ਕਦੋਂ ਹੋਇਆ ਕਰਨਗੇ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਮਾਤਹਿਤ 15 ਦਿਨ ਦਾ ਵਕਤ ਉਸ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਣਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਕਿ ਉਹ ਅਪੀਲ ਕਰ ਲਵੇ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਿਹਤਰ ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੋਰ ਕੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਆ ਸਕਦੀ। ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ, ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ

6.00 p.m.

ਕਿ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਮੇਰੇ ਫਾਜ਼ਲ ਦੋਸਤ ਦੀਵਾਨੀ ਜਾਣਦੇ ਹਨ ਪਰ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦੇ ਮਾਮਲੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਵਾਸਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ। ਅਸੀਂ ਇਹ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ land to the tiller ਹੋਵੇ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਨਾਲ ਕੀ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਹੋਰ ਕੰਮ ਵੀ ਹਨ। ਅਸੀਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਾਰੀ ਵੇਹਲੀ ਪਈ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਸ਼ਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਨਿਹਾਇਤ ਸ਼ਾਨਦਾਰ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੀ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।

माल मन्त्री (राओ बीरेन्द्र सिंह) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, इस stage पर जो बातें मैं अर्ज करना चाहता था वह मेरे दोस्त ज्ञानी बख्तावर सिंह जी ने कह दी हैं। उन्होंने बिल्कुल ठीक और माकूल जवाब दिया है। उन्होंने ठीक ही फरमाया कि आज के दिन यह कहना नामुमकिन है कि कितनी ज़मीन हम utilization के under ला सकेंगे क्योंकि जो जमीन बंजर पड़ी है उमको अफसरान के notice में आने से पहले कोई काश्त नहीं करेगा। ज़मीन notice में आने और acquire करने के बाद ही वह lease out की जा सकती है। इसी तरह अगर यह बिल पास न किया जाय तो जहां consolidation हो रहा है वहां की ज़मीन को utilize नहीं किया जा सकेगा, वह रुकी रह जाएगी। इसीलिए यह किया जा रहा है ताकि दरम्यानी अर्सा के लिए ऐसी जमीन को utilize किया जा सके। हमें सारी ऐसी ज़मीन को ज़ेरे काश्त लाना है। मेरा अन्दाजा यह है कि करनाल में जहां 68,000 एकड़ ज़मीन utilize की जा सकी है अगर इसी रफ्तार से सारी ज़मीन ले सके, जिस पर हमारी निगाह है, तो कोई डेढ़ लाख एकड़ जमीन अकेले जिला करनाल में मिल सकेगी जो कि हम हरिजन भाइयों को बसाने के काम में ला सकते हैं। इस हिसाब से, मेरे ख्याल में, यह अन्दाज़ा लगाना फ़ज़ूल है कि जो ज़मीन utilize की जा चुकी है उसका कोई फायदा नहीं हुआ। मेरे अपने अन्दाज़े के मुताबक अभी तक बहुत कम हिस्सा ऐसी ज़मीन का है जो कि utilize किया जा चुका है। काफी ज़मीन अभी भी निकम्मी पड़ी है जिसको utilize करने की हम कोशिश करेंगे और हम जल्दी से जल्दी यह कोशिश करेंगे कि ऐसी ज़मीन निकल सके।

डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मेरे दोस्त मौलवी अब्दुल गनी डार ने फिर यह सवाल पैदा किया कि बड़े बड़े ज़मींदारों या lessees को ज़मीन के बड़े बड़े रक्बे दिए गए। इस का जवाब मैं बार बार नहीं देना चाहता। मैं उन का ध्यान अपनी उस speech की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूं जो कि इस Act पर पहली बार मैंने की थी। मैंने बताया था कि जिन लोगों के पास बड़े बड़े रक्बे हैं वह rules बनने से पेश्तर उन्होंने हासिल किए और वह उन्होंने auction में लिए। इसलिए rules बनने के बाद उन के साथ किए गए पहले agreements को कैसे तोड़ा जा सकता है? यह वह ज़मीनें हैं जो कि पहले बंजर पड़ी थीं और जिन को उन्होंने काफी रुपया लगाकर काबले काश्त बनाया है। क्या अब उन से agreement तोड़ कर और rules बनने के बाद की position को सामने रखकर उनसे यह कहना कि चूंकि अब हमारे नए rules ऐसे हैं इसलिए आप उन ज़मीनों को छोड़ दो, इन्साफ पर मबनी होगा? यह सरासर उन के साथ बेइन्साफी होगी।

इसके इलावा, जनाब, कुछ लोगों के नाम लिए गए। यह अलज़ाम लगाया गया कि किसी जायसवाल या दिल्ली की किसी party के पास बड़ी बड़ी ज़मीनें हैं।

एक माननीय सदस्य : वज़ीर साहिब की बीवी वाली क्या बात है, वह हमारी समझ में नहीं आई। (*interruptions*)

माल मन्त्री : मैं इस वक्त यह नहीं बता सकता कि किन हालात में और कब उन लोगों ने यह रक्बा हासिल किया। बहरहाल अगर जायसवाल के पास कोई रक्बा करनाल में है तो मैं समझता हूं कि जितना हमें मालूम है, अगर वह करनाल ज़िला का रहने वाला शख्स है तो उस पर एतराज़ नहीं किया जाना चाहिए था। जितनी चीज़ें एतराज़ की हो सकती थीं उनका जवाब सरकार की तरफ से देने की कोशिश की गई है।

श्री सभरवाल जी ने फिर वही नुक्ता उठाया जिसका जवाब पहले दिया जा चुका है। उन्होंने फिर कहा है कि ऐसे अख्तियारात Judiciary को ही होने चाहिएं। वह शायद इस बात को भूल गए हैं कि इस चीज़ को सिर्फ उसी हालत में effective बनाया जा सकता है जब कि इस Act को लागू करने वाली कोई ऐसी मशीनरी हो जो मुकदमात के फैसले करने में देर न लगा दे। इस मामले में अगर देर हो जाय तो हम utilization of land का मकसद पूरा कर ही नहीं सकते।

डिप्टी स्पीकर सहिब, मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार ने जो बातें कहीं वे आप जानते हैं कि irrelevaent ही हैं। उन का दर्द तो दर असल कोई और है। किसी वज़ीर की बीवी के नाम ज़मीन के इन्तकाल का और कई रिश्तेदारों का उन्होंने ज़िक्र किया (*Interruptions*)। जनाब मैं नहीं कहना चाहता था कि मेरे दोस्त ने कहा था कि एक ज़मीन का टुकड़ा बेच दो 1,200 रुपया एकड़ के हिसाब से और वह भी वह ज़मीन जो बिल्कुल नाकस और शहर से 6 मील दूर....

Chief Minister : Do not mention it.

माल मन्त्री : वज़ीर के रिश्तेदार का क्या कसूर हो जाता है अगर बलाक के नज़दीक बेहतर ज़मीन ....(*Interruptions*)

Chief Minister : Please do not mention all that.

माल मन्त्री : जनाब मौलवी साहिब की तकलीफ तो कायम ही रहेगी। (*Interruptions*)

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : Order please, आज मैंने देखा है कि बहुत सी irrelevant बातें कहीं गई हैं जो कि डिबेट में नहीं आनी चाहिएं थीं। मैं मैम्बर साहिबान से दरखास्त करूंगा कि ऐसी बातें कहने से परहेज़ करें। आगे के लिए इन को बरदाशत नहीं किया जाएगा। (Order please. Today I have noticed that many such irrelevant matters have been introduced in the debate which should not have been mentioned. I would request the hon. Members to avoid this. It will not be tolerated in future.)

माल मन्त्री : तो मैं इतना ही कहना चाहता हूं कि यह बिल जिस शकल में है उसी तरह पास होना चाहिए।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Before I put the motion to the vote of the House, I have to refer to another matter.

It has been brought to my notice that in the Title of the Bill, the words "Second Amendment" have been used. This is a clerical mistake as there is no first amending Bill.

Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi : Sir, there was the first amending Bill, which was withdrawn. Therefore, this is the second amending Bill.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Since there is no first amending Bill to the Act, now, the word "Second" is redundant. So this error may be rectified. (**Hon. Members** : Yes, Sir.)

माल मन्त्री : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब यह बिल 1959 का है। यह पास होने के बाद जब Governor साहिब के पास दस्तखतों के लिए जाएगा तो साल 1960 शुरू हो जाएगा। इस लिए इस के heading में यह भी तब्दीली करनी पड़ेगी।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : यह एक consequential change है।

(This is a consequential change.)

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

> That the East Punjab Utilization of Lands (Amendment) Bill, as reported by the Regional Committees (after recommittal by the Vidhan Sabha) be passed.

The House then divided:

Ayes : 59

Noes : 19

The motion was declared carried.

AYES

1. Abdul Ghaffar Khan, Khan.
2. Abdul Ghani Dar, Maulvi.
3. Amar Nath Sharma, Shri.
4. Atma Singh, Sardar.
5. Balwant Singh, Sardar.
6. Bhag Singh, Sardar (Ludhiana)
7. Bhagirth Lall Shastri, Pandit.
8. Bakhtawar Singh, Rai, Gyani.
9. Bhule Ram, Chaudhry.
10. Chambel Singh, Chaudhri.
11. Chanda Singh, Sardar.
12. Charan Singh, Sardar.
13. Dalbir Singh, Shri
14. Dasondha Singh, Chaudhri.
15. Dev Raj Anand, Shri.
16. Dhanna Singh Gulshan, Sardar.
17. Gian Singh Rarewala, Sardar.
18. Guran Dass Hans, Bhagat.
19. Gurbanta Singh, Sardar.
20. Hans Raj Sharma, Shri.
21. Harbhagwan Maudgil, Shri.
22. Harchand Singh, Sardar.

23. Hari Ram, Chaudhri
24. Harnam Singh, Sardar.
25. Ha rparkash Kaur, Bibi.
26. Jagat Ram, Shri.
27. Jagir Singh 'Dard', Sardar.
28. Jagraj Singh, Gill, Sardar
29. Jasdev Singh Sandhu, Sardar.
30. Raghuvir Singh, Raja
31. Kartar Singh, Gyani.
32. Kesara Ram, Shri.
33. Kundan Lal, Shri.
34. Lahri Singh, Chaudhri.
35. Mehar Singh, Thakur.
36. Mihan Singh Gill, Sardar.
37. Multan Singh, Shri.
38. Niranjan Singh Talib, Sardar.
39. Nihal Singh, Shri.
40. Parkash Kaur, Shrimati.
41. Partap Singh, Bakshi.
42. Partap Singh, Master.
43. Partap Singh Kairon, Sardar.
44. Prabodh Chandra, Shri.
45. Pritam Singh Sahoke, Sardar.
46. Radha Krishan, Chaudhri.
47. Rajinder Singh, Sardar.
48. Rala Ram, Shri.
49. Ram Nath, Shri.
50. Ram Piara, Shri.
51. Ram Parkash, Shri.
52. Ran Singh, Shri.
53. Sadhu Ram, Chandhri
54. Sadhu Singh, Sant.
55. Sant Ram, Shri.
56. Sohan Singh, Sardar.
57. Sohan Singh, Jalal-Usman, Jathedar.
58. Sumer Singh, Shri.
59. Sunder Singh, Chaudhri.
60. Suraj Mal, Chaudhri.

NOES

1. Achhar Singh Chhina, Sardar.
2. Balbir Singh, Chaudhri.
3. Baldev Prakash, Dr.
4. Balram Das Tandon, Shri.
5. Baru Ram, Chaudhri.
6. Bhag Singh, Chaudhri.
7. Bhag Singh, Dr.
8. Bhala Ram, Shri.
9. Dharam Singh Rathi, Chaudhri
10. Jagat Narain Chopra, Shri.
11. Karam Chand Sidhu, Chaudhri
12. Lal Chand, Shri.
13. Mangal Sein, Shri.
14. Muni Lal, Shri.
15. Nanhu Ram, Shri.
16. Ram Kishan Bharolian, Pandit.
17. Sahi Ram, Bishnoi, Chaudhri.
18. Sher Singh, Shri.
19. Suraj Bhan, Shri.

THE PUNJAB MANDI TOWNS (DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION) BILL, 1958, AS REPORTED BY THE REGIONAL COMMITTEES (AFTER RECOMMITTAL BY THE VIDHAN SABHA FOR THE SECOND TIME)

Minister for Agriculture and Forests (Sardar Gian Singh **Rarewala**) **:** Sir I beg to move—

That the Punjab Mandi Towns (Development and Regulation) Bill as reported by the Regional Committees (after recommittal by the Vidhan Sabha, for the second time) be taken into consideration.

डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, हम सब को मालूम है कि पंजाब में आबपाशी के ज़राए में तौसीह हुई है और इस के साथ साथ अनाज पहिले से ज्यादा पैदा होने लग गया है। इस अनाज की marketing का इन्तज़ाम किया जाना ज़रूरी था और नई मण्डियां बनाने की ज़रूरत थी। इस गर्ज़ के लिए यह बिल हाऊस के सामने पेश हुआ था और यह एक साल से ज्यादा अर्से से इस Legislature के ज़ेरे ग़ौर है। इस बिल पर आज से पहले इस हाऊस में तवील बहस हो चुकी है और यह Regional Committes में भी consider किया जा चुका है। आज दोबारा दोनों Regional Committees की जानब से reconsider किए जाने के बाद उनकी इस बिल के मुताल्लिक reports इस हाऊस के सामने हैं। कई दफा ग़ौरोखौज़ के बाद तरतीब देकर उन्होंने अपनी reports दी हैं। एक दो dissenting notes भी हैं। लेकिन जहां तक इस के provisions हैं उनके मुताल्लिक कोई इखतलाफ राए दोनों कमेटियों के दरमियान नहीं रही। बल्कि यह था कि एक या दो section ऐसे हैं जहां पर verbal differences थे। यह एक लफ्ज़ी चीज़ है। और इस का किसी clause पर कोई असर नहीं पड़ता था। एक clause पर controversy थी। यह clause 26 थी। इस के मुताल्लिक दोनों Regional Committees ने एक तरह से यह चाहा कि यह drop कर दी जाए। और मैं यह समझता हूं कि यह हाऊस भी इस recommendation को कबूल करेगा।

जैसा कि मैंने पहले अर्ज़ किया इस की हर क्लाज़ अदोमद से पास हो चुकी है। पर फिर भी इस पर कुछ तरमीमें ऐसी आई हैं जो पहले भी आई थीं। और इस पर ख्यालात का इज़हार किया गया था और इन्हें ही repeat कर दिया गया है। मैं समझता हूं कि जो इस बिल पर debate होगी इस बात को मद्देनज़र रख कर की जाए। इस कानून के अन्दर कोई ऐसी बात नहीं है जिस पर शदीद इखतलाफ हों। कुछ amendments आई हैं कि 50 की बजाए 10 कर दो या 5 की बजाए एक कर दो जो हाऊस में पेश होंगी। इसके साथ ही जैसा कि अभी हाऊस ने पास किया है कि Commissioner और Financial Commissioner को अपील सुनने के इख्तियारात हों। इस तरह की भी amendments आई हैं कि Commissioner और Financial Commissioner की बजाए District Judge और High

[ज़रायत जंगलात मंत्री]

Court कर दिया जाए। इन तरमीमों के इलावा कोई खास बात नहीं है। इन तरमीमों के बारे में जो कुछ कहा जाएगा और जो कुछ इतराज़ात उठाए जांएगे उनके मुताल्लिक मैं उस वक्त जवाब दूंगा। यहां पर एक अर्ज़ कर दूं कि जहां तक निगरानी या अपील का सवाल है इस बात को नज़र अंदाज़ कर दिया जाता है कि Commissioner और Financial Commissioner Revenue Officers भी होते हैं और Revenue Courts की powers उन्हें पहले से ही हैं और जो निगरानी या अपील उनके पास आती है वह उसका as Judicial Court फैसला करते हैं। इस लिए मैं अर्ज़ करूंगा कि इस बिल पर कोई शदीद इख़तलाफ राए नहीं और इस बिल को जिस तरह से यह दोनों Regional Committees की तरफ से सिफारिश हो कर आया है उस पर ग़ौर किया जाए।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Punjab Mandi Towns (Development and Regulation) Bill as reported by the Regional Committees (after recommittal by Vidhan Sabha for the second time) be taken into consideration.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅਛੱਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਛੀਨਾ : (ਅਜਨਾਲਾ) ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਦੇ ਮਕਸਦ ਦਾ ਸਬੰਧ ਹੈ ਮਕਸਦ ਬੜਾ ਚੰਗਾ ਹੈ। ਕਈ ਨਵੀਆਂ ਨਹਿਰਾਂ ਨਿਕਲੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਨਵੇਂ ਰੀਜਨ develop ਹੋ ਗਏ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਫਲਸਰੂਪ ਅਨਾਜ ਹੋਰ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦਾ ਮਕਸਦ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ haphazard way ਵਿਚ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ develop ਨਾ ਕਰਨ ਅਤੇ ਅਛੇ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਬਣਨ। ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਦੇ ਮਕਸਦ ਦਾ ਸੰਬੰਧ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਚੰਗਾ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਜਿਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਸ ਮਕਸਦ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ। ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਕਈ ਉਣਤਾਈਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਕਮੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਮੇਰੇ ਸਾਥੀਆਂ ਨੇ Punjabi Regional Committee ਵਿਚ note of dissent ਵੀ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : The House stands adjourned till 2 p. m. tomorrow.

6.30 p. m. | *The hon. Member Sardar Achhar Singh Chhina was still in possession of the House, when it adjouroed.*

(*The Sabha then adjounred till 2 p. m. on Tuesday, the 15th December*, 1959).

7555 PVS—341—6-5-60—C.P. & S., Pb.,

ANNEXURE 'A'

(REPLIES TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS RECEIVED LATE FROM THE GOVERNMENT. PLEASE SEE FOOT-NOTE AT PAGE (1) 398 OF THIS DEBATE, DATED THE 14TH DECEMBER, 1959

LOANS UNDER LOW INCOME GROUP HOUSING SCHEME

1818. Pandit Shri Ram Sharma : Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:—

(a) the names of persons who have been advanced loans under the Low-Income Group Housing Scheme alongwith the amount of loan granted to each during the *last two years* ;

(b) whether Government has made any inquiry to ascertain if the loans referred to in part (a) above were spent for the purpose for which they were advanced; if so, the result thereof ?

Ch. Suraj Mal : (a) & (b) A statement *is laid on the Table.

*Statement kept in the Library.

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1845, PART (C)

Information asked for in part (c) of unstarred Question No. 1885 for 14th December, 1959

District	Name of the village in which the land is situated	Tehsil	Total area purchased	Rate at which purchased	Cost	Address of the Vendor	Rate at which land of quality similar to the one mentioned in Col. No. 4 were sold at the time when Govt. purchased the land
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			A. K. M.	per acre	Rs		Rs
Rohtak ..	Bainsi ..	Gohana ..	120 0 0	900.00	1,08,000	Jamna Dass, 5213 Rajinder Nagar, New, Delhi	700 to 1,600 per acre
Ludhiana ..	Barewal	Ludhiana	97 0 0	775.00	75,175	Major Avtar Singh, village Barewal, tehsil and district Ludhiana	770 to 1,600 per acre
			17 0 0	775.00	13,175	Takhat Singh, village Fatehpur Barewal, tehsil and district Ludhiana	
	Bhamian Kalan	Ludhiana	108 0 0	625.00	67,500	Avtar Singh, Bhamian Kalan, tehsil and district Ludhiana	No transaction. Five years average 2,001 per acre
Amritsar ..	Rakh Devidass-pura	Amritsar	291 34 0	386.12 386.12 386.12	1,12,500	Col. Sir Buta Singh, Simrat Kaur, Lalit Kaur of Nathera Nangli, tehsil and district Amritsar	Rs 400 and above per-acre
	Jodhe Nagri	Amritsar	45 0 0	700.00	31,500	Lal Singh, son of Pritam Singh, Amro Singh, son of Attar Singh, Jat Sikh of Jodhe Nagri, district Amritsar	Rs 750 and above
Ferozepur	Madhir Kalan	Muktsar	71 5 10	725.00	52,042	50 Wing Commander Rup Chand, son of Ram Saran Dass, village Ratta Thahar, tehsil Fazilka	935 per acre

		Ratta Thahar	Fazilka	46	0	0	900.00	41,400	Sardar Harcharan Singh, son of Balwant Singh of Sarai Naga, tehsil Muktsar	725 per acre
		Chak Tamkot	Muktsar	148	7	1	880.00	1,30,500	Dewaki Devi, widow of Mauli Chand, Hira Mandi, Ferozepur	1,046 per acre
				18	7	14	900.00	17,100	Kanwarjit Singh, son of Harcharan Singh of Sarai Naga	1,046 per acre
Ambala	..	Dulyani	Ambala	94½	0	0	475.00	63,000	Bakshi Mohinder Singh, village Duliani, district Ambala	473 per acre
		Dhin	Ambala	120	0	0	525.00	45,000	Bai Harbans Lal Siv Narain, Shiv Saran, village Dhin, district Ambala	636 per acre
		Barara	Ambala	236½	0	0	400.00	94,600	Amar Singh Gujral, village Barara, district Ambala	660 per acre
				B	BIS					
Kangra	..	Jawali (Patil Khaliara Beghla)	Kulu	592	9		270.00 to 337.50	90,000	Not available	Rs 270 to 337.50 per acre
				A	K	M				
		Nagrota	Kangra	0	450	0	2,110. 00	90,000	Not available	Rs 3,165 per acre
Gurgaon	..	Dharu Hera	Rewari	248	0	0	344.00	85,570	Bhup Singh Shiv Rattan Singh, Shamser Singh and family members of village Dharu Hera, tehsil Rewari	360 per acre
		Shamaspur	Gurgaon	12	0	0	1,250 0	15,000	Laxmi Narain of Badhshapur, tehsil Gurgaon	1,250 per acre

District	Name of the village in which the land is situated	Tehsil	Total area purchased	Rate at which purchased	Cost	Address of the Vendor	Rate at which land of quality similar to the one mentioned in Col. No. 4 were sold at the time when Govt. purchased the land
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			A K M	P.A.	Rs		
Gurgaon—*concld*	Bhatsana ..	Rewari	103 4 0	524.00	9,000 (for Bhatsana and Shakarpuri together)	Ram Dyal, Situ Ram etc., Dharu Hera, tehsil Rewari, district Gurgaon	Rs. 311 per acre average price for the five years—No transanction
	Shakarpuri	Ferozepur Jhirka	117 4 0	300.00		Shri Bhola Ram of Ferozepur Jhirka, district Gurgaon	Rs 320 to 400 per-acre
Gurdaspur ..	Bhadrali ..	Pathankot	0 774 13½	600.00	58,500	Shri Raghbir Singh of village Bhadrali, tehsil Pathankot	Rs 800 per acre
	Kot Khan Fatta	Batala	32 0 0	843.75	27,000	Shri Gursharan Singh Bedi, village Kot Khan Fatta, tehsil Batala	Rs 900 per acre
Hissar ..	Hansi	Hansi	160 3 4	700.00	1,12,500	Amolakh Singh Jain, Dada Street, Hansi	Rs 700 P.A.
	Lohri Raghu	Do	69 0 0	650.00	44,200	Prabha Bali and her sons Lohri Raghu, district Hissar	Rs 400 to 800 P.A.
	Harijrawan ..	Fatehabad	92 0 0	490.00	48,510	Madan Mohan Suri, Hajrawan, district Hissar	Average price for five year is Rs 327.62 n.P. P.A.

District	Village	Tehsil	Area	Rate	Amount	Purchaser	Market price
Karnal ..	Kahangarh	Thanesar	93 0 8	500.00	46,525	Gurdev Singh, son of Jasmer Singh of Shahbad	Rs 525 P.A.
	Naraingarh ..	Do	113 7 12	500.00	56,975	Sardarni Jaswant Kaur, wife of S. Jasmer Singh	Rs 550 P.A.
	Niwarsi ..	Do	56 1 1	800.00	44,905	Om Parkash, son of Ram Parshad, Aggarwal, village Ladwa	Rs. 733 P.A. (Niwarsi and Sunti)
	Sunti ..	Do	90 0 0	450.00	40,500	Messrs Karam Chand Amar Singh of village Niwarsi, post office Ladwa	
	Jalal Viran	Karnal	211 2 0	700.00 Nehri 500.00 Barani	1,44,000	Dewan Iqbal Nath Nanda, Zulfakar Lodge, Karnal	621 per acre 451 ,, ,,
			(4 Acres, 1 Kanal and 2 Marlas given free)				
Hoshiarpur	Harmoya	Hoshiarpur	56 4 0 22 6 0	650.00 135.00	39,750	Gopal Singh Baljit Singh	Rs 500 to 1,500 per acre
	Mallowal Bharowal	Garh Shankar	12 2 14 2 6 0	600.00	7,350 1,500	Hazura Singh Kartar Singh	Rs 120 to 200 per acre
	Chhouni Kalan	Hoshiarpur	10 4 16	600.00	6,300	Gian Singh One Kanal free 16 Marlas free	Rs 500 to 1,000 per acre
						(Gopal Singh, Baljit Singh, Hazura Singh, Kartar Singh, Gian Singh: village Harmoya post office Rajpura Bhaigan, tehsil and district Hoshiarpur)	
			113 0 0	600.00	45,000	Bharpur Singh, 175 Model Town, Hoshiarpur	Rs 500 to 1,000 per acre
			(38 Acres of land were given as free gift)				
			65 0 0	900.00	54,000	Harbans Singh, Chhauni Kalan, Hoshiarpur	Rs 500 to 1,000 per acre
			(5 Acres were given as free gift)				
Jullundur ..	Rajowal	Phillaur	7 3 8	592 8 0	4,400	Shri Ujaggar Singh, son of Rulia Singh Rajowal, tehsil Phillaur, district Jullundur	Rs 500 to 12,00 per acre
			30 6 17	353 0 0	13,000	Shri Chanan Singh, son of Bhag Singh Kamboj, Rajowal, tehsil Phillaur, district, Jullundur	

District	Name of the village in which the land is situated	Tehsil	Total area purchased	Rate at which purchased	Cost	Address of the Vendor	Rate at which land of quality similar to the one mentioned in Col. No. 4 were sold at the time when Govt purchased the land
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Jullundur—*concld*	Rajowal—*concld*	Phillaur—*concld*	19 3 3	602 6 0 P. A.	11,800	Tara Singh, son of Basant Singh Kamboj, Rajowal, tehsil Phillaur, district, Jullundur	Rs 500 to 1,200 per acre
			9 0 13	622 5 0 P. A.	5,650	Sht. Bhago, w/o Hira Singh Kamboj, Rajowal, tehsil Phillaur, district Jullundur	
			4 0 0	537 8 0 P. A.	2,150	Shri Natha Singh, son of Hardit Singh Kamboj, Rajowal, tehsil Phillaur, district, Jullundur	
			32 2 6	593 0 0 P. A.	19,050	Shri Bhag Singh, Sunder Singh, Banta Singh and Harbans Singh, sons of Jiwan Singh Kamboj Rajowal, tehsil Phillaur, district Jullundur	
			9 0 13	270.00	2,450	Shri Bhag Singh, son of Jiwan Singh, Kamboj, Rajowal, Phillaur, district Jullundur	Rs 450 to Rs 1,000
	Jallowal	Jullundur	21 9 12	838 5 0	18,402	S. Kirpal Singh, son of Jaswant Singh Jallowal, tehsil and district Jullundur	
			34 0 3	828 4 0	28,396	Bhadur Singh, Thakur Singh etc. (11 Kamboj Sikhs) Jallowal tehsil and district Jullundur	
			98 1 15	848 7 0	83,290	S. Narinder Singh Mardani Singh and Mohinder Singh Jats, Jallowal, tehsil and district Jullundur	
			35 1 17	739 0 0 P. A.	26,000	Dr. Balwant Singh, Raja Hospital, Jullundur	

RECLAMATION OF WASTE LAND IN THE STATE

1853. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Agriculture nd Forests be pleased to state the total area of waste land in the State aistrictwise, as on 15th August, 1959 together with the measures, if any, adopted dy the Government to reclaim it districtwise, and the total expenditure incurred thereon during the year 1959-60 up to date ?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala:

1st Part.—The total area of waste land district-wise as on 15th August, 1959, is given below :—

Name of District		*Area*
Hissar	.	259,816
Rohtak		125,466
Gurgaon	..	78,899
Karnal	..	382,018
Ambala		193,583
Simla	..	1,260
Kangra	..	4,960,987
Hoshiarpur	..	399,067
Jullundur	..	82,542
Ludhiana	..	68,470
Ferozepur	..	340,094
Amritsar	.	157,440
Gurdaspur	..	229,147
Bhatinda	..	107,785
Kapurthala	..	50,720
Mahindergarh	..	62,344
Patiala	..	341,992
Sangrur	..	216,901
Grand Total	..	8,058,331

2nd Part.—During the year 1959-60 arrangements have been made with different firms for reclaiming 6,000 acres of jungle infested land in Guhla Sub-Tehsil, district Karnal, and to get reclaimed about 3,000 acres of Sarkanda infested land in Amritsar District and 5,000 acres in Jullundur District. Besides Government havealso decided to give an advance of Rs 2.21 lacs to the cultivators in the State for reclamation of waste land through manual labour.

3rd Part.—The total expenditure incurred during the year 1959-60 (upto 31st August, 1959) amounts to Rs 88,833

ARREARS OF TACCAVI LOANS

1855. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister, Community Development be pleased to state the arrears, if any, in the refund of loans advanced for the repairs of tube-wells, pumping sets and percolation wells in the State' district-wise upto 15th August, 1959.

Rao Birendar Singh : The requisite information is as under :—

District		Tube-wells	Pumping sets	Percolation wells
		Rs	Rs	Rs
Hissar	..	30,500	1,46,730	64,804
Karnal	..	..	..	3,324
Rohtak	..	..	..	12,858
Gurgaon	..	..	..	17,760
Ambala	..	..	..	14,800
Simla	..	..	1,170	..
Jullundur	..	..	..	57,955
Hoshiarpur		..	..	2,361
Ludhiana	..	..	..	..
Ferozepur	..	..	..	..
Amritsar	..	46,878	18,688	2,37,720
Kangra	..	..	6,550	3,945
Gurdaspur	..	..	..	..
Patiala	..	..	..	..
Sangrur	..	..	..	..
Kapurthala		..	6,125	..
Mahendergarh	..	..	..	..
Bhatinda	..	..	..	..

CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS UNDER THE SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN

1863. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:—

(a) the percentage of the total expenditure sanctioned in the 2nd Five-Year Plan for the construction of roads incurred so far upto 15th August, 1959, in the State, districtwise ;

(b) the percentage of the mileage of the roads, referred to in part (a) above, constructed upto 15th August, 1959.

Chaudhri Suraj Mal : A statement showing the information asked for is enclosed.

Statement showing expenditure incurred and physical targets achieved during the Second Five-Year Plan

Serial No.	Name of District	Amount sanctioned, 1956/61 (Figures in lacs)	Expenditure incurred up to September 1959 (figures in lacs)	Percentage of expenditure incurred	Mileage proposed to be constructed against amount sanctioned under Col. 3 (New Roads *plus* improvement to existing roads)	Mileage constructed up to September, 1959 (New Roads *plus* improvement to existing roads)	Percentage of mileage constructed	Mileage constructed other than planned scheme up to September 1959	Total mileage constructed up to September 1959 under all schemes excluding improvements	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Gurgaon ..	40.21	42.28	105	54+3=57.0	73.82+0=73.82	129	44.51	118.33	
2	Rohtak ..	32.26	7.50	23	31.5+17=48.5	12.26+5=17.26	36	18.97	31.23	
3	Hissar ..	93.86	86.99	93	140.15+155.0	196.13+19.7=215.83	138	32.87	229.00	
4	Karnal ..	47.31	37.78	80	58.0=58.0	88.53+0=88.53	153	50.42	138.95	
5	Ambala ..	60.93	25.18	40	58.5+8=66.5	24.57+12.65=37.22	56	26.92	51.49	
6	Ludhiana ..	57.32	18.48	32	65=24+89.0	12.87+31.50= 44.37	50	4.24	16.11	
7	Ferozepur ..	86.74	43.62	50	116+10=126.0	59.41+8.50=67.91	54	63.35	122.76	
8	Jullundur ..	32.00	14.58	46	22+12=34.0	17.5+0=17.50	51	32.13	49.63	
9	Hoshiarpur ..	69.06	29.28	42	52.+50=52.5	23.44+0=23.44	44	28.01	51.45	
10	Amritsar ..	35.33	23.84	67	46.26 =72.0	21.27+10=31.27	44	14.04	35.31	
11	Gurdaspur ..	47.74	21.49	45	71.16=87.0	24.21+6=30.21	35	5.89	30.10	
12	Kangra ..	97.40	21.54	22	99.5+20=119.5	10.87+30.01=40.88 15.0 U.M.	34	26.59 29.0 U.M.	37.46 44.0 U.M.	
13	Simla ..	..	..	..	2.45+0=2.45	..	..	..	..	
14	Patiala ..	52.84	17.36	33	114.20=134.0 30 U.M.	18.37+15=33.37	47	6.03	24.40 30 U.M.	
15	Sangrur ..	85.66	51.04	60	131+0=131.0	67.54+0=67.54	37.09 51	37.09	104.64	
16	Kapurthala ..	27.29	9.45	35	28+0=28.0	8.50+0=8.50	30	7.00	15.05	
17	Mohindergarh ..	40.10	19.45	48	79+0=79.0	33.5+0=33.5	42	30.34	63.84	
18	Bhatinda ..	58.36	37.40	64	85+0=85.0	30.84+0=30.84	36	60.86	91.70	
	Total ..	964.50	507.21	53	1,253.45+171= 1,424.45	723.63+138.36= 861.99 45 U.M.	60	488.26 29.0 U.M.	1,211.89 74 U.M.	

NOTE.—The figures given under columns 3 and 4 are exclusive of those relating to Plant and Machinery and Establishment.

GROW MORE FOOD CAMPAIGN

1896. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state the total amount spent by Government on the Grow More Food Campaign in the State from 1955-56 to 30th September, 1959, together with the extent to which foodgrains produce was increased during the year 1958-59 as compared with the year 1955-56 and the details of such increase in respect of each kind of foodgrains ?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala:

1st Part.—The total amount spent by Government on the Grow More Food Campaign Schemes from 1955-56 to 30th September, 1959 *Rs* 10,30,96,879

2nd Part.—The increase in the production of each kind of food grain is given below :—

Crops	*Production in tons*		*Increase in tons*
	1955-56	1958-59	
Rice (Husked) ..	2,02,000	3,16,000	1,14,000
Jowar ..	33,000	53,000	20,000
Maize ..	3,89,000	5,07,000	1,18,000
Bajra ..	3,86,000	2,78,000	..
Wheat ..	17,51,000	22,75,000	5,24,000
Gram ..	15,02,000	23,68,000	8,66,000
Barley ..	1,73,000	2,00,000	27,000
Kahrif Pulses ..	39,000	37,000	..
Rabi Pulses ..	26,000	42,000	16,000

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT OF VILLAGE RAMPURA, TEHSIL REWARI, DISTRICT GURGAON

1924. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state:—

(a) the names of the land-owners from whom land was purchased by the Government in April, 1958, for purpose of agricultural development of village Rampura, tehsil Rewari, district Gurgaon;

(b) the details of "Shajra" and the "Khasra Girdawari" of the said land ?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala :

(a) Rao Birendar Singh, Shri Bahal Singh and Shri Sheo Raj Singh of village Rampura, tehsil Rewari, district Gurgaon.

(b) Details of 'Shajra' and 'Khasra Girdwari' are enclosed.*

LAND-OWNERS IN VILLAGE KALSIAN KALAN, DISTRICT AMRITSAR

1938. Chaudhri Dasondha Singh : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state;—

(a) The names of landowners in village Kalsian Kalan, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar, at present, together with the area of land in possession of each;

(b) The area of land referred to in part (a) above which is under the self cultivation of each of the land-owners and the area which is being cultivated by Harijan and non-Harijan tenants, separately;

(c) the names of the Harijan and non-Ha rijan tenants referred to in part (b) above separately ?

Rao Birender Singh : The requisite information is given in the attached statement.

---

*Statement kept in the Library

Statement giving information in respect of unstarred Assembly Question No. 1938, concerning Landowners in village Kalsian Kalan, district Amritsar, asked by Ch Dasondha Singh, M.L.A.

Serial No.	Name of Land owners	Area owned (acres)	Area under self-cultivation acres	Area under Harijan tenants — Name	Area under Harijan tenants — Area	Area under Non-Harijans — Name	Area under Non-Harijans — Area	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Shri Jank Sher Singh, son of Rani Sher Singh.	173	26	..	..	Shmt. Isher Kaur, w/o Rattan Singh.	3	
2	Shri Karam Sher Singh, son of Rani Sher Singh.	173	26	..	..	Bahal Singh, son of Doola Singh.	4	
3	Shri Raghu Sher Singh, son of Rani Sher Singh.	173	26	..	..	Phoola Singh, son of Ala Singh, etc.	13	
4	Shri Sher Singh, son of Rani Sher Singh.	173	26	..	..	Thakar Singh, son of Sinsh-nak Singh.	5	
						Jiwan Singh, Sooba Singh, sons of Sunder Singh,	2	
						Chanan Singh, son of Bhagat Singh.	3	
						Doola Singh, son of Ram Singh.	3	
						Kala Singh, son of Sadha Singh.	3	
						Teja Singh, son of Bodh Singh.	3	
						Desa Singh, son of Chet Singh.	2	
						Boota Singh, son of Labh Singh.	2	
						Bachan Singh, Harnam Singh sons of Labh Singh.	2	
						Dara Singh, son of Sewa Singh.	2	

Singh.

Sohan Singh, son of Jinder Singh.

Boota Singh, son of Rattan Singh.

2	Fatheha Singh, son of Partap Singh.	3
2	Dalip Singh, Chanan Singh sons of Tara Singh.	2
	Moota Singh, son of Ram Singh.	2
	Dara Singh, son of Inder Singh.	4
	Banta Singh, son of Tara Singh.	2
	Anookh Singh, son of Sooba Singh.	2
	Dara Singh, son of Jassa Singh.	2
	Dara Singh, son of Ala Singh.	13
	Dhara Singh, son of Jawant Singh.	1
	Dhara Singh, son of Kahan Singh. Kundan Singh, son of Santa Singh.	5
	Sadhu Singh, son of Thakar Singh.	9
	Sadhu Singh, son of Sinshnak Singh.	4
	Sultan Singh, son of Baj Singh.	1
	Kanda Singh, son of Mehar Singh.	6
	Gujjar Singh, Mehar Singh, sons of Naranjan Singh/ Ram Singh.	4
	Gurmukh Singh Sooba Singh, son of Ninal Singh.	14
	Fauja Singh, son of Ujagar Singh.	6
	Kartar Singh, Hazara Singh, Sardara Singh sons of Kehar Singh.	4
	Karam Singh, son of Lal Singh.	9

Serial No.	Name of Landowners	Area owned (acres)	Area under self-cultivation (acres)	AREA UNDER HARIJAN TENANTS		AREA UNDER NON-HARIJANS		REMARKS
				Name	Area (acres)	Name	Area (acres)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4—*contd*						Phuman Singh, son of Sunder Singh.	4	
						Lakha Singh, son of Vadhawa Singh.	24	
				Mangal Singh, son of Boodh Singh.	6	Lakha Singh, son of Lal Singh, Harnam Singh, son of Ujager Singh.	2	
						Mangal Singh, son of Sohan Singh, Natha Singh, son of Sunder Singh, Kundan Singh, Tara Singh, sons of Bahal Singh. Equal Share	22	
				Mooti, son of Jaimal. ..	3	Mehar Chand, son of Kewal Chand.	3	
						Mohinder Singh, son of Bishan Singh.	49	
						Harjit Kaur w/o Mohinder Singh.	12	
						Mohinder Singh, son of Labh Singh.	11	
						Meja Singh, son of Daya Singh.	18	
						Meja Singh, son of Mela Singh.	23	
						Aeja Singh, son of Wasakha Singh.	2	
						Dayal Singh, son of Sunder Singh.	3	

		Mohinder Singh, son of Boota Singh.	3
		Saudagar Singh, son of Sunder Singh.	3
		Natha Singh, son of Bagh Singh.	1
		Surain Singh, son of Isher Singh.	2
		Hardip Singh, son of Sohan Singh.	1
Gurmukh Singh, son of Nihal Singh.		Harnam Singh, son of Jassa Singh.	3
Ala Singh, son of Vasawa Singh.		Hazara Singh, son of Ujagar Singh.	6
Arjan Singh, son of Bahadar Singh.	4	Malook Singh, son of Sohail Singh.	6
Sohan Singh, son of Gehal Singh.	3	Hans Raj, son of Surjan Dass.	9
Sohan Singh, son of Kala Singh.	5	Hari Singh, son of Ram Singh.	2
Sewa Singh, son of Inder Singh.	10	Dara Singh, son of Jassa Singh.	1
Chanan Singh, son of Ratia Singh.	2	Teja Singh, son of Banta Singh.	5
Chanan Singh, son of Natha	2	Teja Singh, son of Rur Singh.	11
Depa, son of Bodi. ..	4	Chanan Singh, son of Tara Singh.	2
Sadhu Singh, son of Ralia.		Chanchil Singh, son of Mihian	1
	5	Kushi Ram, son of Harnam	8
	5	Dass.	
		Hardev Gir, Chela Mangal	1
	5	Gir.	
		Rattan Chand, son of Guran Ditta.	2
		Karam Singh, son of Lal Singh.	1
		Naranjan Singh, son of Gandu Ram.	4
		Amar Singh, son of Dewa Singh.	1

Serial No.	Name of Land owners	Area owned (acres)	Area under self-cultivation (acres)	AREA UNDER HARIJAN TENANTS		AREA UNDER NON-HARIJANS		REMARKS
				Name	Area	Name	Area	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
						Anookh Singh, son of Ghalla Singh.	5	
						Ujager Singh, son of Mangal Singh.	9	
						Bagga Singh, son of Janak Singh.	11	
						Bhaghail Singh, son of Bhoola Singh.	14	
						Balwinder Singh son of Ganga Singh.	6	
						Gurnam Singh, son of Ganga Singh.	6	
						Puran Singh, son of Ganga Singh.	7	
						Gurdev Singh, son of Wasakha Singh.	7	
						Natha Singh, son of Ujagar Singh.	10	
						Boota Singh, son of Jagat Singh.	9	
						Joju Singh, son of Bhagil Singh.	7	
						Boota Singh, son of Kesar Singh.	15	
						Bhan Singh, son of Jawala Singh.	1	

						Gurbax Singh, son of Janga Singh.	2
						Bahal Singh, son of Sham Singh.	12
						Uttam Singh, son of Mangal Singh.	1
						Bhal Singh, son of Doola Singh.	4
						Bahal Singh, son of Sunder Singh.	1
						Bhagwan Singh, son of Jiwan Singh.	3
						Hazara Singh, son of Bagga Singh.	4
						Sewa Singh, son of Katha Singh.	3
						Teja Singh, son of Ujagar Singh.	2
						Teja Singh, son of Hira Singh.	2
5	Aror Singh, son of Suba Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
6	Sawarn Singh, son of Kesar Singh.	4	4	..	..	..	..
7	Dildar Singh, son of Harnam Singh.	12	12	..	..	..	..
8	Lachhman Singh.	29	29	..	..	..	..
9	Ahit Kaur.	1	1	..	..	..	..
10	Iqbal Singh, son of Darshan Singh.	3	3	..	..	..	..
11	Raj Singh, son of Darshan Singh.	3	3	..	..	..	..
12	Amar Singh, son of Naurang Singh.	13	13	..	..	..	..
13	Boota Singh, son of Gurdit Singh.	2	2	..	..	..	..
14	Bhagat Singh, son of Gurdit Singh.	9	9	..	..	..	..
15	Bhola Singh, son of Sunder Singh.	3	3	..		..	..
16	Dara Singh, son of Ala Singh.	15	15	..	..	..	..
17	Ujagar Singh, son of Bhagat Singh.	4	4	..	..	..	..

Serial No.	Name of Landowners	Area owned (acres)	Area under self-cultivation (acres)	Area under Harijan tenants		Area under Non-Harijans		Remarks
				Name	Area (acres)	Name	Area (acres)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
18	Udham Singh, son of Bhagat Singh.	5	5	..	..	..	..	
19	Dara Singh, son of Boota Singh.	16	16	..	..	..	..	
20	Kartar Singh, son of Boota Singh.	16	16	..	..	..	..	
21	Boota Singh, son of Gurdit Singh.	11	11	..	..	..	..	
22	Bur Singh, son of Kala Singh.	2	2					
23	Bhogh Singh, son of Ala Singh.	3	3	..	..	..	..	
24	**Bhogh Singh son of Lachhman** Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	...	
25	Tara Singh, son of Nand Singh.	4	4	..	..	..	..	
26	Surat Singh, son of Nand Singh.	5	5	..	..	..	..	
27	Jarnail Singh, son of Lachman Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..	
28	Ghana Singh, son of Jagat Singh. ..	11	13	..	..	..	..	
29	Karnail Singh, son of Jagat Singh.	10	10	..	..	..	..	
30	Amrik Singh, son of Jagat Singh.	12	12	..	..	..	..	
31	Joginder, son of Ajaib Singh.	2	2	..	..	..	..	
32	Dalip Singh, son of Thaker Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..	
33	Jewan Singh, son of Ala Singh.	5	5	..	..	..		

34	Sooba Singh, son of Sunder Singh.	6	6	..	..	..	..
35	Harnam Singh, son of ..	1	1	..	..	..	..
36	Chanan Singh, son of Sewa Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
37	Khazan Singh, son of Makhan Singh.	2	2	..	..	..	..
38	Roshan Singh, son of Rur .. Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
39	Surain Singh, son of Attar Singh.			..	..	..	..
40	Santa Singh, son of Mohinder Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
41	Shangara Singh, son of Sunder Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
42	Karnail Singh, son of Bhagat Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
43	Karnail Singh, son of Lachman Singh. ..	1	1	..	..	..	..
44	Kehar Singh, son of Ujagar Singh.	8	8	..	..	..	..
45	Gurmej Singh, son of Lachman Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
46	Lal Singh, son of Kapur Singh.	2	2	..	..	..	..
47	Makhan Singh, son of Arjan Singh.	3	3	..	..	..	..
48	Mangal Singh, son of Kapur Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
49	Meja Singh, son of Daya Singh.	4	4	..	..	..	..
50	Dara Singh, son of Daya Singh.	4	4	..	..	..	..
51	Virsa Singh, son of Dalip Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
52	Nagina Singh, son of Atma Singh.	14	14	..	..	..	..
53	Balbir Singh, son of Phuman .. Singh.	5	5	..	..	..	..
54	Jagir Singh, son of Phuman Singh.	4	4	..	..	..	..
55	Ranjit Singh, son of Lachman Singh.	4	4	..	..	..	..
56	Jowala Singh, son of Mai Dass.	1	1	..	..	..	..
57	Jarmej Singh, son of Inder .. Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..

Serial No.	Name of Landowners	Area owned (acres)	Area under self-cultivation (acres)	Area under Harijan tenants		Area under Non-Harijans		Remarks
				Name	Area	Name	Area	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
58	Naurang Singh, son of Sant Singh. ..	4	4	..	..	..	..	
59	Jagir Singh, son of Sant Singh	4	4	..	..	..	..	
60	Labh Singh, son of Changat Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..	
61	Kundan Singh, son of Labh Singh.	2	2	..	..	..	..	
62	Bagga Singh , son of Labh Singh.	2	2	..	..	..	..	
63	Gurnam Singh, son of Makhan Singh.	2	2	..	..	..	..	
64	Rur Singh, son of Jhanda Singh.	2	2	..	..	..	..	
65	Chandil Singh, son of Thakur Singh.	3	3	..	..	..	..	
66	Sadhu Singh, son of Thakar Singh.	4	4	..	..	..	..	
67	Hakam Singh, son of Thakar Singh.	4	4	..	..	..	..	
68	Arjan Singh, son of Thakar Singh.	5	5	..	..	..	..	
69	Naranjan Singh, son of Iser Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..	
70	Chanan Singh, son of Iser Singh.	1	1	..		..	..	
71	Ajaib Singh, son of Bela Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..	
72	Santokh Singh, son of Bela Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..	
73	Ghena Singh, son of Jagat Singh.	1	1	..	...	..	..	
74	Karnail Singh, son of Jagat Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..	

75	Karam Singh, son of Lal Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
76	Teja Singh, son of Lal Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
77	Tara Singh, son of Chanan .. Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
78	Puran Singh, son of Chanan Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
79	Arjan Singh, son of Dewa Singh	9	9	..	..	..	..
80	Kartar Singh,son of Mehar Singh.	9	9	..		..	..
81	Kehar Singh, son of Udham Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
82	Atma Singh, son of Labh Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
83	Tek Singh, son of Chanan Singh.	2	2	..	..	..	..
84	Atma Singh, son of Chanda Singh.	7	7	..	..	..	.. ..
85	Gian Singh, son of Chand Singh.	7	7	..	..	..	
86	Sultan Singh, son of Jai Singh.	14	14	..	..	..	..
87	Ujager Singh, son of Narain Singh.	23	23	..	..	..	..
88	Udham Singh, son of Wasawa Singh.	2	2	..	..	..	..
89	Shmt Basant Kaur, wife of Mooti.	2	2	..	..	..	..
90	Sadhu Singh, son of Roor Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
91	Teja Singh, son of Roor Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
92	Kishan Singh, son of Attar Singh.	4	4	..	..	..	..
93	Gajjan Singh, son of Dayal .. Singh.	2	2	..	..	..	..
94	Sajjan Singh, son of Dayal Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
95	Gian Singh, son of Dayal Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
96	Bhoola Singh, son of Chatter Singh.	3	3	..	..	..	..
97	Karnail Singh, son of Atma Singh.	3	3	..	..	..	..
98	Mela Singh, son of Chattar Singh.	2	2	..	..	..	..

Serial No.	Name of Landowners	Area owned (acres)	Area under self-cultivation (acres)	Area under Harijan tenants		Area under Non_Harijans		Remarks
				Name	Area	Name	Area	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
99	Isher Kaur, w/o of Surain Singh.	8	8	..	..	..	..	
100	Surain Singh, son of Bishan Singh.	8	8	..	..	..	..	
101	Mehan Singh, son of Budh Singh.	18	18	..	..	..	..	
102	Santa Singh, son of Budh Singh.	17	17	..	..	..	..	
103	Hazara Singh, son of Boota Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..	
104	Bagga Singh, son of Jawand Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..	
105	Dalip Singh, son of Jawand Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..	
106	Lal Singh, son of Kishan Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..	
107	Surat Singh, son of Jaggu.	1	1	..	..	..	..	
108	Banta Singh, son of Jaggu. ..	1	1	..	..	..		
109	Hira Singh, son of Bulaqo Singh. ..	1	1	..	..	..		
110	Tarlook Singh, son of Viran. ..	6	6	..	..	..	..	
111	Mango, son of Lehna. ..	6	6	..	..	..		
112	Ujager Singh, son of Mangal Singh.	1	1	..	..	..		
113	Udham Singh, son of Santa Singh.	1	1	..	..	..		
114	Meja Singh, son of Budh Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..	
115	Gian Singh, son of Fathe Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..	
116	Mohinder Singh, son of Wadhawa Singh.	2	2	..	..	..	..	

117	Sandu Singh, son of Wadhawa Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
118	Mihange Singh, son of Jewala Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
119	Jawala Dass-Maya Dass. ..	1	1	..	..	..	..
120	Palla, son of Mayya Dass. ..	1	1	..	..	..	..
121	Kishan Chand, son of Bansi.	1	1	..	..	..	..
122	Kewal Ram, son of Bansi. ..	1	1	..	..	..	..
123	Bhola Singh, son of Chatter Singh.	17	17	..	..	..	..
124	Ram Lal, son of Jotti. ..	17	17	..	..	..	..
125	Puran Rani, daughter of Mohan Lal.	19	19	..	..	..	..
126	Diwan Chand, son of Bela Ram.	3	3	..	..	..	..
127	Narajan Dass, son of Gandoo Ram.	1	1	..	..	..	..
128	Shmt Guro, w/o Uttam Chand.	1	1	..	..	..	..
129	Shamlat Taraf Rane. ..	5	5	..	..	..	
130	Inder Singh, son of Kala Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
131	Sunder Singh, son of Kala Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
132	Naranjan Singh, son of Rattan Singh.	2	2	..	..	..	..
133	Jagir Singh, son of Rattan Singh.	2	2	..	..	..	..
134	Labh Singh, son of Chuyat Singh.	3	3	..	..	..	..
135	Roor Singh, son of Jhaida Singh.	2	2	..	..	..	..
136	Kapoor Singh, son of Jhanda Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
137	Thakar Singh, son of Kishan Singh.	3	3	..	..	..	..
138	Amir Singh, son of Lal Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
139	Ajaib Singh, son of Bela Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
140	Santookh Singh, son of Bela Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
141	Mohinder Singh, son of Partap Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
142	Manhoor Singh, son of Ghula Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..

Serial No.	Name of Landowners	Area owned (acres)	Area under self-cultivation (acres)	AREA UNDER HARIJAN TENANTS		AREA UNDER NON-HARIJANS		REMARKS
				Name	Area	Name	Area	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
143	Mohinder Singh, son of Partap Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..	
144	Gian Singh, son of Arjan Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..	
145	Makhan Singh, son of Arjan Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..	
146	Atoo , son of Piruo. ..	3	3	..	..	..	..	
147	Fajoo , son of Prira. ..	3	3	..	..	..	..	
148	Dhara Singh ,son of Hira Singh.	2	2	..	..	..	..	
149	Santa Singh, son of Suchet Singh.	3	3	..	..	..	..	
150	Amar Singh, , son of Naurang Singh.	6	6	..	..	..	..	
151	Bahal Singh, son of Sham Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..	
152	Fauja Singh, son of Ujagar Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..	
153	Boota Singh, son of Bishan Singh.	7	7	..	..	..	..	
154	Sunder Singh, son of Bishan Singh.	7	7	..	..	..	..	
155	Piara Singh, son of Phuman Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..	
156	Bishan Singh, son of Phuman Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..	
157	Bhaypat Singh, son of Phuman Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..	

158	Bhaghail Singh, son of Mangal Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
159	Sohan Singh, son of Mangal Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
160	Dhara Singh, son of Mangal Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
161	Narang Singh, son of Isher Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..
162	Narain Singh, son of Isher Singh.	2	2	..	..	..	..
163	Achar Singh, son of Labh Singh.	3	3	..	..	..	..
164	Bhag Singh, son of Diva Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
165	Baldev Singh, son of Darshan Singh.	3	3	..	..	..	..
166	Phoola Singh, son of Ala Singh.	2	2	..	..	..	..
167	Dhara Singh, son of Ala Singh.	2	2	—	..	..	..
168	Shangara Singh, son of Nand Singh.	4	4	..	..	..	..
169	Santa Singh, son of Sunder Singh.	4	4	..	..	..	..
170	Sohan Singh, son of Ram Singh.	5	5	..	..	..	..
171	Sohan Singh, son of Bagga Singh.	26	26	..	..	..	..
172	Roor Singh, son of Boota Singh.	23	23	..	..	..	..
173	Sohan Singh, son of Mangal Singh.	9	9	..	..	..	..
174	Ujagar Singh, son of Mangal Singh.	2	2	..	..	..	..
175	Uttam Singh, son of Mangal Singh.	4	4	..	..	..	..
176	Shmt Mehtab, w/o of Jagat Singh.	10	10	..	..	..	..
177	Fauja Singh, son of Palla Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
178	Mohan Singh, son of Juian Singh.	9	9	..	..	..	—
179	Dhara Singh, son of Jamail Singh.	3	3	..	..	..	..
180	Shangara Singh, son of Daya Singh.	4	4	..	..	..	..
181	Harnam Singh, son of Jessa Singh.	2	2	..	..	..	..

Serial No.	Name of Land owner	Area owned (acres)	Area under self-cultivation (acres)	AREA UNDER HARIJAN TENANTS		AREA UNDER NON-HARIJANS		REMARKS
				Name	Area	Name	Area	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
182	Kartar Singh, son of Jassa Singh.	2	2	..	..	..	..	
183	Shmt Panjab Kaur, w/o Kirpal Singh.	4	4	..	..	..	..	
184	Ram Singh, son of Udhar Singh.	2	2	..	..	..	..	
185	Jasmair Singh, son of Kalu Singh.	2	2	..	..	..	..	
186	Hira Singh, son of Kala Singh.	2	2	..	..	..	..	
187	Raghbir Singh, son of Nihal Singh.	2	2	..	..	..	..	
188	Randhir Singh, son of Nihal Singh.	2	2	..	..	..	..	
189	Arjan Singh, son of Nihal Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..	
190	Bachitar Singh, son of Harnam Singh.	5	5	..	..	..	..	
191	Jagat Singh, son of Sunder Singh.	11	11	..	..	..	..	
192	Kirpal Singh, son of Kishan Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..	
193	Surat Singh, son of Mihan Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..	
194	Janga Singh, son of Sandagar Singh.	1	..	..	..	Aroor Singh, son of Pala Singh	1	
195	Natha Singh, son of Makhan Singh.	2	2	..	..	..	...	
196	Sandogat Singh, son of Budh Singh.	3	3	..	..	..	..	
197	Bhaman Singh, son of	..	..	..	..	..	..	

198	Sucha Singh, son of Saman Singh.	2	2	..		..	..
199	Amar Singh, son of Bela Singh.	3	3	..	..	..	..
200	Jasmair Singh, son of Mihan Singh.	1	..	..	..	..	..
201	Balwant Singh, son of Mihan Singh.	1	..			Jagat Singh, son of Sunder Singh, tenant of S.No. 200 to 207	10
202	Gurbachan Singh, son of Gursaran Singh.	1	..	..	..	..	..
203	Narajan Singh, son of Gursaran Singh.	1	..	..	..	..	..
204	Sunder Singh, son of Surta Singh.	2	..	..	..	..	..
205	Inder Singh, son of Dausandha Singh.	2	..	..	..	..	..
206	Sadhu Singh, son of Gurcharan Singh.	1	..	..	..	..	..
207	Jaswant Singh, son of Gursharan Singh.	..	..	..	..	..	..
208	Bholi, w/o Sunder Singh.	10	10	..	..	..	..
209	Sooba Singh, son of Surain Singh.	6	6	..	..	..	..
210	Surat Singh, son of Surain Singh.	7	7	..	..	..	..
211	Chanan Singh, son of Wadhawa Singh.	9	9	..	..	..	..
212	Sohawa Singh, son Hakam Singh.	9	9	..	..	..	..
213	Bishan Singh, son of Hira Singh.	89	89	..	..	..	..
214	Mohinder Singh, son of Bishan Singh.	7	7	..	..	..	..
215	Aroor Singh, son of Boota Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
216	Jawala Singh, son of Harian.	1	1	..	..	..	..
217	Kishan Chand, son of Bansi.	2	2	..	..	..	..
218	Tehl Singh, son of Deva Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
219	Kessoo.	26	26	..	..	..	..
220	Jiwan Singh, son of Natha Singh.	9	9	..	..	..	..

Serial No.	Name of Landowners	Area owned (acres)	Area under self cultiva-tion (acres)	AREA UNDER HARIJAN TENANTS		AREA UNDER NON-HARIJANS		REMARKS
				Name	Area	Name	Area	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
221	Achar Singh, son of Mehtab Singh.	9	9	..	..	..	..	
222	Surat Singh, son of Katha Singh.	3	3	..	..	..	..	
223	Sucha Singh, son of Katha Singh.	3	3	..	..	..	..	
224	Nazar Singh, son of Katha Singh.	3	3	..	..	..	..	
225	Sant Singh, son of Jai Singh.	27	27	..	..	..	..	
226	Jawala, son of Maya Dass. ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	
227	Bookan Singh, son of Mangal Singh.	5	5	..	..	..	..	
228	Jagtar Singh, son of Mangal Singh.	5	5	..	..	..	..	
229	Shrimati Kishan Kaur, mother of Puran Singh.	5	5	..	..	..	..	
230	Sh. Avtar Kaur, w/o Puran Singh.	5	5	..	..	..	..	
231	Chet Singh, son of Boota Singh	10	10	..	..	..	..	
232	Arazi Matrooka. ..	3	3	..	..	..	..	
233	Amar Singh, son of Deva Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..	
234	Boota Singh, son of Jagat Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..	
235	Raja Singh, son of Jagat Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..	
236	Sohan Singh, son of Kala Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..	

237	Hazara Singh, son of Kala Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
238	Hardev, *Chela* Mangal Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
239	Shrimati Ajib Kaur, w/o Roda Singh.	6	6	..	..	..	..
240	Budha Singh, son of Ala Singh.	8	8	..	..	..	..
241	Parkash Kaur, daughter of Roda Singh.	4	4	..	..	..	..
242	Inder Singh, son of Sadha Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
243	Bagga Singh, son of Deva Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
244	Badrao Singh, son of Labh Singh.	2	2	..	..	..	..
245	Boota Singh, son of Gurdip Singh.	3	3	..	..	..	..
246	Bogh Singh, son of Ala Singh.	2	2	..	..	..	..
247	Bhagat Singh, son of Gurdip Singh.	5	5	..	..	..	..
248	Jagir Singh, son of Lal Singh.	2	2	..	..	..	
249	Dara Singh, son of Ala Singh.	3	3	..	..	..	..
250	Dalwar Singh, son of Harnam Singh.	3	3	..	..	..	..
251	Dhara Singh, son of Gajjan Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
252	Dyal Singh, son of Sunder Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
253	Ram Singh, son of Gujjar Singh.	3	3	..	..	..	..
254	Resham Singh, son of Roda Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
255	Sajjan Singh, son of Karm Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
256	Sanga Singh, son of Pala Singh.	2	2	..	..	..	..
257	Saudagar Singh, son of Sunder Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
258	Kundan Singh, son of Sadha Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..
259	Milkha Singh, son of Sudha Singh.	2	2	..	..	..	..
260	Mehl Singh, son of Fauja Singh.	3	3	..	..	..	..

Serial No.	Name of Landowner	Area owned (acres)	Area under self cultivation (acres)	Area under Harijan tenants		Area under Non-Harijan		Remarks
				Name	Area	Name	Area	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
261	Wasakha Singh, son of Sunder Singh.	2	2	..	..	..	..	
262	Hari Singh, son of Dhyan Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..	
263	Balkar Singh, son of Dhayan Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..	
264	Boota Singh, son of Tarlok Singh.	2	2	..	..	..	..	
265	Chet Singh, son of Boota Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..	
266	Karm Singh, son of Lal Singh.	6	6	..	..	..	..	
267	Teja Singh, son of Lal Singh.	6	6	..	..	..	..	
268	Angrez Singh, son of Lal Singh.	8	8	..	..	..	..	
269	Labh Singh, son of Changat Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..	
270	Hazara Singh, son of Surain Singh.	19	19	..	..	..	..	
271	Sina Singh, son of Inder Singh.	2	2	..	..	..	..	
272	Hazara Singh, son of Boota Singh.	6	6	..	..	..	..	
273	Bagga Singh, son of Jwand Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..	
274	Dalip Singh, son of Jawand Singh.	1	1	..	..	..	..	
275	Lal Singh, son of Kishan Singh.	3	3	..	..	..	..	
276	Surat Singh, son of Jaggu.	2	2	..	..	..	..	
277	Ishar , son of Jiwan.	4	4	..	..	..	..	
278	Bsoo, son of Jiwan.	4	4	..	..	..	..	
279	Umrao, son of Viro	1	1	..	..	..	..	
280	Bagoo, son of Viro	1	1	..	..	..	..	

281	Bagoo, son of Viro	1	1	..	..	..	..
282	Tachu, son of Hira	2	2	..	..	..	..
283	Bantu son of Mooti	1	1	..	..	..	..
284	Bagga Singh, son of Jinda Singh	3	3	..	..	..	..
285	Bhagat Singh, son of Jnida Singh ..	2	2	..	..	..	..
286	Shrimati Harnamoon, w/o Boota Singh	5	5	..	..	..	..
287	Mayya, son of Mela	4	4	..	..	..	..
288	Datt, son of Jinau	4	4	..	..	..	..
289	Shibha Singh, son of Vir Singh	5	5	..	..	..	..
290	Jagat Singh, son of Vir Singh	4	4	..	..	..	..
291	Harnam Singh, son of Hakam Singh	6	6	..	..	..	..
292	Chanan Singh, son of Hakam Singh	6	6	..	..	..	..
293	Sooba Singh, son of Jagat Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
294	Sooja Singh, son of Jagat Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
295	Ajit Singh, son of Boota Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
296	Gejja Singh, son of Boota Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..
297	Dayal Singh, son of Boota Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..
298	Didar Singh, son of Boota Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..
299	Natha Singh, son of Mora Singh	3	3	..	..	..	..
300	Solakhan Singh, son of Mirza Singh	6	6	..	..	..	..
301	Makhan Singh, son of Mirza Singh	5	5	..	..	..	..
302	Banta Singh, son of Bhag Singh	5	5	..	..	..	..
303	Puran Singh, son of Kehar Singh	18	18	..	..	..	..
304	Boor Singh, son of Kala Singh	13	13	..	..	..	..
305	Mehal Singh, son of Fauja Singh	11	11	..	..	..	..
306	Ram Singh, son of Gujar Singh	11	11	..	..	..	..
307	Harnam Singh, son of Aujagar Singh	6	6	..	..	..	..

Serial No.	Name of Landowner	Area owned (acres)	Area under self cultivation (acres)	AREA UNDER HARIJAN TENANTS		AREA UNDER NON-HARIJANS		REMARKS
				Name	Area	Name	Area	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
308	Dayal Singh, son of Sunder Singh	4	4	..	..	..	..	
309	Amar Singh, son of Naurang Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..	
310	Janga Singh, son of Tara Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..	
311	Dara Singh, son of Tara Singh	1	1	..		..	..	
312	Mehar Singh, son of Balaka Singh	4	4	..	..	..	..	
313	Dhara Singh, son of Bant Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..	
314	Kabul Singh, son of Sant Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..	
315	Naranjan Singh,	1	1	...	..	..	..	
316	Shrimati Kirpo, w/o Sher Singh	3	3	..	..	..	..	
317	Hazara Singh, so of Kehr Singh	4	4	..	..	..	..	
318	Achhar Singh, son of Labh Singh	3	3	..	..	..	..	
319	Tehl Singh, son of Deva Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..	
320	Jagir Singh, son of Lal Singh	7	7	..	..	..	..	
321	Shian Singh, son of Hardit Singh	3	3	..	..	..	..	
322	Mihan Singh, son of Hardit Singh	3	3	..	..	..	..	
323	Hari Singh, son of Mihan Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..	
324	Lakha Singh, son of Sudh Singh	4	4	..	..	..	..	
325	Aroor Singh, son of Boota Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..	

326	Bakhsha Singh, son of Dayal Singh	5	5	..	..	..	..
327	Panjab Singh, son of Mihan Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..
328	Baghail Singh, son of Mihan Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..
329	Tek Singh, son of Mihan Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..
330	Karam Singh, son of Mihan Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..
331	Darbara Singh, son of Kartar Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..
332	Lehna Singh, son of Jawala Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..
333	Janga Singh, son of Saudagar Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
334	Lal Singh, son of Kapur Singh	9	9	..	..	..	..
335	Nihal Singh, son of Kapur Singh	6	6	..	..	..	..
336	Jaginder Singh, son of Ajaib Singh	4	4	..	..	..	..
337	Kashmir Singh, son of Ajaib Singh	5	5	..	..	..	..
338	Harnam Singh, son of Jawar Singh	6	6	..	..	..	..
339	Bhagwan Singh, son of Jiwan Singh	6	6	..	..	..	..
340	Bhal Singh, son of Jiwan Singh	6	6	..	..	..	..
341	Hazara Singh, son of Bagga Singh	4	4	..	..	..	..
342	Samund Singh, son of Bagga Singh	4	4	..	..	..	..
343	Palla Singh, son of Bagga Singh	4	4	..	..	..	..
344	Baj Singh, son of Bagga Singh	4	4	..	..	..	..
345	Shrimati Malan, w/o Bagga Singh	3	3	..	..	..	..
346	Chanan Singh, son of Kishan Singh	3	3	..	..	..	..
347	Sooba Singh, son of Kishan Singh	4	4	..	..	..	..
348	Dhara Singh, son of Gajjan Singh	3	3	..	..	..	..

Serial No.	Name of Landowner	Area owned (acres)	Area under self-cultivation (acres)	AREA UNDER HARIJAN TENANTS		AREA UNDER NON-HARIJANS		REMARKS
				Name	Area	Name	Area	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
349	Sajjan Singh, son of Karam Singh	3	3	..	..	..	..	
350	Santa Singh, son of Lehna Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..	
351	Bhal Singh, son of Lehna Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..	
352	Sanga Singh, son of Pala Singh	5	5	..	..	..	..	
353	Sohan Singh, son of Mangal Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..	
354	Ujager Singh, son of Mangal Singh	11	11	..	..	..	..	
355	Uttam Singh, son of Mangal Singh	12	12	..	..	..	..	
356	Shangara Singh, son of Nand Singh	24	24	..	..	..	..	
357	Fauja Singh, son of Bhagat Singh	10	10	..	..	..	..	
358	Fauja Singh, son of Pala Singh	20	20	..	..	..	..	
359	Surain Singh, son of Attar Singh	4	4	..	..	..	..	
360	Narain Singh, son of Attar Singh	14	14	..	..	..	..	
361	Lakha Singh, son of Lal Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..	
362	Bhan Singh, son of Chur Singh	4	4	..	..	..	..	
363	Chanan Singh, son of Sewa Singh	15	15	..	..	..	..	
364	Kehar Singh, son of Ujager Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..	
365	Shrimati Parkash Kaur, w/o Roda Singh	4	4	..	..	..	..	

366	Shri Mangal Singh, son of Kapur Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..
367	Resham Singh, son of Roda Singh	30	30	..	..	..	..
368	Naranjan Singh, son of Saudagar Singh	4	4	..	..	..	..
369	Chanan Singh, son of Saudagar Singh	5	5	..	..	..	..
370	Inder Singh, son of Ujagar Singh	6	6	..	..	..	..
371	Shrimati Balwant Kaur w/o Ujager Singh	5	5	..	..	..	..
372	Bahadur Singh, son of Bagga Singh	10	10	..	..	..	..
373	Ajit Singh, son of Hazara Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
374	Jewan Singh, son of Kumar Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..
375	Amar Singh, son of Kumar Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..
376	Piara Singh, son of Gurmukh Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..
377	Kehar Singh, son of Mehan Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
378	Sher Singh, son of Mehar Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..
379	Mehan Singh, son of Jawala Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
380	Lakha Singh, son of Jawala Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
381	Saudagar Singh, son of Jarnail Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
382	Nihal Singh, son of Lal Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
383	Jewan Singh, son of Sham Dass	1	1	..	..	..	..
384	Mulkh Raj, son of Matta	4	4	..	..	..	..
385	Ujagar Singh, son of Iser Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
386	Massa Singh, son of Kesar Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
387	Kala Singh, son of Kesar Singh	3	3	..	..	..	..
388	Aror Singh, son of Chur Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
389	Tehal Singh, son of Makhan Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
390	Baqina Arazi Matrooka ..	14	14	..	..	..	..
391	Gurmakh Singh, son of Sohan Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..

Serial No.	Name of Landowner	Area owned (acres)	Area under self cultivation (acres)	Area under Harijan tenants		Area under Non-Harijans		Remarks
				Name	Area	Name	Area	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
392	Avtar Singh, son of Katha Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..	
393	Shangara Singh, son of Katha Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..	
394	Labh Singh, son of Changat Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..	
395	Kishan Singh, son of Hira Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..	
396	Jiwan Singh, son of Katha Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..	
397	Shrimati Kalwant Kaur, w/o Sinda Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..	
398	Arjan Singh, son of Bakhshish Singh	8	8	..	..	..	..	
399	Kala Singh, son of Bishan Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..	
400	Bachan Singh, son of Ujagar Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..	
401	Banarsi Dass, son of Asa Ram	1	1	..	..	..	..	
402	Teja Singh, son of Dewa Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..	
403	Dara Singh, son of Kartar Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..	
404	Ram Singh, son of Gujjar Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..	
405	Harnam Singh, son of Ujagar Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..	
406	Ranjit Singh, son of Chuhar Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..	
407	Arazi Matrooka ..	2	2	..	..	..	..	
408	Hazara Singh, son of Bagga Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..	
409	Dara Singh, son of Jassa Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..	
410	Khazan Singh, son of Arjan Singh	3	3	..	..	..	..	

411	Kehar Singh, son of Ujagar Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
412	Banta Singh, son of Bogh Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
413	Puran Singh, son of Kehar Singh	9	9	..	..	..	..
414	Bur Singh, son of Kala Singh	12	12	..	..	..	..
415	Lachhman Singh, son of Mangal Singh	9	9	..	..	..	..
416	Sham Singh, son of Partap Singh	5	5	..	..	..	..
417	Waryam Singh, son of Partap Singh	4	4	..	..	..	..
418	Bahal Singh, son of Pala Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
419	Dalip Singh, son of Pala Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
420	Gurbakhsh Singh, son of Sohan Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
421	Bashambar Dass ..	1	1	..	..	..	..
422	Arazi Matrooka unallotted ..	3	3	..	..	..	..
423	Arazi Matrooka ..	3	3	..	..	..	..
424	Sher Singh, son of Mahna Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..
425	Arjan Singh, son of Waryam Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..
426	Shrimati Tej Kaur, w/o Bagga Singh	3	3	..	..	..	..
427	Chan Chil Singh, son of Mihan Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
428	Kartar Singh, son of Inder Singh	3	3	..	..	..	..
429	Garib Singh, son of Inder Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..
430	Soba Singh, son of Jagat Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
431	Bhopinder Singh, son of Jagat Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..
432	Buta Singh, son of Jagat Singh	11	11	..	..	..	..
433	Suba Singh, son of Jagat Singh	10	10	..	..	..	..
434	Suja Singh, son of Jagat Singh	11	11	..	..	..	..
435	Puran Singh, son of Jagat Singh	14	14	..	..	..	..
436	Bhupinder Singh, son of Jagat Singh	10	10	..	..	..	..
437	Buta Singh, son of Talok Singh	13	13	..	..	..	..
438	Shmt. Bisso daughter of Mihan Singh	5	5	..	..	..	..

Serial No.	Name of Land owner	Area owned (acres)	Area under self-cultivation (acres)	Area under Harijan tenants		Area under Non-Harijans		Remarks
				Name	Area	Name	Area	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
439	Tej Kaur w/o Bagga Singh ..	14	14	..	..	..	..	
440	Chanchal Singh, son of Mihan Singh	13	13	..	..	..	..	
441	Jagir Singh, son of Mihan Singh	13	13	..	..	..	..	
442	Giwan Singh, son of Natha Singh	3	3	..	..	..	..	
443	Achhar Singh, son of Mehtab Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..	
444	Surat Singh, son of Katha Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..	
445	Sucha Singh, son of Katha Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..	
446	Avtar Singh, son of Katha Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..	
447	Sunder Singh, son of Vir Singh Arazi Matrooka	48	48	..	..	..	..	
448	Shanga Singh, son of Katha Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..	
449	Pritam Singh, son of Chanan Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..	
450	Piara Singh, son of Gurmukh Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..	
451	Fauja Singh, son of Bhagat Singh	21	21	..	..	..	..	
452	Banta Singh, son of Ujager Singh	9	9	..	..	..	..	
453	Jaswant Singh, son of Ujager Singh	9	9	..	..	..	..	
454	Shrimati Jisso, w/o Ujager Singh	3	3	..	..	..	..	

455	Santa Singh, son of Kala Singh	19	19	..	..	..	..
456	Dalip Singh, son of Jagat Singh	9	9	..	..	..	..
457	Bahal Singh, son of Jagat Singh	9	9	..	...	..	..
458	Ajaib Singh, son of Bela Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
459	Achhar Singh, son of Labh Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
460	Tehal Singh, son of Dewa Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
461	Harnam Singh, son of Ujager Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..
462	Mehar Singh, son of Wadhawa Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
463	Talok Singh, son of Wadhawa Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
464	Inder Singh, son of Kala Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
465	Sunder Singh, son of Kala Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
466	Isher Kaur, w/o Bhagat Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..
467	Naurang Singh, son of Sant Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
468	Jagir Singh, son of Sant Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
469	Beant Singh, son of Kharak Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..
470	Buta Singh, son of Kharak Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
471	Labh Singh, son of Chugat Singh	5	5	..	..	..	..
472	Amar Singh, son of Jhanda Singh	4	4	..	..	..	..
473	Kapur Singh, son of Jhanda Singh	4	4	..	..	..	..
474	Thakar Singh, son of Kishan Singh	8	8	..	..	..	..
475	Isher Singh, son of Lal Singh	6	6	..	..	..	..
476	Ajaib Singh, son of Bela Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
477	Jaginder Singh, son of Partap Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
478	Santokh Singh, son of Bela Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
479	Mohinder Singh, son of Partap Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..

Serial No.	Name of Landowner	Area owned (acres)	Area under self cultivation (acres)	AREA UNDER HARIJAN TENANTS Name	Area	AREA UNDER NON-HARIJANS Name	Area	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
480	Shhijal Singh, son of Nihal Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..	
481	Harnam Singh, son of Ghulla Singh	3	3	..	..	..	..	
482	Anokh Singh, son of Ghulla Singh	3	3	..	..	..	..	
483	Buta Singh, son of Gulah Singh	13	13	..	..	..	..	
484	Atma Singh, son of Labh Singh	5	5	..	..	..	..	
485	Teja Singh, son of Labh Singh	4	4	..	..	..	..	
486	Subej Singh, son of Labh Singh	4	4	..	..	..	..	
487	Tek Singh, son of Chanan Singh	14	14	..	..	..	..	
488	Inder Singh, son of Gulah Singh	15	15	..	..	..	..	
489	Puran Singh, son of Kehar Singh	5	5	..	..	..	..	
490	Lachhman Singh, son of Mangal Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..	
491	Ajit Singh, son of Hazara Singh	5	5	..	..	..	..	
492	Pritam Singh, son of Hazara Singh	5	5	..	..	..	..	
493	Vir Singh, son of Hazara Singh	5	5	..	..	..	..	
494	Bachan Singh, son of Ujagar Singh	4	4	..	..	..	..	
495	Budha Singh, son of Alla Singh	5	5	..	..	..	..	
496	Buta Singh, son of Bishan Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..	
497	Partap Singh, son of Atma Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..	
498	Piara Singh, son of Gurmukh Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..	

499	Teja Singh, son of Deva Singh	4	4	..	..	..	..
500	Jiwan Singh, son of Sadha Singh	6	6	..	..	..	..
501	Amar Singh, son of Sadha Singh	6	6	..	..	..	..
502	Mehar Singh, son of Sadha Singh	6	6	..	..	..	..
503	Sunder Singh, son of Bishan Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..
504	Shangara Singh, son of Sunder Singh	15	15	..	..	..	..
505	Ajaib Singh, son of Ujager Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..
506	Fauja Singh, son of Bhagat Singh	19	19	..	..	..	..
507	Shrimati Mehtab Kaur, w/o Shri Jagat	2	2	..	..	..	..
508	Fauja Singh, son of Ajit Singh	3	3	..	..	..	..
509	Mula Singh, son of Jiwan Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..
510	Mohinder Singh, son of Labh Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
511	Labh Singh, son of Chagat Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
512	Atma Singh, son of Labh Singh	4	4	..	..	..	..
513	Tara Singh, son of Sher Singh	12	12	..	..	..	..
514	Sunder Singh, son of Bishan Singh	4	4	..	..	..	..
515	Karam Singh, son of Lal Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
516	Teja Singh, son of Lal Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..
517	Angrej Singh, son of Lal Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
518	Jhanda Singh, son of Jiwan Singh	8	8	..	..	..	...
519	Arur Singh, son of Jawala Singh	7	7	..	..	..	..
520	Kehar Singh, son of Mehna Singh	6	6	..	..	..	..
521	Inder Singh, son of Bahadur Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..
522	Jagat Singh, son of Amar Singh	31	31	..	..	..	..
523	Jiwan Singh, son of Natha Singh	18	18	..	..	.. ..	..
524	Surat Singh, son of Natha Singh	11	11	..	..	..	..
525	Arjan Singh, son of Bahadur Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..

	Name of Landowner	Area owned (acres)	Area under self-cultivation (acres)	Area under Harijan tenants		Area under Non-Harijans		Remarks
				Name	Area	Name	Area	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
526	Lal Singh, son of Sunder Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..	
527	Harnam Singh, son of Attar Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..	
528	Banarsi Dass, son of Asa Ram	3	3	..	..	..	..	
529	Boota Singh, son of Tarlok Singh	3	3	..	..	..	..	
530	Shmt. Tej Kaur, w/o Bagga Singh	3	3	..	..	..	..	
531	Chanchal Singh, son of Mihan Singh	4	4	..	..	..	..	
532	Boota Singh, son of Jagat Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..	
533	Soocha Singh, son of Jagat Singh	8	8	..	..		..	
534	Puran Singh, son of Jagat Singh	8	8	..	..	..	..	
535	Bhopinder Singh, son of Jagat Singh	5	5	..	..	..	..	
536	Mihan Singh, son of Jamel Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..	
537	Sher Singh, son of Mahna Singh	5	5	..	..	..	..	
538	Ujagar Singh, son of Narain Singh	5	5	..	..	..	..	
539	Udham Singh, son of Wadha Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..	
540	Surain Singh, son of Bishan Singh	4	4	..	..	..	..	
541	Hazara Singh, son of Boota Singh	10	10	..	..	..	..	
542	Partap Singh, son of Nihal Singh	10	10	..	..	..	..	
543	Bagga Singh, son of Jamel Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..	
544	Dalip Singh, son of Jamil Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..	
545	Lal Singh, son of Bishan Singh	6	6	..	..	..	..	

546	Surat Singh, son of Jagir Singh	..		..	..	..	..
547	Bagga Singh, son of Chanda Singh ..	5	5	..	..	..	..
548	Bhagat Singh, son of Chanda Singh ..	6	6	..	..	..	..
549	Shmt. Harnamo, wd/o Buta Singh	10	10	..	..	..	..
550	Amar Singh, son of Dewa Singh	13	13	..	..	..	..
551	Jind Singh, son of Dewa Singh	17	17	..	..	..	..
552	Kashmir Singh, son of Ram Singh	5	5	..	..	..	..
553	Bishan Singh, son of Sher Singh	5	5	..	..	..	..
554	Kishan Singh, son of Sher Singh	9	9	..	..	..	..
555	Shangara Singh, son of Gujjar Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..
556	Guranditta, son of Sunder Dass	1	1	..	..	..	..
557	Moota Singh, son of Ajit Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
558	Santa Singh, son of Jawala Singh	7	7	..	..	..	..
559	Lachhman Singh, son of Sunder Singh	4	4	..	..	..	..
560	Kehar Singh, son of Sunder Singh ..	3	3	..	..	..	..
561	Boota Singh, son of Nand Singh	7	7	..	..	..	..
562	Dewan Chand, son of Beli Ram	2	2	..	..	..	..
563	Naranjan Dass, son of Ganda Ram	2	2	..	..	..	..
564	Jawala Ram, son of Bhagel Ram	2	2	..	..	..	..
565	Smt. Guro, w/o Uttam Chand	2	2	..	..	..	..
566	Smt. Isher Kaur, w/o Rattan Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
567	Boota Singh, son of Sawan Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
568	Labh Singh, son of Sawan Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
569	Amar Singh, son of Sawan Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
570	Surin Singh, son of Chanda Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
571	Sohan Singh, son of Chanda Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
572	Jagat Singh, son of Gurdit Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..
573	Mangal Singh, son of Dal Singh	5	5	..	..	..	..

Serial No.	Name of Landowner	Area owned (acres)	Area under self-cultivation (acres)	AREA UNDER HARIJAN TENANTS		AREA UNDER NON-HARIJANS		REMARKS
				Name	Area	Name	Area	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
574	Hari Singh, son of Dhani Singh	4	4	..	..	..	..	
575	Lakha Singh, son of Sudh Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..	
576	Amar Singh, son of Naurang Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..	
577	Uttam Singh, son of Mangal Singh ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	
578	Darbara Singh, son of Mangal Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..	
579	Chanan Singh, son of Kishan Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..	
580	Sohan Singh, son of Mangal Singh ..	3	3	..	..	..	..	
581	Shangara Singh, son of Nand Singh	4	4	..	..	..	..	
582	Kehar Singh, son of Ujagar Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..	
583	Lal Singh, son of Kapur Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..	
584	Mehar Singh, son of Botta Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..	
585	Nihal Singh, son of Kapur Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..	
586	Piara Singh, son of Gurmukh Singh	8	8	..	..	..	..	
587	Santa Singh, son of Suchet Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..	
588	Saudagar Singh, son of Jowala Singh	6	6	..	..	..	..	
589	Lakha Singh, son of Jowala Singh	6	6	..	..	..	..	
590	Mihan Singh, son of Namel Singh	3	3	..	..	..	..	

591	Nihal Singh. son of Lal Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
592	Budha Singh, son of Ala Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..
593	Boor Singh, son of Kala Singh	6	6	..	..	..	..
594	Lachman Singh, son of Mangal	3	3	..	..	..	..
595	Achhar Singh, son of Labh Singh	4	4	..	..	..	..
596	Bhal Singh, son of Mangal Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..
597	Gurbakhsh Singh, son of Ranga	6	6	..	..	..	..
	Singh ..	4	4	..	..	..	..
598	Jit Kaur, widow of Hazara Singh ..	4	4	..	..	..	..
599	Bur Singh, son of Kala Singh						
600	Bhagat Singh, son of Gurdit Singh ..	5	5	..	..	..	..
601	Boota Singh, son of Gurdit Singh ..	1	1	..	..	..	..
602	Pritam Singh, son of Chanan Singh ..	14	14	..	..	..	..
603	Chanan Singh, son of Mangal Singh ..	1	1	..	..	..	..
604	Darshan Singh, son of Dalip Singh ..	5 ..	5	..	..	..	..
605	Sawarn Singh, son of Chanchil Singh ..	3	3	..	..	..	..
606	Joginder Singh, son of Chanchil Singh ..	3	3	..	..	..	..
607	Ram Singh, son of Gajjan Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
608	Santa Singh, son of Lehna Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..
609	Saudagar Singh, son of Sunder Singh ..	7	7	..	..	..	..
610	Sohan Singh, son of Ram Singh	4	4	..	..	..	..
611	Sohan Singh, son of Ram Singh	1	1	..	..	..	..
612	Ajaib Singh, son of Ujagir Singh	4	4	..	..	..	..
613	Ajaib Singh, son of Bela Singh	3	3	..	..	..	..
614	Santokh Singh, son of Bela Singh	3	3	..	..	..	..
615	Tarlook Singh, son of Rur Singh	3	3	..	..	..	..
616	Gajan Singh, son of Roor Singh	2	2	..	..	..	..
617	Mangal Singh, son of Kapoor Singh	33	33	..	..	..	..
618	Melu Singh, son of Kapur Singh ..	1	1	..	..	..	..

Serial No.	Name of Land owner	Area owned (acres)	Area under self-cultivation (acres)	AREA UNDER HARIJAN TENANTS		AREA UNDER NON-HARIJANS		REMARKS
				Name	Area	Name	Area	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
619	Wasakha Singh, son of Sunder Singh ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	
620	Shri Harnam Singh, son of Ujagar Singh ..	3	3	..	..	..	..	
621	Shri Naurang Singh, son of Santa Singh ..	5	5	..	..	..	..	
622	Jagir Singh, son of Santa Singh ..	5	5	..	..	..	..	
623	Banta Singh, son of Khark Singh ..	7	7	..	..	..	..	
624	Labh Singh, son of Chugat Singh ..	7	7	..	..	..	..	
625	Kundan Singh, son of Labh Singh ..	8	8	..	..	..	..	
626	Aroor Singh, son of Jaunder Singh ..	10	10	..	..	..	..	
627	Madhor Singh, son of Thakar Singh ..	6	6	..	..	..	..	
628	Chanchil Singh, son of Thakar Singh	6	6	..	..	..	..	
629	Hakam Singh, son of Thakar Singh ..	6	6	..	..	..	..	
630	Sohail Singh, son of Nihal Singh ..	13	13	..	..	..	..	
631	Joginder Singh, son of Dalip Singh ..	13	13	..	..	..	..	
632	Narinjan Singh, son of Ishar Singh ..	2	3	..	..	..	..	
633	Chanan Singh, son of Ishar Singh ..	2	2 ,	..	..	..	..	
634	Kehar Singh, son of Wadhawa Singh ..	10	10	..	..	..	..	

635	Chet Singh, son of Boota Singh ..	1	1	..	..	..	..
636	Jirmej Singh, son of Inder Singh ..	10	10	..	..	..	..
637	Soocha Singh, son of Inder Singh ..	10	10	..	..	..	..
638	Teja Singh, son of Inder Singh ..	10	10	..	..	..	..
639	Shri Roop Singh, son of Sadhu Singh ..	2	2	..	..	..	..
640	Ajit Singh, son of Sadhu Singh ..	1	1	..	..	..	..
641	Piara Singh, son of Thakar Singh ..	2	2	..	..	..	..
642	Gurdip Singh, son of Thakar Singh ..	2	2	..	..	..	..
643	Baldev Singh, son of Nikka Singh ..	4	4	..	..	..	..
644	Karam Singh, son of Mall Singh ..	9	9	..	..	..	..
645	Teja Singh, son of Mal Singh ..	9	9	..	..	..	..
646	Angrez Singh, son of Mal Singh ..	6	6	..	..	..	..
647	Sewa Singh, son of Inder Singh ..	7	7	..	..	..	..
648	Balwant Singh, son of Inder Singh ..	1	1	..	..	..	..
649	Sunder Singh, son of Chuhar Singh ..	2	2	..	..	..	..
650	Waryam Singh, son of Vir Singh ..	3	3	..	..	..	..
651	Sawan Singh, son of Natha Singh ..	2	2	..	..	..	..
652	Natha Singh, son of Hiza Singh ..	1	1	..	..	..	..
653	Isar Singh, son of Mohan Singh ..	1	1	...	..	..	..
654	Kehar Singh, son of Mahna Singh ..	1	1	..	..	..	..

Total Landowners	Area owned	Area under self-cultivation	Total Harijan tenants	REMARKS
456	3,609	3,011	14	

GOVERNMENT AGRICULTURAL FARMS

1948. Shri Jagat Narain : Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state—

(a) the details of Government Agricultural Farms in each district of the State during the years 1957-58 and 1958-59, respectively, together with the area of such farms;

(b) the annual income and expenditure from each of these farms during the said periods;

(c) the market value of the area of these farms.

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala. A statement giving the requisite information is attached.

Statement giving particulars of Agricultural Farms

District	Tehsil	Village	Kind of farm	Total area in acres	1957-58 Income in rupees	1957-58 Expenditure in rupees	1958-59 Income in rupees	1958-59 Expenditure in rupees	Market value of the Farm in rupees	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
Kangra	Kulu Sub-Division	Manali ..	Potato Seed Farm	6	..	6,017	2,257	11,981	6,000	Started during March, 1958, hence no income during 1957-58
	Katrain ..	Katrain ..	Vegetable Sub-Station	7.6	16,189	9,472	15,233	8,554	19,190	
	Nurpur ..	Jachh ..	Seed Farm	98.68	Not available	Not available	3,874	3,304	65,241	
	Kangra ..	Kangra ..	Maize Breeding Sub-Station	8.3	Not available	Not available	3,114	15,916	Not available	
	Palampur ..	Palampur ..	Experimental Tea Farm	15	3,508	4,591	3,308	5,095	49,995	
Gurdaspur	Gurdaspur ..	Gurdaspur ..	Experimental Station	262.40	73,968	83,125	77,119	79,822	Columns 7, 8, 9 do not include the information regarding the land in possession of officers other than the Deputy Director of Agriculture, Gurdaspur	

District	Tehsil	Village	Kind of farm	Total area in acres	1957-58		1958-59		Market value of the Farm in rupees	REMARKS
					Income in rupees	Expenditure in rupees	Income in rupees	Expenditure in rupees		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
Gurdaspur—	Batala ..	Dakhla ..	Seed Farm	34.24	..	4,083	3,143	2,946	40,831	Purchased towards the end of the financial year 1957-58, hence no income during that year
		Bahadarpur ..	Seed Farm	14.01	..	16,707	10,975	11,183	16,707	Purchased towards the end of the financial year 1957-58, hence no incocome during that year
		Talwandi Lal Singh	Ditto	25.0	..	27,102	8,472	7,881	27,102	Ditto
		Kishankot ..	Ditto	23.56	..	23,560	8,720	8,466	23,560	Ditto
		Ghainan-ki-Bangar	Ditto	24.66	..	24,660	5,467	5,255	24,660	Ditto
Hoshiarpur	Hoshiarpur ..	Chhauni ..	Ditto	25	..	25,000	..	342	25,000	Ditto
		Khanaura ..	Ditto	61	..	61,000	863	1,395	61,000	Ditto
	Dasuya ..	Gangian ..	Ditto	50	..	50,000	102	777	50,000	Ditto

Amritsar ..	Amritsar ..	Beas ..	Vegetable Seed Farm	14.9	1,969	6,378	4,677	8,237	22,350	
		Mananwala ..	Seed Farm	75	..	66,268	..	..	66,268	Possession disputed ; matter under litigation
		Meharbanpura	Ditto	25	..	25,000	34	7,392	25,000	Purchased towards the end of financial year 1957-58 hence no income during that year
	Tarn Taran ..	Khabhe Dogran	Ditto	21	..	21,000	162	6,491	21,000	Ditto
		Fatehabad ..	Ditto	25	..	25,000	297	9,922	25,000	Ditto
	Patti ..	Bahmniwala ..	Ditto	25	..	25,000	..	8,049	25,000	Ditto
		Kullah ..	Ditto	50	..	50,000	258	688	50,000	Ditto
	Ajnala ..	Ajnala ..	Ditto	25	..	25,000	109	7,872	25,000	Ditto
		Dial Bharang	Ditto	50	..	45,900	2,049	1,189	45,900	Ditto
Kapurthala	Kapurthala ..	Kapurthala	Experimental Farm	280	24,254	33,287	21,747	31,180	Not available	
		Kapurthala Mansurwala	Seed Farm	..	..	..	..	35,325	35,325	Purchased towards the end of the year 1958-59
		Noorpur Dona	Ditto	..	..	..	..	34,135	22,500	Purchased towards the end of the year 1958-59
			Ditto	..	..	..	..	..	..	

District	Tehsil	Village	Kind of farm	Total area in acres	1957-58		1958-59		Market value of the Farm in rupees	REMARKS
					Income in rupees	Expenditure in rupees	Income in rupees	Expenditure in rupees		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Rs	Rs		Rs	Rs	
Jullundur	Jullundur ..	Jullundur Cantt.	Sugarcane Research Station	191	55,469	3,72,748	66,345	2,94,194	3,82,000	Expenditure includes the information for the sugarcane sub station, Gurdaspur and Kheri
		Jullundur ..	Experimental Station	51.27	39,037	52,561	18,572	22,546	8,20,320 to 10,25,400	
		Dhogri ..	Potato Seed Farm	60	83,307	61,043	88,307	60,182	1,25,000	
		Kartarpur ..	Seed Farm	49.31	..	48,340	1,128	6,741	49,310	Purchased towards the end of the year 1957-58, hence no income during that year
		Lesriwala ..	Ditto	23.14	..	23,955	175	13,700	34,710	Ditto
	Nakodar ..	Mehatpur ..	Ditto	60.06	..	60,070	302	9,623	60,060	Ditto
	Jullundur ..	Jallowal ..	Ditto	24.76	..	..	..	37,050	37,050	Purchased towards the end of 1958-59
	Phillaur ..	Bir Phillaur ..	Ditto	22.37	..	..	..	33,225	33,225	Ditto

Ludhiana	Ludhiana ..	Ludhiana ..	Student's Farm ..	54	12,761	38,194	13,312	39,006	26,00,000	
	Samrala ..	Mutton ..	Seed Farm	26.62	..	..	..	51,236	39,965	Purchused towards the end of 1958-59
		Papraudi ..	Ditto	20.25	..	..	..	41,645	30,375	Ditto
		Samrala ..	Groundnut Reseasch Station	31.02	3,550	28,630	2,435	28,457	Not available	
	Jagraon ..	Bhannipura ..	Seed Farm	19.77	..	..	..	37,462	28,973	Purchased towards the end of 1958-59
	Ludhiana ..	Sohian ..	Ditto	25	..	25,000	369	654	25,000	Ditto
Ferozepur	Ferozepur ..	Ferozepur Cantt.	Research Station	100	26,919	1,16,000	21,571	1,09,000	1,00,000	
	Fazilka ..	Abohar ..	Seed Farm	2,129	1,93,195	36,741	1,73,053	43,456	22,35,450	
	Fazilka ..	Gobindgarh	Ditto	29.01	..	..	..	25,233	25,233	Purchased towards the end of 1958-59
		Salem Shah ..	Ditto	23.38	..	..	..	21,158	21,158	Ditto
	Moga ..	Daroli Bhai ..	Ditto	25	..	..	..	24,416	24,416	Ditto
		Bir Charik (Mandhiranwala)	Ditto	50	..	..	..	50,223	50,223	Ditto
		Baghapurana	Ditto	24.41	..	..	..	24,517	24,517	Ditto
	Muktsar ..	Abul Khurana	Ditto	25	..	..	..	22,599	22,599	Ditto
		Badal ..	Ditto	25	..	..	..	25,105	25,105	Ditto
Ambala	Ambala ..	Ambala ..	District and Demonstration Farm	104.5	15,410	15,582	12,672	15,719	1,56,000	
		Nasirpur ..	Seed Farm	26.64	..	19,701	355	19,781	26,000	

District	Tehsil	Village	Kind of Farm	Total area in acres	1957-58		1958-59		Market value of the Farm in rupees	REMARKS
					Income in rupees	Expenditure in rupees	Income in rupees	Expenditure in rupees		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
Ambala—	Jagadhri ..	Chhachhrauli	Seed Farm	25.36	..	..	2,137	671	30,000	Set up towards the end of the year 1957-58
	Naraingarh ..	Fatehpur ..	Ditto	39.54	..	31,633	1,885	1,293	31,650	Ditto
		Nabipur	Ditto	25.56	..	20,000	751	589	2,00,000	Ditto
	Kharar ..	Chandigarh ..	Hybrid Maize Seed Farm	100	42,272	63,144	38,007	50,030	2,50,000	
	Rupar ..	Sarhana ..	Ditto	25.81	..	..	..	38,715	38,715	Purchased towards the end of the year 1958-59
	Nalagarh ..	Manjholi ..	Ditto	26.46	..	21,140	Not available	Not available	Not available	Ditto
Patiala	Patiala ..	Rauni ..	Experimental Station	24	17,422	23,146	7,284	25,532	40,224	
	Sirhind ..	Naraingarh ..	Hybrid Maize Seed Farm	400	1,768	1,24,306	40,483	72,993	3,97,005	

		Barra ..	Seed Farm	23.41	..	..	..	33,180	33,180	Purchased towards the end of the y ear 1958-59
		Bassi Pathanan	Seed Farm	25.45	..	..	..	36,000	36,000	Ditto
	Patiala ..	Tarain ..	Ditto	50	..	50,000	1,400	242	50,000	Purchased towards the end of the year 1957-58
	Nabha ..	Dhingi ..	Ditto	19.25	..	19,239	Not available	375	19,239	Ditto
	Rajpura ..	Shambu ..	Ditto	50.30	..	..	Not available	28,934	Not available	Set up towards the end of the year 1957-58
Sangrur	Sub-tehsil Sunam	Kheri ..	Sugarcane Research Sub-Station	99.94	265	..	10,861	..	99,940	Expenditure is included in the figures given for Sugarcane Research Station, Jullundur Cantt.
		Kheri ..	Seed Farm	50	..	50,000	1,611	9,906	50,000	Purchased towards the end of the year 1957-58
	Sangrur ..	Sohian ..	Ditto	26	..	26,000	144	4,820	26,000	Ditto
	Malerkotla ..	Rampur Bhindran	Ditto	25	..	24,000	480	4,616	24,000	Ditto
		Bugna ..	Ditto	24	..	23,789	302	4,448	23,789	Ditto

District	Tehsil	Village	Kind of farm	Total area in acres	1957-58		1958-59		Market value of the Farm in rupees	REMARKS
					Income in rupees	Expend - ture in rupees	In come in rupees	Expendi- ture in rupees		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Jind ..	Kishanpura	Seed Farm ..	25	..	23,750	48	2,973	23,750	Purchased towards the end of the year 1957-58
	Barnala ..	Karamgarh ..	Ditto	25	..	25,000	1,212	6,905	25,000	Ditto
	Narwana ..	Amritsar ..	Ditto	25	..	22,005	52	2,254	22,005	Ditto
Bhatinda ..	Faridkot ..	Faridkot ..	Research Farm ..	158.80	14,724	15,924	22,758	20,045	..	..
		Deviwala ..	Seed Farm ..	50.1	..	50,106	1,355	368	50,106	Purchased towards the end of the year 1957-58
	Bhatinda ..	Talwandi Sabo	Ditto	25.67	..	..	..	25,738	25,677	Purchased towards the end of the year 1958-59
		Harnamsingh-wala	Ditto	25	..	..	..	24,435	24,375	Ditto
		Ruldusinghwala	Ditto	25.45	..	..	..	25,388	25,388	Ditto
Rohtak ..	Rohtak ..	Rohtak ..	District and Demonstration Farm	100	35,673	25,393	41,056	25,562	1,50,000 to 2,00,000	Ditto
		Nayabas ..	Seed Farm ..	33	1,665	15	1,863	819	25,000	

		Kharkhauda ..	Ditto	26.21	..	25,000	1,478	542	40,000	Purchased towards the end of the year 1957-58
	Jhajjar ..	Bir Sunarwala	Ditto	26.16	..	..	2,724	232	39,000	Ditto
	Sonepat ..	Panchi Gujran	Ditto	24.54	..	..	..	..	36,795	Purchased towards the end of the year 1958-59
Mohindergarh	Mohindergarh	Mohindergarh	Ditto	14	509	..	371	78	Not available	
		Nanwan ..	Ditto	25	..	..	..	8,000	8,000	Purchased towards the end of the year 1958-59
Hissar ..	Hansi ..	Hansi ..	Experimental Station	585.89	Not available	Not available	65,534	50,369	Not available	
		Hansi ..	Seed Farm ..	84.23	..	61,311	1,329	369	1,00,800	Purchased towards the end of the year 1957-58
	*Hissar ..	Government Live stock Farm, Hissar	Ditto	100	..	..	..	..	..	*Set up towards the end of the year 1958-59
	Sirsa ..	Sirsa ..	Research and Seed Farm, Sirsa	395.67	38,606	52,240	19,561	44,348	5,93,500	
Gurgaon ..	Gurgaon ..	Gurgaon ..	Research Farm ..	100.72	9,270	10,355	7,150	10,865	Not available	

District	Tehsil	Village	Kind of farm	Total area in acres	1957-58		1958-59		Market value of the Farm in rupees	REMARKS
					Income in rupees	Expenditure in rupees	In come in rupees	Expenditure in rupees		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Gurgaon—concld	Rewari ..	Dulehra Kalan	Seed Farm	25	..	25,000	804	740	25,000	Purchased towards the end of the year 1957-58
		Rampura ..	Ditto	25	..	25,000	1,018	777	25,000	Ditto
		Tehna ..	Ditto	25	..	..	517	25,038	24,875	Purchased during the year 1958-59
	Nuh ..	Nuh ..	Ditto	25.43	..	..	..	20,350	20,350	Purchased towards the end of the year 1958-59
	Ballabgarh ..	Bhupani ..	Ditto	22.55	..	..	..	22,550	22,550	Ditto
		Sarurpur ..	Ditto	25	..	..	453	377	Not available	
Karnal ..	Karnal ..	Karnal ..	District and Demonstration Farm	100	Not available	Not available	11,250	15,346	Not available	

	Shamgarh ..	Seed Farm	..	100	..	1,00,000	11,684	2,335	1,00,000	Purchased towards the end of the year 1957-58
	Sheikhupura Manchuri	Ditto		..	..	..	..	24,665	24,665	Purchased towards the end of the year 1958-59
Kaithal ..	Chirka ..	Seed Farm	..	..	..	..	..	Not available	Not available	Purchased towards the end of the year 1958-59
	Kabulpur Khera	Ditto		..	..	..	..	27,349	27,349	Ditto
Thanesar ..	Ramnagar ..	Ditto		..	..	..	..	20,125	2 0,125	Ditto

BLOCK DEVELOPMENT OFFICERS IN AMRITSAR DISTRICT.

1949. Shri Jagat Narain: Will the Minister for Community Development be pleased to state:

(a) the list of Block Development Officers who remained posted at various places in Amritsar District during the years 1957-58 and 1958-59 respectively; and the date of posting in each case;

(b) the total amount received by each of these officers during the period referred to above as their salaries and Travelling and other allowances ;

(c) (i) whether the officers referred to in part (a) were provided with any conveyance (Jeeps) during the said period; if so, the price of each jeep given to each of them;

(ii) the quantity of petrol consumed in the said jeeps and the amount incurred on its repairs (iii) the pay and allowances paid to the Drivers of the jeeps during the period mentioned in part (a) above;

(d) the total amount paid to the staff attached to each of the Block Development Officers referred to in part (a) including class IV Government Servants and village Level Workers, as their salaries, T.A. Dearness Allowances and/or other allowances ;

(e) the amount of house-rent and the rent for offices accommodation if any, paid to each of the B. D. O.s and his staff during the period?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh :

(a) Statement enclosed.

(b) Statement enclosed.

(c) (i) All Block Development Officers were provided with jeeps excepting the Block Development Officer, Ajnala and Sh. Dalip Singh, Block Development Officer, Bhikhiwind. The price of a jeep on an average comes to Rs. 15,000.

(ii) and (iii) Statement attached.

(d) Statement enclosed.

(e) Statement attached.

(a) Names of Block Development Officers of Amritsar District with their dates of posting during the year 1957-58 and 1958-59.

1957-58

Serial No.	Name of Block Development Officer	Date of posting	Station at which posted
1	Shri Gurbakhsh Singh Malhi ..	1-4-53	Tarn Taran
2	Shri Avtar Singh Daler ..	18-7-57	Khadur Sahib
3	Shri Kirpal Singh ..	4-6-57	Chola Sahib
4	Shri Chaman Lal ..	19-6-57	Naushehra Pannuan
5	Shri Dalip Singh ..	11-11-57	Bhikhiwind
6	Shri Sadhu Singh Johal ..	25-11-57	Patti

Serial No.	Name of Block Development Officer		Date of posting	Station at which posted
1958-59.—				
1	Shri Attar Singh	..	26-12-58	Tarn Taran
2	Shri Gurbax Singh Malhi	..	1-4-53	Tarn Taran
3	Shri Avtar Singh, Daler	..	18-7-57	Khadur Sahib
4	Shri Sadhu Singh Gill	..	6-7-59	Chola Sahib
5	Shri Daljit Singh Nirmal	..	9-1-59	Chola Sahib
6	Shri Jagir Singh Gill	..	13-6-58	Naushehra Pannuan
7	Shri Mehar Singh	..	10-10-58	Bhikhiwind
8	Shri Sadhu Singh Johal	..	25-11-57	Patti

(b) Details of the amounts received by Block Development Officers as their salaries, Travelling and other Allowances.

Name of Block	Name of Block Development Officer		Year	Salary, T.A., etc.
				Rs nP
1. Bhikhiwind	Shri Dalip Singh	..	1957-58 1958-59	1,210.98 2,881.07
	Shri Mehar Singh	..	1958-59	1,955.00
2. Chola Sahib	S. Kirpal Singh	..	1957-58 1958-59	2,892.00 3,491.00
	Shri Daljit Singh	..	1958-59	1,530.00
3. Patti	Shri Sadhu Singh Johal	..	1957-58 1958-59	1,285.91 4,676.72
4. Tarn Taran	Shri Gurbakhsh Singh Malhi	..	1957-58 1958-59	4,830.00 4,300.00
	Shri Attar Singh	..	1958-59	713.00
5. Khadur Sahib	Shri Avtar Singh	..	1957-58 1958-59	2,487.00 4,836.00
6. Naushehra Pannuan	Shri Gurbax Singh Shri C. L. Wadhawa Shri Jagir Singh Gill	.. .. ..	1957-58 1958-59	5,174.00 4,428.00
7. Ajnala ..	No. Block Development Officer was posted during the period, as the block was opened only in October, 1958.			

(c) (ii) and (iii) Details of consumption of petrol, repairs of Jeeps and pay of drivers.

Name of Block		Year	Petrol consumed (gallons)	Repair of Jeep	Pay of drivers including allowances
				Rs nP	Rs nP
1. Bhikhiwind	..	1957-58	No jeep was provided		60
		1958-59	310	413.61	997
2. Chola Sahib	..	1957-58	401	330.25	943.58
		1958-59	492	594.93	1,245.91
3. Patti	..	1957-58	Nil	Nil	Nil
		1958-59	420	475.84	934.39
4. Khadur Sahib	..	1957-58	617	1,267	2,156.00
		1958-59			
5. Naushehra	..	1957-58	495	..	..
Pannuan	..	1958-59	495	..	..
6. Tarn Taran	..	1957-58	624	918	1,221
		1958-59	670	460	1,257
7. Ajnala	..	No Block Development Officer was posted during the period, as the Block was opened in October, 1958.			

(d) Details of money paid to the staff attached to Block Development Officers including Class IV Government Servants and Village Level Workers.

Name of Block		Year	Amount
			Rs nP
1. Bhikhiwind	..	1957-58	1,597.44
		1958-59	23,322.36
2. Chola Sahib	..	1957-58	15,899.04
		1958-59	25,061.14
3. Patti	..	1957-58	5,288.74
		1958-59	23,385.62
4. Tarn Taran	..	1957-58	27,845.00
		1958-59	25,210.00
5. Khadur Sahib	..	1957-58	37,941.00
		1958-59	2,805.00
6. Naushehra	..	1957-58	23,907.75
Pannuan	..	1958-59	10,005.37
7. Ajnala	..	Nil	

(e) **Details of the amount paid to Block Development Officer or his staff as house rent and office rent.**

	Name of Block		Year	Amount paid as rent
				Rs nP
1.	Bhikhiwind	..	1957-58 1958-59	92.50 525.00
2.	Chola Sahib	..	1957-58 1958-59	Nil 865.00
3.	Patti	..	1957-58 1958-59	105.00 360.00
4.	Tarn Taran	..	..	Nil
5.	Khadur Sahib	..	1958-59	350
6.	Naushehra Pannuan	..	1957-58 1958-59	480 480
7.	Ajnala	..	..	Nil

LAND ACQUIRED IN VILLAGE VIRPAL, DISTRICT FEROZEPORE

1964. Shri Jagat Narain: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether any culturable area of land was acquired by the Government in the Irrigation Department in village Virpal, tehsil Zira, district Ferozepore, during the year 1959 for starting a brick kiln; if so, the date when its possession was taken over to burn bricks for the construction of the Rajasthan Feeder ;

(b) the area, category-wise of land referred to in part (a) above acquired from each land owner and the amount of compensation assessed in each case.

(c) the date, if any, when the award for the grant of compensation for the land referred to in part (a) above was announced by the Land Acquisition Collector ;

(d) whether the compensation for the land referred to in part (a) above has been paid to the land owners if so,when in each case ; if not, the reason therefor?

Rao Birendar Singh—

(a) Yes, on 1-1-1959

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Not yet

(d) Not yet. The delay is being looked into.

LIST OF OWNER-WISE AREA, ETC. FOR BRICK KILN 28,000/L. RAJASTHAN FEEDER VILLAGE VIRPAL, DISTRICT FEROZEPORE

Serial No.	Name of land owner	Class of land	Area in acres	Rate per acre	Estimated cost of land	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs	Rs	
1	Atma Ram, Devi Dass, Lekh Raj, sons of Munshi Ram and Piara Lal, son of Lachman Dass	Nahri ..	5.65	800	47,03.00	For compulsory acquisition 15 per-cent be added to every item
		Banjar Jadid ..	0.76	200		
		Gair Mumkin	0.31	100		
2	Hari Singh, son of Jaisingh	Nehri ..	0.27	800	216.00	Ditto
3	Sudh Singh, Budh Singh, sons of Sunder Singh, Partap Singh, Mukhtiar Singh, sons of Buta Singh, Phuman Singh, son of Kartar Singh	Nehri ..	1.28	800	1,024.00	Ditto
4	Sarwan Singh, son of Jiwan Singh	Nehri ..	0.81	800	648.00	Ditto
5	Gola Singh, son of Uttam Singh	Nehri ..	2.16	800	1,740.00	Ditto
		Banjar Qadim	0.06	200		
		Total ..	2.22			
6	Thakar Singh, son of Jaimal Singh	Nehri ..	1.87	800	1,496.00	Ditto
7	Balwant Singh, son of Narain Singh	Nehri ..	0.80	800	640.00	Ditto
8	Tek Singh, son of Thakar Singh	Nehri	0.58	800	464.00	Ditto
9	Sadhu Singh, Santa Singh, sons of Hakim Singh	Nehri ..	0.05	800	40.00	Ditto
10	Harnam Singh, son of Thakar Singh	Nehri ..	0.09	800	72.00	Ditto
11	Ajaib Singh, son of Chet Singh, Jit Singh, son of Sajjan Singh, Raghbir Singh, son of Udham Singh	Nehri ..	0.34	800	272.00	Ditto
		Nehri ..	13.90	800	11,120.00	
		Total—				
		Banjar Jadid	0.76	206	152.00	..
		Banjar Qadim	0.06	200	22.00	..
		Ghair Mumkin	0.31	100	31.00	..
		Total ..	15.03	..	11,315.00	..

BUILDING FOR CIVIL DISPENSARY, DORAHA.

2003. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the Civil Dispensary at Doraha is housed in a rented building; if so, the amount of rent so far paid ror the said building;

(b) whether Government have received any representation from the public for the construction of a building for the said dispensary; if so, when and the action, if any, taken thereon ;

(c) the time by which a building for the said dispensary is proposed to be constructed?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon—

(a) Yes A sum of Rs. 8,159.23 N.p. has been paid as rent from Baisakh 2006 to 30th November, 1959.

(b) No representation has been received from the public so far. A demand to this effect, however, appeared in the "Daily Hind Samachar" dated 24th September, 1958 and "Daily Milap" dated 1st October, 1958.

(c) There is no possibility of its constrution in the near future.

SOAP PRODUCTION INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN KARNAL DISTRICT.

2018. Shri Ram Piara: Will the Minister for Community Development be pleased to state—

(a) (i) the number of Soap Production Industrial Co-operative Societies so far registered in Karnal District, their names and the names of the members of each such Society;

(ii) the dates when each of the said Society was registered ;

(b) whether any amount of loan or grant has been given to any of the said Societies ; if so, the amount given in each case and the dates when the loans grants were given in each case ;

(c) the dates when the Societies referred in part (a) above applied for registration and the dates when registration certificates were issued to them, respectively ;

(d) whether any audit has so far been conducted by the Co-operative Deparment into the accounts of the Societies referred to in part (a) ; if so, the dates in each case together with the details of the audit report in each case?

Shri Gurbanta Singh—

(a) to (d) The statements are enclosed.

(a) (i) *Name of the Society.*—The Siwan Soap Oil and Allied Co-operative Industrial Society, Limited, Tehsil Kaithal.

Name of Members

(1) Shri Jugal Kishore
(2) Shri Keshu Ram
(3) Shri Jai Narain
(4) Shri Ved Parkash
(5) Shri Sawaran Singh
(6) Shri Churanji Lal
(7) Shrimati Prem Kaur, w/o Charanjet Lal
(8) Shri Ram Chand
(9) Shri Kali Ram.
(10) Shri Madan Gopal
(11) Shri Sohan Lal
(12) Shri Chattar Bhuj

(ii) *Date of Registration.*—17th January, 1957

(b) Rupees 5,000 were granted to this Society by the All-India Khadi and Village Industries Commission on 18th April, 1958, but the same has since been refunded as the Society could not utilize it properly.

(c) *Date of application for registration.*—23rd November, 1956.
Date of issuing the registration certificate.—17th January, 1957.

(d) No audit has so far been conducted by the Co-operative Department.

(a) (i) *Name of the Society.*—The Smalkha Soap Production Co-operative Industrial Society, Limited, Tehsil Panipat.

Name of Members

(1) Major Sis Ram Singh Beniwal.
(2) Shrimati Shanno Devi, w/o Shri Sis Ram Singh.
(3) Shri Chandan Singh.
(4) Shrimati Sumitra Devi, w/o Ch. Kanwal Singh.
(5) Shri Karan Singh.
(6) Shri Hari Ram.
(7) Shri Jagdish Chandar.
(8) Shri Ram Dia.
(9) Shri Joti Ram.
(10) Shri Benarsi Dass.
(11) Shri Rulia Ram.
(ii) *Date of Registration.*—1st November, 1958.

(b) No loan or grant has been given to this Society except Rs 2,000 from the Central Co-operative Bank, Karnal, on 2nd December, 1958.

(c) *Date of application of registration.*—14th September, 1958.

Date of issuing the registration certificate.—1st November, 1958.

(d) The Society was last audited on 10th November, 1959, for the period from 16th January, 1959 to 30th June, 1959. The audit note shows that the Society has got its shares worth Rs 2,000 and with Rs 2,000 C.B. loan it has succeeded in raising its working capital up to Rs 4,079 including Rs 79 as profit up to 30th June, 1959. The Society has a stock of soap and raw material of Rs 1,581 and the remaining funds have been utilized either in Shares of Co-operative institutions or in purchasing furniture and other equipments. The Society has produced soap worth Rs 1,052 and sales worth Rs 1,443 have been effected during the under-audit. The auditor has further stated that the work of Society is likely to progress.

Date of audit since registered

(1) 15th January, 1959.

(2) 10th November, 1959.

(a) (i) *Name of the Society.*—The Ban, Oil and Soap Production Co-operative Industrial Society, Limited, Post Office Ladwa, Tehsil Thanesar, District Karnal.

Name of Members

(1) Chandu Ram.
(2) Rafiq.
(3) Yaseen.
(4) Rounik Ram.
(5) Prem Parkash.
(6) Krishan Chander.
(7) Mohan Lal.
(8) Dhala Ram.
(9) Om Parkash.
(10) Anand Kumar.
(11) Jhangir.
(12) Sraju.

(ii) *Date of Registration.*—20th March, 1959.

(b) No loan or grant has been given to this Society.

(c) *Date of application for registration.*—5th February, 1959.

Date of issuing the registration certificate.—20th March, 1959.

(d) No audit has so far been conducted.

(a) (i) *Name of the Society.*—The Smalkha Dalmia Mandi Soap Production Co-operative Industrial Society, Limited, Tehsil Panipat.

Name of Members

(1) Shri Deep Chand.
(2) Shri Raghbir Nath.
(3) Shri Nar Singh Dass.
(4) Shri Tarlok Chand.
(5) Shri Lachhman Chand.
(6) Shri Tarlok Chand Jain.
(7) Shri Janki Parshad.
(8) Shri Tara Chand.
(9) Shri Sat Narain.
(10) Shri Manohar Lal.
(11) Shri Badri Narain.
(12) Shri Krishan Lal.
(13) Shri Maharaj Mal.

(ii) *Date of Registration.*—15th January, 1959.

(b) No loan or grant has been given to this Society.

(c) *Date of application for registration.*—29th December, 1958.

Date of issuing the registration certificate.—15th January, 1959.

(d) No audit has so far been conducted by the Co-operative Department.

(a) (i) *Name of the Society.*—The Nilokheri Soap Works Co-operative Industrial Society, Limited, Nilokheri.

Name of Members

(1) Shri Bua Ditta.
(2) Shri Bhagwan Dass.
(3) Shri Ghansham Dass.
(4) Shri Dev Raj.
(5) Shri Prabh Dyal.
(6) Shri Lakhmi Chand.
(7) Shri Sukh Dev.
(8) Shri Ram Parkash.
(9) Shri Tota Ram.
(10) Shri Hari Chand.
(11) Shri Puran Chand.
(12) Shri Amar Nath.

(ii) *Date of Registration.*—22nd September, 1951.

(b) No loan or grant was given to the Society.

(c) *Date of application.*—22nd March, 1951.

Registration certificate issued on.—22nd September, 1951.

(d) The Society was cancelled on 10th February, 1953. Its annual Audit was conducted by Shri Bhisham Singh, Official Liquidator, on 20th June, 1958. The liquidator is busy in recovering the assets of the Society amounting to Rs 3,527 as it has to pay the Nilokheri Administration Loan to the tune of Rs 21,208 and total liabilities payable are Rs 24,415. It is in loss of Rs 22,128 and the auditor has suggested to make up the loss by passing liquidation orders against the liable persons. He has further stated that the financial condition of liable persons is not so sound and this will result in a very long procedure of liquidation. Moreover, it is feared that a great portion of Nilokheri Administration Loan shall have to be written off in due course.

Dates of audit since registered

(1) 30th June, 1952.
(2) 27th May, 1953.
(3) 1st June, 1954.
(4) 20th June, 1958.

(a) (i) *Name of the Society.*—The Nilokheri Haryana Soap and Co-operative Industrial Society, Limited, Nilokheri.

Name of Members

(1) Shri Kartar Singh.
(2) Shri Har Bhajan Singh.
(3) Shri Amrik Singh.
(4) Shri Sewa Singh.
(5) Shri Mehar Singh.
(6) Shri Harbhajan Singh, son of Karam Singh.
(7) Shri Anand Sarup.
(8) Shri Surjit Kumar.
(9) Shri Ram Parkash.
(10) Shri Surinder Nath.
(11) Shri Kartar Singh, son of Shri Jagat Singh.

(ii) *Date of Registration.*—30th September, 1956.

(b) No loan or grant was given to the Society.

(c) *Date of application.*—30th September, 1956.

Registration certificate issued.—30th September, 1956.

(d) The Society has done no work since its start and consequently it was brought under winding up process on 16th July, 1957. Shares of the value of Rs 800 were collected which have been returned to the members, except Rs 19.75, which is the loss in the Society according to the latest audited balance sheet. This is being got written off now and the final report is being sent up. Its audit was conducted on 5th June, 1959, for the period from 15th June, 1958 to 5th June, 1959.

Dates of audit since registered

(1) 15th June, 1958.
(2) 5th June, 1959.

(a) (i) *Name of the Society.*—The Ugra Kheri Soap Production Co-operative Industrial Society, Limited, tehsil Panipat.

Name of the Members

(1) Shri Dhoop Singh.
(2) Shri Sher Singh.
(3) Shri Ram Singh.
(4) Shri Jawala Singh.
(5) Shri Chattar Singh.
(6) Shri Raghbir Singh.
(7) Shri Balwant Singh.
(8) Shri Rasal Singh.
(9) Shri Phul Singh.
(10) Shri Shamsher Singh.
(11) Shri Tek Chand.

(ii) *Date of Registration.*—31st January, 1959.

(b) The Society has received Rs 3,000 loan and Rs 3,000 as grant from the All-India and Village Industries Commission on 10th November, 1959.

(c) *Date of application for registration.*—23rd December, 1958.

Date of issuing the registration certificate.—31st January, 1959.

(d) No audit has so far been conducted by the Co-operative Department.

LOANS GRANTED FOR DAIRY FARMS

2024 Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state —

(a) the names of parties, district-wise, who were given loans for starting dairy farms in the State during the year 1956-57, 1957-58 and 1958-59, separately; and the amount of the loan given in each case ;

(b) the amount of loan still outstanding against each of the said parties ;

(c) whether in any case the said loan has been remitted.

Shri Mohan Lal : (a)&(b) It is not in public interest to disclose the names of the loanees.

(c) No.

IMPROVED QUALITY OF SEEDS PRODUCED BY GROWERS IN TEHSILS REWARI, ETC.

2029. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state the quantity of improved seeds produced by the growers in tehsil Rewari, Muktsar, Taran Taran, Sirsa and Fatehabad, respectively during the period from 1956-57 to 31st October, 1959 ?

S. Gian Singh Rarewala : The requsite information is enclosed.

STATEMENT

Tehsil	Crops	*Quantity of improved seeds produced in maunds*			
		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60 up to 31-10-59
Fatehabad ..	Sugarcane ..	173,300	176,000	185,000	..
	Cotton H-14 ..	500	1,000	1,200	..
	Cotton 320-F ..	1,000	1,200	1,200	..
	Paddy 349 ..	18,000	22,000	25,000	285,000
	Bajra T-55 ..	13,000	15,000	22,000	28,000
	Wheat C-591 ..	305,400	352,000	382,800	..
	Gram, T-7 ..	811,500	596,100	1,062,000	..
Sirsa ..	Sugarcane, C-0312	84,200	35,000	57,500	..
	Cotton, 320-F ..	2,500	3,000	3,500	..
	Paddy, 349 ..	164,280	267,120	342,320	351,280
	Bajra, T-55 ..	12,000	20,000	35,000	35,000
	Wheat, C-591 ..	285,000	312,000	342,100	..
	Wheat, C-281 ..	12,780	30,500	35,400	..
	Gram T-7 ..	1,348,000	832,000	1,475,000	..
Rewari ..	Wheat ..	200	4,000	10,000	..
	Gram ..	150	3,500	6,000	..
	Barley ..	500	6,000	8,500	..
Tarn Taran ..	Paddy ..	286,000	308,000	453,200	..
	Wheat ..	108,478	112,100	122,000	..
	Gram ..	242,744	232,000	208,000	..
Muktsar ..	Wheat ..	7,000	12,525	8,500	..
	Gram ..	900	1,000	400	..
	Cotton ..	400	2,000	800	..

ARREARS OF TACCAVI LOANS

2030. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state —

(a) the amount of taccavi loans advanced by Government for the purchase of fertilizers which are still due from the loanees, district-wise, in the State up to 31st October, 1959;

(b) whether any of the loanees referred to in part (a) above are untraceable; if so, the amount due from each one of them ?

Giani Kartar Singh: (a) Requisite information is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) Yes Rs 50,237 as per details given below :—

District		*Amount*	*No. of loanees*
Karnal	..	50,192	Being ascertained
Ambala	..	45	One
Total	..	50,237	

Statement showing taccavi loans advanced for the purchase of fertilizers which are still due from the loanees, district-wise in the State as on 31st October, 1959

			Rs
Hissar		..	2,11,976
Rohtak		..	2,80,039
Gurgaon		..	3,02,660
Karnal		..	9,47,894
Ambala		..	3,56,259
Simla		..	..
	Total	..	20,98,828
Kangra		..	46,581
Hoshiarpur		..	6,11,207
Jullundur		..	15,68,478
Ludhiana		..	6,26,436
Ferozepur		..	26,03,959
Amritsar		..	14,97,636
Gurdaspur		..	8,26,759
Kapurthala		..	3,40,009
	Total	..	81,57,065
Mahendergarh		..	72,320
Patiala		..	3,30,318
Sangrur		..	6,12,874
Bhatinda		..	5,74,702
	Total	..	15,90,214
	Grand Total	..	1,18,46,107

SMALL SAVINGS FUND

2031. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state —

(a) the total capital of the Small Savings in the State as on 30th November, 1959;

(b) the total amount deposited and withdrawn by the Depositors, respectively in the State during the period from 1956-57 to 30th November, 1959 ;

(c) the total amount of commission and other expenses paid by Government to the agents, who secured the said deposits during the period mentioned in part (b) above ;

(d) the amount of interest payable by Govrnment on the deposits for the period mentioned in part (b) above ?

S. Partap Singh Kairon : (a) Small Savings Scheme is not a fund, hence there is no capital under it. The net achievements in the Small Savings Scheme upto 30th November, 1959, however, are Rs 1.09 crores.

(b) and (c) The information is given in the statement attached.

(d) Interest payable is calculated by Government of India, as it is a Government of India Scheme. They calculate the interest on All-India Basis, and not for each State separately.

Statement showing collections, withdrawals and commission paid in Karnal District from April to November, 1959

Name of month		Amount invested	Amount withdrawn	Commission paid
		Rs	Rs	Rs nP.
April	..	15,21,128	13,50,598	4,190.48
May	..	15,70,498	14,95,182	2,354.81
June	..	15,41,920	15,13,061	3,285.93
July	..	8,51,804	14,30,569	2,629.84
August	..	15,88,192	11,38,567	2,585.10
September	..	14,15,142	12,99,437	3,706.04
October	..	12,63,339	13,85,925	2,411.08
November	..	13,22,227	11,89,698	1,482.57
Total	..	1,20,84,250	1,08,03,010	22,645.85

Statement showing deposits, withdrawn by the depositors and the commission paid to the agents during the period 1956-57 to 30th November, 1959

Year	Amount deposited	Amount withdrawn	Commission Paid
	Rs	Rs	Rs
1956-57 ..	25,77,57,000	17,74,98,000	1,85,350
1957-58 ..	27,46,22,725	22,55,14,268	2,47,674
1958-59 ..	30,02,17,116	24,78,95,416	4,53,962
1959-60 (up to November, 1959) ..	19,27,15,309	18,36,41,344	2,96,874

Note.—No expenses are paid by Government to the Agents except the commission on the deposits arranged by them.

ARREARS—OF ABIANA

2032. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the amount of abiana recoverable up to 30th November, 1959.

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : Rupees 89,00,649·00 nP.

ARREARS OF TACCAVI LOANS GRANTED FOR THE PURCHASE OF SEEDS AND BULLOCKS

2033. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the amount of taccavi loans advanced for the purchase of seeds and bullocks separately which was due from the loanees as on 30th November, 1959.

Giani Kartar Singh—

Purchase of seeds	*Purchase of Bullocks*
Rs	Rs
1,35,33,739	60,74,926

ARREARS OF TACCAVI LOANS, GRANTED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF WELLS

2034. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the amount of taccavi loans advanced for the construction of wells which is still due from the loanees as on 30th November, 1959?

Giani Kartar Singh :
Rs. 1,14,92,111

ARREARS OF TACCAVI LOANS GRANTED FOR TUBEWELLS AND PUMPING SETS

2035. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar,:—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the amount of taccavi loans advanced for the installation of tubewells and pumping sets which is still due from the loanees as on 30th November, 1959 ?

Giani Kartar Singh

Tube-wells	*Pumping sets*
Rs	Rs
24,15,946	15,79,569

ARREARS OF TACCAVI LOANS GRANTED FOR THE PURCHASE OF FERTILIZERS.

2036. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the amount of taccavi loans advanced for the purchase of fertilizers which is still due from the loanees as on 30th November, 1959?

Giani Kartar Singh—

Rs 1,15,35,406

REALISATION OF ABIANA IN TEHSIL MANSA.

2044. Giani Kirpal Singh Shant: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:—

(a) the total amount of abiana realised in tehsil Mansa, District Bhatinda during the period from 1st February, 1958 up to date ;

(b) the names of persons, if any, who have not paid the abiana during the said period with their full addresses.

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon—

(a) Rs. 23,72,520.00

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Part (b) of unstarred Assembly qnestion No. 2044, by Gyani Kirpal Singh Shant, M.L.A.

Statement laid on the Table of the House.

Serial No.	Name of Village	Name of defaulter
1	Bachoana (Mansa Tehsil)	Hari Singh Lambardar
2	Ditto	Gurdev Singh , son of Jagat Singh, Lambardar
3	Ditto	Shri Gurdev Singh, son of Bhag Singh, Lambardar
4	Ditto	Gurcharan Singh, Lambardar
5	Dodra ..	Pyara Singh, Lambardar
6	Do	Hukam Singh, Lambardar
7	Do	Badhu Singh, Lambardar
8	Raipur ..	Gonda Singh, Lambardar

Serial No.	Name of Village		Name of defaulter
9	Raipur Do		Bir Singh, Lambardar
10	Boha	..	Ram Singh, Lambardar
11	Alampur Mandran	..	Mangal Singh, Lambardar
12	Ditto		Teja Singh, son of Gurbax Singh, Lambardar
13	Kot Dharmu	..	Gurdial Singh, Lambardar
14	Ditto		Pritam Singh, Lambardar
15	Chalanwala	..	Sarwan Singh, Lambardar
16	Ralla	..	Joginder Singh, Lambardar
17	Ditto		Natha Singh Lambardar
18	Ahlupur	..	Balkar Singh, son of Dan Singh
19	Do		Munshi Ram
20	Do		Jit Singh, son of Phaga Singh,
21	Do		Surjan Singh, son of Hukam Singh
22	Bir Khurd	..	Joginder Singh. Lambardar

ANTI-BETTERMENT LEVY AGITATION IN THE STATE

2045. Shri Phul Singh Kataria— Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the total number of cases wihdrawn against persons who took part in the anti-betterment levy agitation in the state district-wise;

(b) the total number of persons involved in the said cases together-with their names?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon—
(a) 516. District-wise figures are given below:—

	District	
1.	Hissar	12
2.	Karnal	10
3.	Jullundur	9
4.	Ludhiana	3
5.	Ferozpore	76
6.	Gurdaspore	2
7.	Patiala	383
8.	Sangrur	12
9.	Bhatinda	9
	Total	516

(b) 1060. Their names are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement showing names of persons involved in the Anti-betterment levy agitation in the State, District-wise.

Serial No.	District	Names of the persons
1	2	3
1	Hissar ..	Swaran Singh, Shishpal, Ujagar Singh, Kartar Singh, Kartar Singh Gorkha, Mani Ram, Chajju, Hawa, Ram Singh, Hukam Chand, Leelu, Manji, Udmi, Behari, Mangal, Nihala, Sahib Ram, Neki, Tek Chand, Begh Raj, Puran, Ram Chand, Birbal, Jela, Maya Ram, Bhagirath Lal, Pehlad Rai, Ram Sahai, Harnarain, Mangat Ram, Charanjit Lal, Banta Singh, Sadhu Ram, Fatehmar Singh, Kikar Singh, Santlal Singh, Salka Singh, Kunda Singh, Lal Singh, Ajit Singh, Banta Singh Baldev Singh, Kikar Singh, Bishan, Phuman Singh, Kishan Raj, Nazir Singh, Wasdeva Singh, Purkha Ram, Ganga Singh, Lona Singh, Sardar Singh, Kartar Singh, Shamsher Singh, Charanjit Lal, Moti, Zora Singh, Hira Singh, Maniram, Purkha, Ram Singh, Saudagar Singh, Prabh Dayal, Waryam Singh, Sunder Singh, Puran , Hardev Singh, Piara Singh, Thakar Singh, Gurdev Singh, Piara Singh, Jang Singh, Balbir Singh, Mehar Singh, Lal Singh, Kishan Singh, Baldev, Bakhsi, Kartar Singh, Rameshwar and Mani Ram
2	Rohtak ..	..
3	Gurgaon ..	..
4	Karnal ..	Ram Kishan, Balak Ram, Pritam Lal, Hari Singh, Sawan Singh, Tirlok Singh, Chanan Singh, Takhat Singh, Hazara Singh, Piara Singh, Gurbachan Singh, Madan Gopal, Charanji Lal, Shingara Singh, Banarsi, Sadhu Ram, Atma Ram, Jug Lal, Mulkh Raj, Bachan Singh, Lachhman Dass, Ajit Singh, Punjab Singh, Arjan Singh, Gajjan Singh, Mehta Kishan Chand, Lakhbir Singh, Fauja Singh, Santokh Singh, Attar Singh, Pala Singh, Tirlok Singh, Kandhara Singh, Inder Singh, Tehl Singh, Pritam Singh, Shisha Singh, Amrik Singh, Jagir Singh, Waryam Singh, Fauja Singh
5	Ambala ..	..
6	Simla ..	..
7	Kangra ..	..
8	Hoshiarpur	..
9	Jullundur ..	Arjan Singh, Gurdev Singh, Bhagat Singh, Nachhittar Singh, Piara Singh, Harbans Singh, Udham Singh, Jagir Singh, Balbir Singh, Jowala, Jagta, Harbhajan Singh, Mohan Singh, Udham Singh, Sohan Singh, Babu Ram, Darsham Ram, Gurmit Singh, Mohan Singh, Chanan Singh, Rattan Singh, Zaili, Karam Singh, Puran Singh, Mohinder Singh, Taru, Sarwan Singh, Jit, Mohinder, Gulzara Singh, Mohinder, Kulwant Singh, Sadhu Singh, Jugraj Singh, Mohinder Singh, Jit, Gurdial Singh, Chhina, Meeta, Karnail Singh, Taru, Bansu, Sarwan Singh, Sohan Singh, Shankar, Meet, Banta Singh, Bakshi, Bikkar Singh, Parkash, Gurdial Singh, Babu Singh, Mohinder Singh, Saru, Bakhshish Singh, Gurbachan Singh, Pritam Singh, Sewa Singh, Chanan Singh, Dyal Singh, Mohinder Singh, Ajit Singh, Bhag Singh, Karam Singh, Banta Singh, Bhagat Singh, Mohinder Singh, Hazura Singh, Malkiat Singh, Sohan Singh, Sarwan Singh, Gurdas Singh, Waryam Singh, Dalip Singh, Darshan Singh, Mohinder Singh, Sohan Singh, Harbhajan Singh, Iqbal Singh, Sunder Singh, Mehnga, Swaran Singh, Pal Singh, Joginder Singh, Sadhu Singh,

Serial No.	District	Names of the persons
1	2	3
9—*concld*		Gurmail Singh, Dara Singh, Gurnam Singh, Gurdit Singh, Gurdit Singh, Karam Singh, Ajit Singh, Tarsem Singh, Resham Singh, Surain Singh, Karam Singh, Mam Singh, Jatinder Singh, Baldev Singh, Piara Singh, Sansar Singh, Amar Singh, Ajit Singh, Darshan Singh, Mohinder Singh, Balbir Singh, Gurdev Singh, Basant Singh, Nand Singh, Beant Singh, Piara Singh, Jagat Singh, Swaran Singh, Jaswant Singh, Santokh Singh, Chanan Singh, Swaran Singh, Bhagat Singh, Dharam Singh, Gurdev Singh, Wattan Chand, Karnail Singh, Balwant Singh, Swaran Singh, Sohan Singh, Piara Singh, Jhalman Singh, Gurdev Singh, Atma Singh, Belhar Singh, Mohan Singh, Attar Singh, Banta Singh, Sohan Singh, Gurdas Singh, Jowala Singh, Pritam Singh, Prita, Ram Rattan, Kartar Singh, Kundan Singh, Milkha Singh, Chanan Singh, Kabul Singh, Waryam Singh, Dhal Singh, Gurdial Singh, Beru Hari Singh, Kartar Singh, Harnam Singh, Sohan Singh, Lembar Singh, Tarsem Singh, Sohan Singh, Joginder Paul, Jhalman Singh, Pritam Singh, Buta Singh, Jit Singh, Babu, Sunder Singh, Resham Singh, Ram Kishan, Kehar Singh, Dilbagh , Shiv Singh, Gurnam Singh, Faqir Chand, Vidya Rattan, Bawa Singh, Bachint Singh, Joginder Singh, Bawa Singh, Chanan Singh, Udho Ram, Kabul Singh, Rattan Singh, Sucha Singh, Satnam Singh, Darshan Singh, Ajit Singh, Bishan Singh, Naranjan Singh, Kuldip Singh, Jarnail Singh, Sardari, Tirath Singh, Bhola Singh, Kartar Singh, Karam Singh, Deva Singh, Bhagwana, Sunder , Satnam Singh, Banta Singh, Sadhu Singh, Bur Singh, Labh Singh, Wadhawa Singh, Sohan Singh, Raj Mal, Sewa Singh, Bhagwan Singh, Arjan Singh, Resham Singh, Lal Singh, Balwant Singh, Chanan Singh, Sardara Singh, Wasawa Singh, Amolak Sinbh, Dharam Singh, Lachman Singh, Kishan Singh, Karnail Singh, Bikkar Singh, Bhajan Singh, Thakur Singh, Lakha Singh, Bishan Singh, Puran Singh, Gurdial Singh, Jagat Singh, Karam Singh, Ujagar Singh, Shiv Singh, Bawa Singh. Jowala Singh, Phuman Singh, Hazara Singh, Amar Singh, Faquiria, Teju, Bachan Singh, Bawa Singh, Sohan Singh, Josh, Arjan Singh Gargaj, Harbans Singh, and Kharak Singh, Sujan Singh, Sohel Singh and Sukhdev Singh
10	Ludhiana ..	Dalip Singh, Bhan Singh, Bhag Singh, Gajjan Singh, Jagat Singh, Tara Singh, Kartar Singh, Nachhattar Singh, Hardial Singh, Ganga Singh, Sarwan Singh, Sadhu Singh, Surjan Singh, Jas Ram, Gurdial Singh, Shrimati Punno, Kehar Singh Deedar Singh, Nachhattar Singh, Chank Kaur, Ajaib Kaur, Bachan Kaur, Gurdial Kaur alias Hardyal Kaur, Bhag Singh, Babu Singh, Dalip Singh, Gurbachan Singh, Jit Singh, Amar Singh, Meghar Singh, Sunder Singh, Kartar Singh, Naginder Singh, Jarnail Singh, Dalip Singh, Kaka Singh, Karora Singh, Sucha Singh, Gurditta, Kesar Singh, Pritam Singh, Ram Singh, Ajaib Singh, Alla, Mangoo, Karnail Singh, Jaithoo, Jagata, Inder Singh, Kalu, Gurdev Singh, Kaka Singh, Chanan Singh, Bar Singh, Pritam, Singh, Mohinder Singh, Waryam Singh, Jit Singh, Rattan Singh, Dharam Singh, Puran Singh, Mukhtiar Singh, Nikka, Kehro, Inder, Mehar Singh, Nahar Singh, Sant Singh , Badan Singh, Naginder Singh, Lal Singh, Uttam Singh, Nachhatar Singh, Baboo, Kishan, Mangal Singh, Santokh Singh, Ranjit Singh, Nikka Singh, Gheer Singh, Babu Singh, Hoshiar Singh, Sarwan Singh, Chanan alias Channi, Maghar Singh, Jarnail Singh, Modan Singh, Dulla Singh, Sunder Singh, Jit Singh, Harbans Singh, Bachitter Singh, Pritam Singh, Zora Singh, Jaswant Singh, Gurbux Singh, Sardara Singh, Hardial Singh, Surain Singh and Sardara Singh

Serial No.	District	Name of the persons
11.	Ferozepore.	Jarnail Singh, Jagat Singh, Pritam Singh, Bhan Singh, Tara Singh, Kirpal Singh, Naranjan Singh, Beant Singh, Deuhar Singh Gurdev Singh, Gajjan Singh, Bikar Singh, Jita Singh, Karnail Singh, Kaka Singh, Dalip Singh, Munshi Singh, Dalip Singh, Sohan Singh, Sarjit Singh, Tota Singh, Jiwan Singh, Dewan Singh, Arjan Singh, Teja Singh, Jarnail Singh, Fauja Singh, Man Singh, Gujjar Singh, Goma Ram, Albel Singh, Hari Singh, Sarjit Singh, Thana Singh, Gurdial Singh, Balbir Singh, Ishar Singh, Buta, Guranditta, Satnam Singh, Kashmir Singh, Jarnail Singh, Sarjit Singh, Ram Chand, Jaswnat Singh, Jagir Singh, Bakhtawar Singh, Jagir Singh, Arjan Singh, Buta Singh, Sher Singh, Munsha Singh, Hans Raj, Darshan Singh, Kartar Singh, Bara Singh, Bagh Singh, Pritam Singh, Sudagar Singh, Siri Ram, Arjan Singh, Kartar Singh, Kundan Lal, Ujagar Singh,Balmukand,Karnail Singh, Joginder Singh, Joginder Singh, Jagan Nath, Kapur Singh, Jasmer Singh, Gurdev Singh, Rakha Singh, Dewa Singh, Lohara Singh, Banta Singh, Tara Singh, Jagan Nath, Joginder Singh, Parkash Chand, Kundan Singh, Arjan Singh, Harpal Singh, Karnail Singh, Ram Rattan, Zora Singh, Harchand Singh, Gurnam Singh Shamsher Singh, Chanan Singh, Ajmer Singh, Datya Singh,, Munshi Singh, Datya Singh, Ujagar Singh, Balmokand Karnail Singh, Ram Rattan, Avtar Singh, Ajit Singh, Arjan Singh Chopra, Pleader, Kartar Singh, Kundan Singh, Jiwan Singh, Sang Singh, Chanan Singh, Sajjan Singh and Bhagat Ram.
12.	Amritsar.	..
13.	Gurdaspur.	Mohinder Singh, and Surain Singh.
14.	Patiala.	Surjit Singh, Anchal Singh, Harnek Singh, Bakhshish Singh, Puran Singh, Bakhtawar Singh, Nasib Singh, Gurpal Singh, Gajjan Singh, Sunder Singh, Chuhar Singh, Hira Singh, Jagir Singh, Harnek Singh, Tirlok Singh, Bachan Singh, Kehar Singh, Ram Lochan Singh, Vaid Sarup Singh, Pritam Singh, Bhag Singh, Kirpal Singh, Khem Chand, Chet Ram, Jarnail Singh, Shadi Ram, Banta Singh, Gopal Singh, Banta Singh, Darshan Singh, Gurbachan Singh, Sohan Singh, Sewak Singh, Hazara Singh, Mielu Singh, Chhaju Singh, Baldev Raja, Sarwan Singh, Sital Sngh, Hazara Singh Assa Singh, Mahan Singh, Gujar Singh, Teja Singh, Nahar Singh, Kahla Singh, Baldev Singh, Sarjit, Singh, Gurnam Singh, Fateh Din, Pala Singh, Sham Singh, Waryam Singh, Bachan Singh, Sant Ram, Atma Singh, Mohinder Singh, Bishan Gir, Niranjan Ram, Bitchhar Singh, Moti Ram, Sukhdev Singh, Madan Singh, Bajhan Singh, Pritam Singh, Bahadur Singh, Sher Singh, Prem Singh, Kaka Singh, Ajaib Singh, Bhagwan Singh, Rachna Ram, Roshan Lal, Lal Chand, Sucha Singh, Ranjit Singh, Mehar Singh, Bakhtawar Singh, Kartar Singh, Barkhu Singh, Sarup Singh, Jagdish Ram, Labh Singh, Ujagar Singh, Mehta Singh, Puran Singh, Norata Ram, Mangat Ram, Vir Bhan, Ram Kishan, Pras Ram, Dyal Ram, Nidhan Singh, Amar Singh, Maghar Singh, Sarjit Singh, Babu Singh, Hazara Singh, Surat Singh, Mohinder Singh, Pritam Singh Karm Singh Gurbachan Singh, Jagir Singh, Fauja Singh, Prem Singh,Bachan Singh,Teja Singh,Bhagat Singh, Kartar Singh, Kartar Singh, Zora Singh, Bakhtawar Singh, Mohinder Singh, Surjan Singh, Baldev Singh, Vaid Kulraj, Gurbux Singh, Maghi Singh, Natha Singh, Kanshi Ram, Lal Singh, Hardev Singh, Gurbachan Singh, Naurang Singh, Mam Chand, Mohan Singh, Inder Singh, Kirpal Singh, Bhagat Singh, Joga Buga, Mehar Singh, Gurbux Singh, Santokh Singh, Mehar Singh, Gurial Singh, Sadhu Singh, Basant Singh, Jaimal Singh, Lalu Ram, Sadhu Ram, Baru Ram,

Serial No.	District	Names of the Persons
1	2	3
14—*concld*		Takhat Singh, Paras Ram, Gurbachan Singh, Nichhatar Singh, Harnek Singh, Bharpur Singh, Gurnam Singh, Rup Singh, Baga Singh, Jagir Singh, Gurnam Singh, Arjan Singh, Chanan Singh, Gurcharan Singh, Gajjan Singh Arjan Singh, Kahla Singh, Bishan Singh, Gurbux Singh, Mansa Singh, Chanan Singh, Jiwan Singh, Gurbux Singh Pritam Singh, Harnek Singh, Harpal Singh, Hazara Singh, Chattar Singh, Bal Singh, Bhim Singh Datt, Lal Singh, Baljit Singh, Nahar Singh, Nichhatar Singh, Bhag Singh, Sarup Singh, Gurpal Singh, Surjan Singh, Lachhmi Chand, Nirmal Singh, Telu Singh, Isher Singh, Ganesha Singh, Ajmer Singh, Balbir Singh, Sukhdev Singh, Gurcharan Singh, Sarwan Singh, Bakhtawar Singh, Isher Singh, Bhag Singh, Jagir Singh, Puran Singh, Mohinder Singh, Mangat Ram, Tarloka, Waryam Singh, Kehar Singh, Maghi Ram, Gurdial Singh, Baba Hazura Singh, Jit Singh, Pritam Singh, Ram Chand, Shadi Singh, Sewa Singh, Pritam Singh, Dalip Singh, Labh Singh, Karpal Singh, Joginder Singh, Chattar Singh, Kapur Singh, Sardara Singh Sardara Singh, Dalip Singh, Isher Dass, Harnam Singh, Sarup Singh, Chand Singh, Harnek Singh, Inder Singh, Gurnam Singh, Karnail Singh, Dalip Singh, Sher Singh, Bhagtu, Jagir Singh, Bhag Singh, Jang Singh, Kapur Singh, Kapur Singh, Buta Singh, Mohinder Singh , Ram Sarup, Puran Singh, Sukhdev Singh, Des Raj, Bhuru, alias Hamir Singh, Gurdev Singh, Attar Singh, Rattan Singh, Nahar Singh, Jagir Singh, Arjan Singh, Mangal Singh, Mehar Singh, Jagat Singh, Mohinder Singh, Malkit Singh, Kaka Ram, Babu Singh, Tasdiq Hussain, Sapuran Singh, Dara Singh, Jagir Singh, Gurnam Singh, Karam Singh Kapuri, Mukand Singh, Sawal Singh, Pargat Singh, Pritam Singh, Gujar Singh, Arjan Singh, Khazan Singh, Karnail Singh, Sham Singh, Lakhmir Singh, Joginder Singh, Giani Lachhman Singh, Dharam Singh, Sadhu Ram, Joginder Singh, Inder Singh, Karam Singh, Sadhu Singh, Kirpal Singh, Milkha Singh, Hari Singh, Teja Singh, Waryam Singh, Gurdial Singh, Mehar Singh, Faquir Chand, Puran Chand, Arjan Singh, Charan Singh, Gurdial Singh, Tirloki Nath, Bir Singh, Dev Raj, Banarsi Dass, Bakhtawar Singh, Bakhtaur Singh, Naranjan Singh, Bachan Singh, Inder Singh, Lal Singh, Amar Singh, Ramesh Walia, Dr. Siri Niwas, Bachan Singh, Santa Singh, Pritam Singh, Kirpal Singh, Shiv Nath, Giani Kirpal Singh, Nachhattar Singh, Mangal Singh, Jhanda Singh, Teja Singh, Partap Singh, Makhan Singh, Darshan Singh, Sewa Ram, Chamela Ram, Hazara Singh, Sada Singh, Waryam Singh, Chanan Singh, Basakha Singh, Piran Ditta, Mohian Singh, Gurdev Singh, Chanan Singh, Isher Singh, Inder Singh, Gurdial Singh, Gurdial Singh, Surjit, Singh, Ishar Singh, Shamsher Singh, Bhupinder Singh, Bawa. Singh, Bachan Ram, Ujagar Singh, Kapur Singh, Bachan Singh. Dalip Singh, Jagir Singh, Gurmukh Singh, Vaid Amar Nath, Bhag Singh, Sharam Singh, Mangal Singh, Jewa Singh, Darshan Singh, Gurbux Singh, Gurcharan Singh, Gurcharan Singh. Bachan Singh, Puran Singh Karam Singh, Ranjit Singh, Jang Singh, Ajmer Singh, Bhag Singh, Bhan Singh, Karnail Singh, Sadhu Singh, Sucha Singh, Kapur Singh, Sarup Singh, Sajjan Singh, Ajmer Singh, Mukhtiar Singh, Mehar Singh, Mukand Singh, Kartar Singh, Gujar Singh, Chetu, Hardam Singh, Sarwan Singh, Gurdial Singh, Chhotu Singh, Harnek Singh, Gurmel Singh, Baldev Singh, Gurnam Singh, Hazura Singh, Janga, Hardev Singh, Kesar Singh, Jit Singh, Lachhman Singh, Harpal Singh, Arjan Singh, Kirpal Singh, Kishan Singh, Joginder Nath, Kartar Singh, Darshan Singh, Takhat Singh, Amar Singh, Jewan Singh, Amar Singh, Gurdial Singh, Pritam Singh, Randhir Singh, Karnail Singh, Piara Singh, Labh Singh, Tulsi, Malkiat Singh, Gurdial Singh and Karam Singh.

Serial No.	District	Names of the Persons
1	2	3
15.	Sangrur.	Glabo, Sodhan, Mara Singh, aliasKundha, Hari Singh, Ram Singh, Santa Singh, Rur Singh, Zora Singh, Chhota Singh, Gurnam Singh, Gurmel Singh, Ved, Amar Singh, Uttam Singh, Sarup Singh, Joginder Singh, Mangal Singh, Isher Singh, Shri Ram, Gurdev Singh, Kewal Singh, Hardev Singh, Hari Singh, Hari Singh s/o Ram Singh, Jangir Singh, Santa Singh, Jang Singh, Govinder Singh, Kaur Singh, Bachan Kaur, Chand Singh, Govinder Singh, Bachan Singh, Chand Singh, Mohinder Singh, Sohan Singh, Kundha Singh, Dial Singh, Maghar Sngh, Maru alias Teja, Jangir Singh, Amar Singh, Nika Singh, Prit, Sawan Singh, Gurdev Singh, Sahib Ditta, Maru, Kaka, Karam, Bachan Singh, Misra Singh, Ranjit Singh, Harmel Singh, Bant Singh, Sukhdev Singh, Jagar Singh, Gurdial Kaur, Jangir Singh, M.L.A. and Harit Singh Bhathal.
16.	Bhatinda.	Girdhari Lal, Mit Singh, Nihal Singh, Banta Singh, Sohawa Singh, Sewa Singh, Gurdev Singh, Gurbachan Singh, Dharam Singh Fakkar, Jagir Singh, Gajjan Singh, Zora Singh, Harnek Singh, Kartar Singh, Chanchal Singh.
17.	Narnaul	..
18.	Kapurthala	

COMPENSATION FOR LAND ACQUIRED FOR RUPAR-KURALI ROAD

2047. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) the total number of land owners who have so far been paid compensation for the land acquired from them for the Rupar-Kurali Road in village Behrampur, tehsil Rupar;

(b) the names of landowners referred to in part(a) above who have not been paid any compensation so far with the total amount thereof and the reasons for this delay;

(c) the steps now taken by Government to expedite the payment of the compensation referred to in part (b) above and the time by which it is likely to be paid?

Chaudhry Suraj Mal—(a) No land of village Behrampur was acquired for constructing Rupar-Kurali Road.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Question does not arise.

7555 PVS—349—16-5-60—C.P. and S. Pb. Chandigarh.

Punjab Vidhan Sabha Debates

15th December, 1959.

VOL. III—NO. 2

OFFICIAL REPORT

CONTENTS

Tuesday, the 15th December, 1959

CHANDIGARH:

Printed by the Controller, Printing and Stationery, Punjab
1960

Price Rs. 4.00

ERRATA

PUNJAB VIDHAN SABHA DEBATE, VOL. III, No. 2,
DATED THE 15TH DECEMBER, 1959

Read	*for*	*on page*	*line*
It	I	(2)9	5
therefor	therefore	(2)11	7th from below
Five	Fivd	(2)14	28
कब तक	तब शक	(2)16	9
Pepsu	Pepsues	(2)18	18
मसले	मसल	(2)31	5th from below
transaction	transc ion	(2)32	29
Assemblies	Assemb es	(2)32	2nd from below
चेयर	चेयरमैन	(2)34	last
against	agains	(2)37	18
your	yout	(2)37	19
ਆਉਨ੍ਹਾ	ਾ ਉਨ੍ਹਾ	(2)48	13th from below
मंडिया	मंडियों	(2)62	12
individual	ndividual	(2)66	5
Charitable	Chritable	(2)66	19
ਘਾਟਾ	ਸਾਟਾ	(2)70	14
within	witihin	(2)85	15th from below
th:	he	(2)88	6

PUNJAB VIDHAN SABHA

Tuesday, the 15th December, 1959.

The Vidhan Sabha met in the Assembly Hall, Sector 10, Chandigarh, at 2.00 p.m. of the Clock. Mr. Speaker (Sardar Gurdial Singh Dhillon) in the Chair.

STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Supplementaries to Starred Question No. 4525

Mr. Speaker : The House will resume asking supplementaries on the Starred Question No. 4525.*

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : Sir, yesterday the Chief Minister was pleased to state that except Mr. Grewal, all Police Officers/Officials will be re-instated. He was also pleased to state that Mr. Grewal was under suspension.

I would like to know the cases in which Mr. Grewal has been placed under suspension.

Chief Minister : There is a separate question in this connection and when this question will be put, a reply will be given.

श्री लाल चन्द : On a point of order, Sir. कल चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब न यह फरमाया था कि उन को पता नहीं कि judgement के contents क्या हैं। इस के लिए मैं दरखास्त करूंगा कि Advocate-General जो इस House के Member हैं उन को बुला लिया जाये ताकि वह जवाब दे सकें। इन्हों ने यह एक आसान तरीका बना लिया है कि वह यह कह देते हैं कि मैं off-hand नहीं बता सकता।

Mr. Speaker : The Advocate-General cannot answer questions on behalf of the Government. He can only be asked to give legal opinion in the matter.

Chaudhri Balbir Singh : But he can advise the Chief Minister.

Shri Lal Chand : The Advocate-General can give information to the Members.

---

*The question and the reply thereto appears in the Vidhan Sabha dabate Vol. III No. I, dated the 14th December, 1959.

Chief Minister : The name of the Advocate-General has been mentioned. Yesterday, I enquired from the Home Secretary if the Advocate-General had given any opinion and I was told that uptil now he has not expressed any opinion.

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : मैं जनाब, Government से यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि prosecution की तरफ से Government का क्या case था ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : वह तो कल आ गया था । मैं ने पहले ही कह दिया था कि मैं इस पर दो supplementaries से ज्यादा पूछने की इजाजत नहीं दूंगा । [This was asked yesterday. I had told the hon. Members that I would not allow more than two supplementaries on this question.]

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : जनाब यह बहुत ही important case है ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : कल question hour खतम होने के बाद मैं ने कह दिया था । No more supplementaries now. [I had informed the House about this immediately after the question hour. Now no more supplementaries please.]

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : जनाब Congress Parliamentary Party की meeting में हमारे Home Minister साहिब ने कहा था कि— since the State Legislature was in Session, this question could be raised there. Therefore, Sir, I would solicit your guidance.

श्री अध्यक्ष : हो सकता है कि यह टालने के लिये कह दिया गया हो । [This might have been said just to put off the matter.]

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਕੀ Congress Parliamentary Party ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਵੀ ਟਾਲ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ? ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਤਾਂ ਜਨਾਬ newspapers ਦੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੀ ਆਈ ਹੈ ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : अगर Home Minister साहब यह House में कहते तो और बात थी मगर जो बात वह अपनी Parliamentary Party में नहीं कर पाए तो वह इस हाउस के बारे में कैसे कह सकते थें ? [If the Home Minister had said so on the floor of the House, the matter would have been different. But what he did not do in the Parliamentary Party, how could he say it in respect of this House ?]

Shri Prabodh Chandra : Sir, I would seek your permission to ask two more Supplementary Questions.

Mr. Speaker : I think you were quoting from the proceedings of the Congress Parliamentary party meeting and not from that of the Lok Sabha.

Shri Prabodh Chandra : Yes, Sir. Have I your permission to put the Supplementaries ?

Mr. Speaker : Yes, please.

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : क्या Chief Minister साहिब बताएंगे कि इस चीज़ को मद्देनज़र रखते हुये कि क्योंकि D. I. G. के खिलाफ बहुत सख्त strictures पास हुये हैं, Government कोई enquiry करवायेगी ?

मौलवी अब्दुल गनी डार: : क्या चीफ मिनिसटर साहिब यह बतायेंगे कि जिस case में Mr. Grewal को suspend किया गया है वह कतल की वारदात होने से पहले बना या बाद में ?

लाला जगत नारायण चोपड़ा : क्या मुख्य मंत्री साहिब यह बतायेंगे कि जो फैसला किया गया है इस से पंजाब Government को नेक नामी मिली है या बदनामी ?

Mr. Speaker : No opinion can be expressed in this respect.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੱਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਇਤਨੇ important ਫੈਸਲੇ ਨੂੰ ਹੁਣ ਤੱਕ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਦੇਖਣ ਦੀ ਕਿਉਂ ਕੋਈ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ?

Mr. Speaker : This is no supplementary. ਮੇਰਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਹੈ ਤੁਸੀ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਪੜ੍ਹਿਆ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। [This is no supplementary question. I think that even the hon. Member himself has not read it.]

पण्डित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या चीफ Minister साहिब बतायेंगे कि Mr. Grewal के खिलाफ जो enquiry हो रही है और जिस सिलसिले में उन्हें मुअत्तल कर दिया गया है, वह enquiry कब से शुरू हुई है ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : इस के मुताल्लिक एक अलहदा सवाल सवालों की list में आ रहा है। [A separate question on this subject, which has been included in the list of questions, is coming up.]

Sardar Prem Singh 'Prem' : Sir, may I know whether Sardar Hazara Singh and Co., came to see the Chief Minister directly or through some one ?

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪ੍ਰੇਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਪ੍ਰੇਮ : ਜਨਾਬ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਜਵਾਬ ਤਾਂ ਆਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।

Mr. Speaker : I cannot compel a Minister to give a reply.

Shri Inder Singh : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether he has received any advice from the Central Government to reinstate Mr. Grewal ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : बस, अब और supplementaries न करें (That is all. No more supplementaries please.)

Some hon. Members rose to put Supplementary Questions.

Mr. Speaker : I have disallowed further supplementary questions.

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : जनाब मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूं..

श्री अध्यक्ष : इस के बारे में बहुत कुछ कहा जा चुका है । No more supplementaries please. [This question has already been discussed at great length. No more supplementaries please.]

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : जनाब यह बड़ा important सवाल है । इस के लिए आधा घंटा और मुकर्रर किया जाये । बड़ी मेहरबानी होगी ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : छोड़िये अब इस बात को। [Leave this matter now please.]

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਚੀਫ਼ ਮਿਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਇਸ case ਤੇ Government ਦਾ ਕਿਤਨਾ ਖਰਚ ਆਇਆ ਹੈ? ਇਹ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਉਸ ਤੋਂ different ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੈ ।

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹਾ ਇਕ ਹੋਰ ਸਵਾਲ ਆ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ, ਇਹ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਪੁਛ ਲੈਣਾ । ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਸਵਾਲ ਦਾ ਜਵਾਬ ਮਿਲ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ । Government के कहने पर यह सब इकट्ठे कर दिये गये हैं यह भी इस का इकट्ठे जवाब देंगे ।

I have disallowed further supplementaries.

(A similar question is going to be put shortly, and the hon. Member may put this supplementary at that time. He will receive the necessary answer to his question. As desired by Government all such questions have been put at one place and will be replied together. I have disallowed further supplementaries.)

श्री मंगल सेन : On a point of order, Sir. जनाब जब भी कोई सवाल मुख्य मंत्री जी से पूछा जाता है तो यह इनकार कर देते हैं । अब आप ने भी न कर दी । Government से हमारे सवालात के जवाब क्यों नहीं आते ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप ही मुझे बतायें कि यह काम करवाने के बारे में मेरे पास कौन सी power है ? अगर वह जवाब नहीं देना चाहते तो मैं क्या कर सकता हूं । मैं उन्हें मजबूर नहीं कर सकता । Next question please. [Let the hon. Member tell me if I have any power to get things done in this connection ? If the Government do not want to reply to any particular question, what can I do ? I cannot compel them for a reply. Next question please.]

LATHI CHARGE IN FEROZEPUR JAIL

***4526. Shri Lal Chand :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the names and designations of Government officials working in the Ferozepore Jail who have been held guilty in the departmental inquiries in connection with the Lathi Charge on the Hindi Raksha Samiti Satyagrahis and the quantum of punishment awarded to each ?

Deputy Minister (Shri Benarsi Dass Gupta) : The requisite information is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement showing the names and designations of Government officials working in Ferozepore Jail who were held guilty in the departmental enquiry in connection with the Lathi Charge on the Hindi Raksha Samiti Satyagrahis and punishments awarded to each.

Serial No.	Name and designation of officials.	Punishment awarded.
1	Shri Ajaib Singh, Superintendent Jail	Awarded censure. He was, however, before the conclusion of the case reverted as Assistant Inspector-General of Prisons in the grade of Superintendent, Central Jail as an administrative measure.
2	Shri Sher Singh, Deputy Superintendent	Dismissed from service.
	PUNISHED BY THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS, PUNJAB	
1	Shri R.N. Khanna, Senior Assistant Superintendent, Jail	Increment stopped for one year with future effect.
2	Shri L.C. Saini, Assistant Superintendent, Jail	Ditto
3	Shri Bachittar Singh, Assistant Superintendent, Jail	Increment stopped for two years with future effect. The period of his suspension will count for increment and pension but he will only get subsistence allowance for this period.
4	Shri Hardip Singh, Assistant Superintendent, Jail	Increment stopped for two years with future effect.
5	Shri B,S. Malik, Assistant Superintendent,, Jail	Ditto
6	Shri Gurdial Singh, Assistant Superintendent, Jail	Ditto
7	Shri Teja Singh, Asssitant Superintendent, Jail	Exonerated
	PUNISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, CENTRAL JAIL, FEROZEPUR	
1	Shri Sadhu Ram, Chief Head Warder	Exonerated
2	Shri Ishar Dass, Head Warder ..	Censured. This punishment will be considered for a cut in his pension. He has retired from service. The period of his suspension will not count towards pension and he will only get subsistence allowance for this period.
3	Shri Dina Nath, Warder ..	Pay reduced by Rs 2 p.m. with future effect.

[Deputy Minister]

Serial No.	Name and designation of officials		Punishment awarded
4	Shri Jai Singh, Warder	..	Pay reduced by Rs 2 p.m. with future effect
5	Shri Bhagat Ram, Warder	..	Ditto
6	Shri Raghuwans Singh, Warder	..	Ditto
7	Shri Bahadur Singh, Warder	..	Ditto
8	Shri Salig Ram, Warder	..	Ditto
9	Shri Gurdial Sngh, Warder	..	Ditto
10	Shri Dharam Singh, Warder	..	Increment stopped for two years with future effect
11	Shri Ruldu Ram Warder	..	Ditto
12	Shri Kalayan Dass, Warder	..	Ditto
13	Shri Ram Bux, Warder	..	Ditto
14	Shri Jagat Ram, Warder	..	Pay reduced by Rs 2 p.m. with future effect
15	Shri Rup Lal, Warder	..	Ditto
16	Shri Phaga Singh, Warder	..	Censured. This punishment will be considered for a cut in his pension. He has retired from service.

Mr. Speaker : The next question is identical with the one just now replied. The supplementaries on both these questions may be put together.

ACTION AGAINST OFFICERS INVOLVED IN FEROZEPUR JAIL INCIDENT CASE

***4481. Shri Balram Dass Tandon :** Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state the action taken against each of the Officers/Officials, their names and designations who were found in the enquiry to have been concerned with the incident in the Ferozepore Jail ?

Shri Mohan Lal : A statement showing the action taken against each of the officers/officials who were found guilty in the enquiry in connection with the incident in the Ferozepore Jail, is laid on the table of the House.

Statement showing the action taken in respect of officers/officials who were found guilty in connection with the incident in Ferozepur Jail

Serial No.	Name and designation of officials	Punishment awarded
1	Shri Ajaib Singh, Superintendent Jail	Awarded censure. He was, however, before the conclusion of the case reverted as Assistant Inspector-General of Prisons in the grade of Superintendent, Central Jail as an administrative measure
2	Shri Sher Singh, Deputy Superintendent	Dismissed from service

Serial No.	Name and Designation of officials	Punishment awarded
	PUNISHED BY THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS, PUNJAB	
1	Shri R.N. Khanna, Senior Assistant Superintendent, Jail	Increment stopped for one year with future effect.
2	Shri L.C. Saini, Assistant Superintendent, Jail	Ditto
3	Shri Bachittar Singh, Assistant Superintendent, Jail	Increment stopped for two years with future effect. The period of his suspension will count for increment and pension but he will only get subsistence allowance for this period.
4	Shri Hardip Singh, Assistant Superintendent, Jail	Increment stopped for two years with future effect
5	Shri B.S. Malik, Assistant Superintendent, Jail	Ditto
5	Shri Gurdial Singh, Assistant Superintendent, Jail	Ditto
7	Shri Teja Singh, Assistant Superintendent, Jail	Exonerated.
	PUNISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, CENTRAL JAIL, FEROZEPUR	
1	Shri Sadhu Ram, Chief Head Warder	Exonerated.
2	Shri Ishar Dass, Head Warder ..	Censured. This punishment will be considered for a cut in his pension. He has retired from service The period of his suspension will not count towards pension and he will only get subsistence allowance for this period.
3	Shri Dina Nath Warder ..	Pay reduced by Rs 2 p.m. with future effect
4	Shri Jai Singh, Warder ..	Ditto
5	Shri Bhagat Ram, Warder ..	Ditto
6	Shri Raghuwans Singh, Warder ..	Ditto
7	Shri Bahadur Singh, Warder, ..	Ditto
8	Shri Salig Ram, Warder ..	Ditto
9	Shri Gurdial Singh, Warder ..	Ditto
10	Shri Dharam Singh, Warder ..	Increment stopped for two years with future effect
11	Shri Ruldu Ram, Warder ..	Ditto
12	Shri Kalyan Dass, Warder ..	Ditto
13	Shri Ram Bux, Warder	Ditto
14	Shri Jagat Ram, Warder ..	Pay reduced by Rs 2 p.m. with future effect
15	Shri Rup Lal, Warder ..	Ditto
16	Shri Phaga Singh, Warder ..	Censured. This punishment will be considered for a cut in his pension. He has retired from service.

श्री बलराम दास टण्डन : क्या मंत्री महोदय बताएंगे कि क्या यह सच है कि अजायब सिंह Jail Superintendent की मौजूदगी में लाठी चार्ज हुआ। इस enquiry report में क्या दर्ज है ?

उद्योग मन्त्री : यह बिल्कुल ही दुरुस्त नहीं।

श्री बलराम दास टण्डन : किस officer की recommendation पर सज़ा दी गई ?

मन्त्री : यहां यह सवाल पैदा नहीं होता। Enquiry हुई थी इसलिए departmental enquiry उनके खिलाफ हुई ?

श्री बलराम दास टण्डन : I. G. Prison ने, Superintendent Jail ने जो सजा दी क्या वह enquiry report में दर्ज सज़ा के आधार पर दी गई ?

मन्त्री : Enquiry report में तो सज़ा का सवाल पैदा नहीं होता।

श्री बलराम दास टण्डन : जो enquiry report है क्या वह आप House में present कर सकते हैं ?

Mr. Speaker : Reports of departmental enquiries cannot be presented to the House.

श्री लाल चन्द : जब तक enquiry report हाउस में नहीं आ जाती तब तक यह कहना बड़ा मुश्किल है कि किस अफ़सर को ठीक सजा मिली और किस को ठीक नहीं। इस लिये जनाब, report को हाउस में present करना चाहिये।

Mr. Speaker : You cannot ask for the proceedings of the enquiry. I cannot force confidential papers to be placed on the Table.

Shri Prabodh Chandra : Sir, may I know from the Minister for Industries and Local Government whether the punishments awarded to the officers/officials are proportionate to the guilt ?

Minister : It is not proper for me to give any information on behalf of the Government at this stage. The orders have already been passed and those orders are subject to appeal. In certain cases, appeals have been filed with the competent appellate authority. Therefore, it is not proper for the State Government to say at this stage whether the punishments are proportionate to the guilt because it is likely to prejudice the proceedings in the appeal.

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : जब किसी अफ़सर को सज़ा दी जाती है तो सजा देने वाले ने देखना होता है कि वह guilt के proportionate हैं या नहीं......(*Interruptions.*)

श्री अध्यक्ष : मैं सुन नहीं सका, ज़रा mike से दूर हो कर बोलिए। [I could not listen to the hon. Member, he should speak a bit away from the mike.]

Shri Prabodh Chandra : My supplementary question is whether the punishments which have been awarded to the officers/officials of the Ferozepur Central Jail are in proportion to the guilt. It is for the Government to take the House into confidence.

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : On a point of information, Sir. The hon. Minister has stated that some of the officials have filed appeals to a certain appellate authority. I would like to know whether it would be treated as a **sub-judice** case or a departmental case ?

Mr. Speaker : I is a departmental case.

Minister : Sir, it must be appreciated that when an appeal against the orders of the Superintendent of the Jail is pending before the Inspector-General of Prisons, Punjab, and if I express any opinion at this stage, I will be creating an embarrassing situation for the Inspector-General of Prisons because he has yet to give his decision. It would, therefore, be not proper to make any statement on the punishments awarded.

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : Who is the authority ?

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਇਹ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ Ferozepur Jail ਵਿਚ ਲਾਠੀ ਚਾਰਜ ਹੋਇਆਂ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਕੀ ਸ਼ੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ Deputy Superintendent Jail ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ?

पण्डित श्री राम शर्मा : जो report enquiry officer ने दी है क्या उसमें यह point out किया गया कि किस अफ़सर का कितना कसूर है ?

मन्त्री : उन्होंने यह कहा है कि फलां officer के खिलाफ लगाए गए फलां फलां charges में से फलां साबित हो गया है और इसी के basis पर officers के खिलाफ action लिया गया ।

पण्डित श्री राम शर्मा : श्री अजायब सिंह का क्या कसूर निकाला गया और क्या सज़ा दी गई ?

मन्त्री : उनके खिलाफ जो charges थे, उनमें से Enquiry Officer ने कहा है कि यह साबित हो गया है कि उन्होंने जेल के दरवाज़े पर पहुंचने में 3, 4 मिनिट delay की जो कि उन्हें नहीं करनी चाहिए थी ।

पण्डित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या उसमें यह भी लिखा गया है कि यह साहब बजाए अन्दर जाने के उल्टे बाहर लौट आए ? उसको सज़ा क्या दी गई ?

Minister : He has been censured.

श्री इन्द्र सिंह : क्या Enquiry Officer ने यह findings दीं कि सरदार अजायब सिंह और दूसरे अफ़सरों के खिलाफ criminal prosecution की कारवाई बनती है ?

मन्त्री : जहां तक मुझे याद है, ऐसी कोई findings नहीं है लेकिन Government अपने level पर उस report को examine कर रही है कि किस के बरखिलाफ criminal prosecution की कारिवाई बनती है और बनती है तो कैसे ?

श्री बलराम दास टण्डन : इस रिपोर्ट को देखने में कितना समय और लगेगा ?

मन्त्री : यह Law Officer के पास गई है। वह उसे examine कर रहे हैं ।

MURDER CASES IN THE STATE FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1959 TO 15TH NOVEMBER, 1959

***4606. Chaudhri Babu Ram :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state —

(a) the number of Murder cases registered in the State from 1st January, 1959 to 15th November, 1959 ;

(b) the number of cases referred to in part (a) above traced and untraced district-wise ;

(c) the number of murder cases referred to above in which the accused were convicted ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) 537 cases.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table.

(c) Seventy five cases.

(b) *Murder Cases in the State from 1st January, 1959 to 15th November, 1959.*

District		Number of Cases	
		Traced	Untraced
Hissar	..	32	2
Rohtak	..	26	1
Gurgaon	..	12	1
Karnal	..	26	..
Ambala	..	23	..
Simla	..	..	..
Kangra	..	7	..
Hoshiarpur	..	14	4
Jullundur	..	40	3
Ludhiana	..	39	2
Kapurthala	..	5	..
Ferozepur	..	77	6
Amritsar	..	14	2
Gurdaspur	..	20	5
Patiala	..	22	1
Sangrur	..	41	1
Bhatinda	..	55	2
Mahendragarh	..	8	..
Total	..	461	30

चौधरी बारू राम : जो जवाब दिया गया है उसमें कुछ ज़िलों के untraced cases की बाबत nil दिया हुआ है। क्या इसके बारे में enquiry कराई जाएगी कि nil क्यों दिया गया ?

मुख्य मन्त्री : इसमें यह हो सकता है कि figures नहीं आई होंगी।

चौधरी बारू राम : तो आप यह कहते कि देख कर बतलाएंगे।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप direct question करें। [The hon. Member may put a direct question.]

चौधरी बारू राम : क्या Chief Minister साहिब बताएंगे कि Kaithal में May और June के महीने में जो murder हुए वह इस में included हैं।

मुख्य मन्त्री : इस के लिए आप notice दें, मैं पता कर के बता दूंगा।

CULTURABLE AREA ACQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT FOR RAJASTHAN FEEDER, IN VILLAGE VIRPAL, DISTRICT FEROZEPUR

***4388. Shri Jagat Narain Chopra :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether any culturable area was acquired by Government in village Virpal, Tehsil Zira, district Ferozepure for the construction of the Rajasthan Feeder during 1958-59 ; if so when ; and the date when possession of this area was taken over by the Canal authorities ;

(b) whether any award regarding the compensation to be paid for the area referred to above has been announced by the Collector ; if so ; when.

(c) (i) the total number of landowners to whom compensation was to be paid according to the award of the Collector referred to in part (b) above ;

(ii) whether any of the persons referred in part (c) (i) above had filed objections against the award of the Collector ; if so, their number ;

(d) whether the amount of compensation due to the landowners was paid upto 15th October, 1959 , if not, the reasons, therefore and the action, if any, being taken against the persons responsible for the delay in payment ;

(e) whether any time limit has been fixed by the Government within which the amount of compensation due to the landowners to be paid in such cases after the announcement of award by the Collector where no objections' are put in; if so, what?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) Yes. On 28th November, 1958.

(b) Yes, on 17th July, 1959.

(c) (i) twenty-three.

(ii) No.

(d) The payments were made on 22nd October, 1959 . There being not much delay, no action for this against any one was necessary.

(e) No.

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : Sir, may I know the mode of compensation for the area acquired by the Government for the construction of the Rajasthan Feeder and also whether any alternative cultrable land is proposed to be given to the ejected persons ?

उप मन्त्री (श्री हरबंस लाल) : इस के लिए आप अलहदा notice दें, फिर मैं बता दूंगा ।

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : Sir, I would like to know whether any award has been given in this case ; if so, the details thereof ;

उप मन्त्री : Award तो दिया गया है । यह मैं ने बता दिया है । बाकी उस की details के बारे में आप पूछना चाहते हैं तो उस के लिए आप notice दीजिए, फिर मैं अर्ज़ कर दूंगा ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਮਦਿਆਲ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਗਿਆਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਰਾੜੇਵਾਲਾ, Irrigation Minister ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਏਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਦਸਿਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ compensation ਦੀ payment ਲਈ time limit 6 ਮਹੀਨੇ fix ਕੀਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ । ਮਗਰ Deputy Minister ਸਾਹਿਬ ਫਰਮਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਕੋਈ time limit ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਦਸਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਕਿ ਕਿਸ ਦੀ ਗਲ ਨੂੰ ਅਸੀਂ ਸਹੀ ਮਨੀਏ ।

उप मन्त्री : यह ठीक है कि हम ने time दिया था कि 6 महीनों के अंदर २ cases expedite किए जाएं लेकिन जो complicated cases हैं उन के लिए time ज्यादा लग सकता है ।

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : Sir, I had asked for information about the mode of compensation. That has not been given .

Chief Minister : Compensation is paid in cash.

उद्योग मन्त्री : Compensation जो है वह in cash pay करने की Government की policy है ।

(*Many members rose and spoke at a time*).

Mr. Speaker : If the Chair's permission is not obtained before putting a supplementary question, I would order all the proceedings recorded in this connection to be deleted.

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : Sir, may I have your permission for asking a supplementary question ?

Mr. Speaker : Yes, please.

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : Sir, what is the policy of the Government regarding the mode of compensation to the oustees ?

Mr. Speaker : You have already been told that the policy of the Government is to pay the compensation in cash.

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : As the matter is very important, may I know whether it is the policy of the Government to allot alternative pieces of land to the oustees ?

Chief Minister : No, please.

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : But, Sir, in the case of Bhakra Dam the oustees there were allotted alternative pieces of land. May I know why a different policy has been adopted in connecton with the construction of the Rajasthan Feeder ?

Chief Minister : It is for the Rajasthan Government to see.

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : May I know, Sir, whether this question was raised in the Zonal Council ?

Chief Minister : Yes, It was. But, as already stated, it is for the Rajasthan Government to consider this question.

CONSTRUCTION OF KUHLS IN TEHSIL HAMIRPUR, DISTRICT KANGRA

***4393. Shri Rup Singh, Phul :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether there is any scheme under the consideration of Government to construct Kuhls or provide other irrigational facilities in tehsil Hamirpur, district Kangra ; if so, the details thereof, together with the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred on each of these schemes ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : The following two lift irrigation schemes in tehsil Hamirpur, district Kangra are under investigation.

1. *Nadaun Lift Scheme*

This will take off from left side of river Beas near Nadaun Town. Estimated cost of this scheme is Rs 21,000.

2. *Karor Kuhlan Lift Scheme*

This will take off from Man Khad, Estimated cost is about five lacs.

Shri Rup Singh Phul : May I know when will this scheme be finalized ?

उप मन्त्री (श्री हरबंस लाल) : यह अभी investigation stage पर है। जब यह चीज मुकम्मल हो जाएगी उस के बाद काम शुरू हो जाएगा।

Shri Rup Singh Phul : May I know when will this investigation be completed ?

उप मन्त्री : हम जल्दी ही करेंगे। देर नहीं लगाएंगे।

श्रीमती सरला देवी शर्मा : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बताएंगे कि वहां पर Overseer वगैरह investigation करने के लिए भेजे हुए हैं ?

उप मन्त्री : हां जी, भेजे हुए हैं।

WATER-LOGGING AREA

***4410. Shri Phul Singh Kataria :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the total area of water-logged land in the State, district-wise;

(b) the phased programme, if any, framed by Government for reclaiming the said area and the total amounts estimated for this purpose ;

(c) the total area so far reclaimed, district-wise ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : Reply is placed on the Table of the House—

(a) Statement is enclosed.

(b) The water-logged area can be reclaimed by adopting the following measures :—

(i) Carrying out Flood Control and Drainage Schemes;

(ii) Lining of Irrigation Channels;

(iii) Constructing Seepage Drains;

(iv) Constructing Shallow Tube-wells;

(v) Carrying out Scientific Soil Survey and Thur Reclamation Measures.

Number (i) above will cost about Rs 28 crores and all the remaining items would be costing about Rs 68 crores for whole of Punjab State and the execution of these will have to be spread over to a number of Five-Year Plans according to the availability of funds from the Government of India.

During the 2nd and 3rd Fivd-Year Plan the following amounts are proposed to be spent in case requisite funds are available from the Government of India:—

Phased programme

Year		Item No. 1 (in lacs of rupees)	All other items (in lacs of rupees)
Up to year—			
1959-60	..	350	..
1960-61	..	170	56
1961-62	..	266	174
1962-63	..	431	265
1963-64	..	526	264
1964-65	..	505	354
1965-66	..	416	381

(c) No definite figures of the area reclaimed can be correctly ascertained at present.

The District-wise position of area affected by Thur and Sem in the State as on 15th August, 1959

Serial No.	Name of Affected District		Acres
1	Amritsar	..	47,455
2	Ferozepur	..	25,749
3	Gurdaspur	..	9,413
4	Jullundur	..	126
5	Ludhiana	..	3,810
6	Hoshiarpur	..	5
7	Karnal	..	74,182
8	Rohtak	..	17,915
9	Hissar	..	6,909
10	Ambala	..	1,741
11	Kapurthala	..	2,602
12	Sangrur	..	12,588
13	Gurgaon	..	31,005
14	Patiala	..	2,812
15	Bhatinda	..	885
	Total	..	237,197

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : May I know, Sir, whether any funds provided for the scheme were allowed to lapse ?

Chief Minister : No, so far as my information goes.

श्री इन्द्र सिंह : क्या Minister साहिब बताएंगे कि phased programme के बाद water-logging का मसला घट रहा है या बढ़ रहा है ।

Mr. Speaker : I hope it has decreased.

OPENING OF PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE AT HASSANPUR, DISTRICT GURGAON

***4220. Pandit Shri Ram Sharma :** Will the Minister for Health and Panchayats be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the residents of village Hassanpur, district Gurgaon, had deposited a sum of Rs 2,000 as part of the expenses to be incurred for the building and on the staff of the Primary Health Centre for that place ; if so, whether the said Centre has been opened ; if not, the reasons therefor ?

Shrimati Dr. Parkash Kaur (Deputy Minister) : Yes.

[Deputy Minister]

Necessary sanction of the Development Department to the creation of posts for this centre was received on 5th May, 1959, by Director, Health Services, Punjab, who is making arrangements for the posting of the staff according to the availability of the personnel.

पण्डित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या उप मंत्री साहिबा बताऐंगी कि गाँव के लोगों ने जो रकम इस काम के लिए जमा करवाई थी वह कब करवाई थी ?

उप मन्त्री : उन्होंने 5-5-59 को रकम जमा करवाई थी ।

पण्डित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या यह बताया जा सकता है कि जिस काम के लिए वह रकम जमा करवाई गई है उसे तब शक complete कर दिया जाएगा ?

उप मन्त्री : जल्दी ही कर दिया जाएगा ।

GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS WITHOUT DOCTORS

*4445. **Shrimati Sarla Devi Sharma :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the number and names of Government Hospitals district-wise, in the State, where no doctors are posted at present ?

Shrimati Dr. Parkash Kaur (Deputy Minister) : Three, viz., Kulu, Nurpur (district Kangra) and Amloh (district Patiala).

श्रीमती सरला देवी शर्मा : क्या उप मंत्री जी बताएंगी कि हमीरपुर में डाक्टर कब भेजा है ?

उप मन्त्री : जहां नहीं भेजा वहां भेज देंगे ।

Shri Ram Chandra, Comrade : May I know, if any steps are being taken to provide a lady doctor at Nurpur ?

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਮਦਿਆਲ ਸਿੰਘ : On a point of order, sir. ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਿਹੜਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ lady doctors ਦਾ ਕਿਤੇ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਨਹੀਂ । ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਪੁਛਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਹਰੇਕ ਜ਼ਿਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਹਸਪਤਾਲ ਹਨ ਜਿੱਥੇ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਨ । (*Interruptions*)

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : On a point of Order, Sir. May I know why the Deputy Health Minister has treated the question as a ladies' affair and not a gents' affair ? (*Laughter*).

श्री राम चन्द्र कामरेड : नूरपुर हस्पताल में अभी तक कोई डाक्टर नहीं गया है। क्या वज़ीर साहिबा बताएंगी कि नया डाक्टर मुकर्रर करने के लिए गवर्नमैंट क्या कार्यवाई कर रही है ?

उप मन्त्री : Orders गए हुए हैं। डाक्टर जल्दी ही join कर लेगा ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਵਾਲ ਵਿਚ ਪੁਛਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ the number and names of Government hospitals, district-wise, in the state where no doctors are posted at present. ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਸਿਰਫ਼ 3 ਹਸਪਤਾਲ ਹੀ ਦੱਸੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਨ । ਕੀ ਸਾਰੀ state ਵਿਚ ਇਹੋ ਤਿੰਨ ਹਸਪਤਾਲ ਹਨ ਜਿਥੇ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਨ ?

उप-मंत्री : मैं ने अर्ज़ किया है कि तमाम cases under investigation हैं। जिन लोगों के खिलाफ शिकायतें आई हैं उन के नाम नहीं बताए जा सकते।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : मैं यह नहीं पूछ रहा कि उन लोगों के नाम बताए जाएं जिन के खिलाफ शिकायतें साबित हो गई हैं। मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि सवाल के पार्ट (b) का जवाब क्यों नहीं दिया जा रहा। इसमें हर्ज क्या है ?

मुख्य मन्त्री : हर्ज तो कोई नहीं लेकिन जिन लोगों क खिलाफ शिकायतें आई हैं अगर उन में से किसी का नाम बताया जाए तो वह आदमी बदनाम हो जाता है। थोड़ा सा वक्त गुज़र जाने दो, जिन के खिलाफ action लिया जायेगा उन के नाम बता दिये जाएंगे। शिकायत आन के बाद अगर जुर्म साबित हो जाए तो नाम बताया जा सकता है।

श्री राम प्यारा : जो loanees untraceable हैं उन के खिलाफ कितनी रकम involved है ?

Chief Minister : It has not yet been calculated. The hon. Member may give fresh notice of this question and the requisite information will be supplied to him.

LINKING OF DHURI SUGAR MILLS IN DISTRICT SANGRUR WITH SUGARCANE-GROWING AREAS

***4431. Dr. Bhag Singh** : Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state—

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government for linking the Dhuri Sugar Mills of Sangrur District with the sugarcane-growing area ; if so, the time by which the proposal is expected to be implemented ;

(b) whether there is also any proposal to increase the crushing capacity of the said Mills with a view to enable it to keep pace with the production of sugarcane in that area ; if so, the details thereof ?

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister) : (a) Yes. The construction of three roads in the Dhuri Sugar Mills Area is already in progress to meet the objective. These roads are expected to be completed by the end of 2nd Plan period.

(b) No official information is available. Informally it has been learnt that the Factory is planning to increase their present crushing capacity from 800 to 1,500 tons in the next 4-5 years.

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ Dhuri Sugar Mills ਨੂੰ link ਕਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਨਵੀਆਂ ਸੜਕਾਂ ਬਣਾਈਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ ?

Deputy Minister :

Dhuri—Mallowal Road

Dhuri—Sherpur Road

Dhuri—Balwan Road.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀਵਾਨਾ : ਮੈਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ Dhuri Mill ਦੇ area ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਸੜਕਾਂ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਬੜੀ ਖਰਾਬ ਹੈ । ਹਾਲਾਂਕਿ ਧੂਰੀ ਦੀ mill oldest mill in India ਹੈ ।

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਤੁਸੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਸਲਾਹ ਦੇਣ ਲਗ ਪਏ ਹੋ (The hon. Member is giving a suggestion.)

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀਵਾਨਾ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਧੂਰੀ ਮਿਲ ਦੀ ਸੜਕ ਖਰਾਬ ਹੋਣ ਦੇ ਕਾਰਨ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਗੱਡੇ ਕਈ ਕਈ ਦਿਨ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਰ ਕਰਦੇ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ।

Mr. Speaker : How does this question arise?

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀਵਾਨਾ : ਧੂਰੀ ਮਿਲ ਬਹੁਤ ਭਾਰੀ ਮਿਲ ਹੈ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਇਸ ਦੀ recovery ਬਹੁਤ ਘਟ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਚੰਗੀ ਨਹੀਂ । ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਇਹ ਮਿਲ ਬਣਾਈ ਗਈ ਹੈ ।

DAMAGE TO CROPS BY PESTS IN ROHTAK DISTRICT

***4450. Comrade Hukam Singh** : Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state—

(a) whether any report of attack by pests on wheat and gram in Rohtak District has been received by the district authorities ;

(b) whether it is a fact that re-sowing has had to be done in the said district on account of the damage caused by the pests ;

(c) if the answers to parts (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, the steps taken to save the crops from the ravages of the pests ;

(d) whether any reports about similar damage to crops in other districts in the State has been received ; if so, the steps taken there to save the crops ?

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister) : (a) Yes.

(b) Yes, in some area where the incidence of the pests was high and the germinating crop was destroyed by the pest, re-sowing was resorted to.

(c) On receipt of the reports regarding the damage by this weevil, the field staff of the Agriculture and Community Development Departments were alerted and instructions regarding the control measures against this pest were immediately conveyed to them. Sufficient quantity of pesticides was made available with the Plant Protection Inspectors for sale to the cultivators. Various rate contract firms were approached to keep sufficient stocks available with their local agents in the affected areas. Five tons of 10 per cent BHC dust and 90 lbs. of 20—25 per cent aldisin dust was placed at the disposal of the District Agricultural Officer, Rohtak, for free distribution in the district for the control of this pest.

(d) Yes. Reports about damage by this pest were also received from the district of Gurgaon. In all ten tons of 10 per cent BHC dust (including allocation for toka control in July, 1959) and 85 lbs. of 25 per cent aldrin dust were allocated to this district for free distribution against this pest.

श्री शेर सिंह : क्या उप-मंत्री महादेय कृपा कर के बताएंगे कि जितने pesticides free distribute करने के लिये दिये गये थे उन में से actually कितने distribute किये गये ?

उप-मन्त्री : मेरी इत्तलाह के मुताबिक जितने दिये गये थे वे सब के सब distribute किये गये थे ।

पण्डित श्री राम शर्मा : Pests से कितना damage हुआ है ।

उप-मन्त्री : इस के मुतअल्लक separate notice दें तो जवाब दिया जाएगा ।

पण्डित श्री राम शर्मा : रोहतक और गुड़गांवा जिलों में 410 एकड़ ज़मीन में यह दवाई इस्तेमाल की गई । इस से पता लगता है कि बहुत damage हुआ है । क्या यह सही है ?

उप-मन्त्री : इस के लिये separate notice दें ।

श्री सुमेर सिंह : क्या सरकार इन किसानों की मालगुज़ारी मुआफ करने के मामले पर विचार कर रही है ?

Mr. Speaker : The question hour is now over.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION

श्री अध्यक्ष : करनाल वाले case के साथ सम्बन्ध रखने वाली Adjournment motion का नोटिस चौधरी बलबीर सिंह ने फिर दे दिया है, वह नहीं आ सकता । क्योंकि ऐसी ही motion एक कल deal with हो चुकी है । कल वाले ruling के पेशेनजर मैं इसे disallow करता हूं । (Chaudhri Balbir Singh has again given notice of an adjournment motion regarding the Karnal case to day. That cannot be taken up because a similar motion was dealt with yesterday and in view of the ruling given there, this adjournment motion is disallowed.)

3.00 p.m.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਅੱਜ ਹਾਲਾਤ different ਨੇ। ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੀ adjournment motion ਦੇ ਵਿਚ judgment ਦੇ ਮੁਤਲਿਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਪੁਛਿਆ। ਮੇਰੀ Adjournment motion ਪੜ੍ਹ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ। ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਪਤਾ ਲੱਗ ਜਾਏਗਾ ਕਿ ਕੋਈ *sub judice* matter ਨੂੰ touch ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ।

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਖਿਆਲ ਵਿਚ ਤਾਂ ਕੱਲ ਵੀ *sub judice* ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ। Even yesterday the hon. Member did not consider the matter to be *sub judice.*

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੱਲ ਵੀ ਸਾਡਾ ਏਸ ਤੇ difference of opinion ਸੀ।

Mr. Speaker : The notice of the adjournment motion reads like this—

> "to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the day by day deteriorating morale of the services and the public after the announcement of the judgment in the case State versus D. S.Grewal and others in order to create confidence in the mind of the public in the State.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ....

श्री अध्यक्ष : मैं ने कल कहा था कि judgement को question किये बगैर आप यह कैसे discuss करेंगे। The case is still *sub-judice.* इसलिए I cannot allow the adjournment motion. (Even yesterday I had enquired as to how the matter could be discussed without calling into question the judgment. The case is still *sub judice* and, therefore, I cannot allow the adjournment motion.)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਜਿਹੜੇ ਹਾਲਾਤ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋਏ ਨੇ ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : अगर आप judgment को discuss नहीं करना चाहते तो फिर यह एक censure motion against the Government बन जाती है जिसे आप substantive motion के तौर पर लाएँ। उसमें general law and order discuss हो सकता है। Law and order किसी adjournment motion का subject matter नहीं बन सकता। यह तो केवल substantive motion के ज़रिए ही discuss किया जा सकता है। (If the hon. Member does not want to discuss the judgment of the case then it becomes a censure motion against the Government which the hon. Member may bring through a substantive motion. In that way the general law and order can be discussed. I may tell him that law and order cannot form the subject matter of an adjournment motion. It can be discussed only through a substantive motion.)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : Congress Parliamentary Party ਵਿਚ Punjab affairs ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਹੋਇਆ। ਓਥੇ ਪੰਤ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ that the........(*interruption*)

Mr. Speaker : Order please. Resume your seat.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ Legislature in session ਹੈ ; ਉਹ ਪੰਜਾਬ affairs discuss ਕਰਨ ਦਾ proper forum ਹੈ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : अगर वह यह बात Parliament में कहते तो मैं मान लेता। (Had the Union Home Minister said this in the Parliament, I would have admitted the point.)

Shri Prabodh Chandra : There are a number of cases which are not at the moment *sub judice*.

Mr. Speaker : The ruling of the Chair cannot be questioned.

REPORT OF THE BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप की Business Advisory Committee ने, जिसकी meeting कल हुई, सभा की उन sittings में जो कि आज और आज के बाद होनी हैं, लिए जाने वाले business के लिए time की जो allocation की है वह यह है। इसमें Government और Opposition के तमाम groups represented थे। और यह फैसला unanimously हुआ। (The Business Advisory Committee, which met yesterday, has recommended that the time for the business at the sittings of the Sabha to be held from today onwards be allocated in the following manner. The Government and the Opposition groups were all represented on the Committee and this decision was taken unanimously.)

I. LEGISLATIVE (GOVERNMENT) BUSINESS

1. Discussion and completion of all stages of the Punjab Legislative Council (Allowances of Members) (Amendment) Bill, 1959. .. 15 minutes

2. Discussion and completion of all stages of the Punjab Pre-emption (Amendment) Bill, 1959 (as reported by the Joint Select Committee). .. 2 hours

3. Discussion and completion of all stages of th e Punjab Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Taxation (Amendment) Bill. .. 1 hour

[Mr. Speaker]

4. Discussion and completion of all stages of the Punjab Good Conduct Prisoners (Temporary Release) Bill, 1959 .. 1 hour

5. Discussion and completion of all stages of the Punjab Village Common Lands (Regulation) Bill, 1958 (as reported by the Joint Select Committee) .. 2½ hours

6. Discussion and completion of all stages of the Bill to extend the Local Authorities Loans Act, 1914, to the erstwhile Pepsu area .. ½ hour

7. Discussion and completion of all stages of the Bill to extend the Indian Treasure Trove Act, 1914, to the erstwhile Pepsu area .. ½ hour

8. Discussion and completion of all stages of the Bill to extend the Punjab Local Authorities Census Expenses Contribution Act, 1950, to the erstwhile Pepsu area .. ½ hour

9. Discussion and completion of all stages of the Punjab Resumption of Jagirs (Amendment) Bill, 1959 .. 1½ hours

10. Discussion and completion of all stages of the Punjab Registration Validating Bill, 1959 .. ½ hour

11. Discussion and completion of all stages of the East Punjab Holdings (Consolidation and Prevention of Fragmentation) (Third Amendment) Bill, 1959 .. 1 hour

12. Discussion and completion of all stages of the Public Gambling (Punjab Amendment) Bill, 1959 .. ½ hour

II. RESOLUTION(S) UNDER ARTICLE 320 OF THE CONSTITUTION

1. Resolution(s) regarding disapproval of the additions/amendments made by the Governor in the Punjab Public Service Commission (Limitation of Functions) Regulations, 1955 1½ hours

III. FINANCIAL BUSINESS ETC.

18*th December*, 1959.

1. Discussion and voting of the Excess Demands for the year 1956-57 .. ½ hour

2. Discussion and voting of the Excess Demands for the year 1957-58 .. ½ hour

3. Resolution regarding the Constitution (Eighth Amendment) Bill, 1959 .. ½ hour

4. Resolution under Article 252 of the Constitution to amend the Pensions Act, 1871 .. ½ hour

5. Legislative business left over from the previous sitting (16th December, 1959) Remaining time, i.e., 1½ hours

21*st December*, 1959.

1. Discussion and completion of all the stages of two Appropriation Bills in respect of Excess Demands for the years 1956-57 and 1957-58 .. 1 hour

2. Discussion and voting of the Supplementary Estimates (Second Instalment), 1959-60 .. 2½ hours

22*nd December*, 1959.

1. Discussion and completion of all stages of the Appropriation Bill in respect of the Supplementary Estimates (Second Instalment), 1959-60 .. 2 hours

2. Legislative work .. 1½ hours

Minister for Industries (Shri Mohan Lal) : Sir, I beg to move—

> This House agrees with the allocation of time proposed by the Business Advisory Committee in regard to business at the sittings of the Vidhan Sabha to be held from the 15th December, 1959, onwards.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

> This House agrees with the allocation of time proposed by the Business Advisory Committee in regard to business at the sittings of the Vidhan Sabha to be held from the 15th December, 1959, onwards.

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : Punjab Mandi Towns Bill का इस में ज़िक्र नहीं। उस पर काफी time लग जाएगा।

श्री अध्यक्ष : उसके मुताबिक time में adjustments कर देंगे। (In that case necessary adjustments of time will be made.)

श्री बलराम दास टण्डन : जनाब, मैं ने half an hour discussion raise करने के बारे में notice दिया हुआ है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : वह मैं आपको लिख कर भेज दूंगा। (I will send you a reply in writing.)

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह : इस में सारे मसल नहीं आए, और भी हैं।

श्री अध्यक्ष : Business Advisory Committee में सब के representatives थे। Opposition के Leader भी थे। (The representatives of all groups in the Sabha were there in the Business Advisory Committee. The Leader of the Opposition was also there.)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਤੁਸੀਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ Opposition ਤਾਂ ਟੁੱਟ ਗਈ ਹੈ ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : टूटी नहीं है; फिर जुड़ जाएगी । (*Interruptions*) Don't interrupt, please. तो यह उस Business Advisory Committee की Report है। उसमें सारे Bills देखे गए, Business देखा गया, उसकी अहमियत देखी गई। उसमें सब बातें देख कर यह allocation की गई है। इसके साथ ही अगर दो-चार मिनट इधर उधर करने पड़े तो उसमें दिक्कत नहीं आएगी। (The Opposition is not broken. It will again become intact (*Interruptions.*) The hon. Members should not interrupt. So this is the Report of that Business Advisory Committee which examined all the Bills and the other Business and duly considered its importance. This allocation of time has been made after going through all those aspects. There will be no difficulty if any adjustment of three or four minutes here or there is to be made.)

श्री राम प्यारा : यह Public Gambling वाले Bill के लिए सिर्फ आधा घंटा दिया गया है। सारी State में सट्टा वगैरह चलता है। इस के लिए यह time थोड़ा है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आपने कोई amendment दी है ? (Has the hon. Member given notice of any amendment ?)

श्री राम प्यारा : अभी नहीं दी है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : चूंकि यह Report आपके सामने रख दी है, इसलिए आप ज्यादा वक्त मांगते हैं। अगर न रखते और अगर आपको allocation of time न बताते तो शायद इस से भी कम time लगता। (The hon. Members are asking for more time because this Report has been placed before the House. Had it been not there and the hon. Members not informed of the allocation of time then perhaps still less time would have been required for the transaction of this business).

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : पहले यह announce किया गया था कि हाउस 30 तारीख तक चलेगा लेकिन अब क्या खास वजह है कि जिस के कारण हाउस को जल्दी adjourn करने का programme बना लिया है ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : अगर काम खत्म हो गया तो भी बैठे रहेंगे। (हंसी) (If the work is finished even then we will continue sitting.) (*Laughter*)

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : मेरी अर्ज़ है कि आधे घण्टे में तो बिल की एक reading भी खत्म नहीं होती। There should be no indecent haste in passing the Bills. अगर आप हिन्दुस्तान की दूसरी Assemblies की sittings के hours के बारे में information मंगवाएं तो आप को

मालूम होगा कि पंजाब की Assembly सब से कम sittings करती है। ज्यादा से ज्यादा सारे साल में 40—42 दिन बैठती है। इस प्रकार लोगों के नुमाइंदों को अपनी constituencies को represent करने का पूरा मौका नहीं मिलता। यह Assembly तो एक मज़ाक का मज़मून बन कर रह गई है। कोई भी ऐसा बिल पास नहीं हुआ जिस को final word कहा जाए। Tenancy के बारे में, शामलात के बारे में, और भी बहुत से बिलों के बारे में यही बात आइद होती है। सब बिलों में आए दिन changes की जाती हैं, amendments की जाती हैं। इस की वजह यह है कि कानून जल्दबाज़ी में बना दिये जाते हैं लेकिन उन की implications नहीं देखी जातीं। हर Session में Public Service Commission के purview से posts निकाली जाती हैं और हर Session में यह assurance दी जाती है कि यह last time है आगे कोई change नहीं होगी। लेकिन फिर भी हर Session में यह बात repeat की जाती है और कोई न कोई post Commission के purview से निकाली जाती रहती है। और हर बार यह कहा जाता है कि यह आखिरी मौका है।

श्री अध्यक्ष: इस की discussion के लिये time रखा गया है। (Time has been allocated for raising discussion on this matter.)

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र: डेढ़ घण्टा........

श्री अध्यक्ष: आप relevant rules पढ़ें उन में time allocate करने का provision किया गया है। (Let the hon. Member study the relevant rules which provide for the allocation of time for this purpose.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा: किस sitting में कितना काम आता है यह देखना गवर्नमैंट का काम है और उस काम के लिये कितना वक्त लगेगा यह देखना Advisory Committee का काम है। अगर कोई काम public importance का है या कोई routine का काम है तो उस में सोचना पड़ता है कि उस में कितना वक्त लगेगा। Business Advisory Committee सिर्फ पंजाब में ही नहीं बनी हुई, बल्कि लोक सभा में भी है। दूसरी State Legislatures में भी business को transact करने के कायदे बने हुए हैं। यह चीज़ सब जगह है। इस लिये अगर पंजाब में Assembly की sittings कम होती हैं तो इस में Committee का कोई कसूर नहीं है। गवर्नमैंट का कसूर है कि वह ज्यादा business हाउस के लिये नहीं लाती। जब बिलों को थोड़ा वक्त मिलता रहा तो उस वक्त इन के लिये वक्त मुकर्रर नहीं किया जाता था।

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री मोहन लाल): स्पीकर साहिब, मैं शर्मा जी से इत्तफाक करता हूं कि हाउस को Business Advisory Committee की अहमियत को

[उद्योग मंत्री]

सामने रखना चाहिये। मैं हाउस की इत्तलाह के लिये बताना चाहता हूं कि इस कमेटी के चेयरमैन खुद स्पीकर साहिब हैं। उस में Opposition के मैम्बर भी हैं और गवर्नमैंट की तरफ के मैम्बर भी हैं। Opposition की तरफ से पण्डित श्री राम शर्मा जी हैं, सरदार अच्छर सिंह छीना जी हैं और डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश जी बतौर special invitee के वहां पर मौजूद थे। राड़ेवाला साहिब भी उस के मैम्बर थे। तीन मैम्बर तो Opposition के थे और तीन मैम्बर Treasury Benches के थे, स्पीकर साहिब इस के चेयरमैन थे। हाउस को ऐसी कमेटी की dignity को हमेशा सामने रखना चाहिये। मैं नहीं जानता कि जिन मैम्बर साहिबान ने ये एतराज़ किये हैं कि फलां बिल के लिये वक्त कम रखा गया है उन्हों ने बिल को study भी किया है या नहीं। लेकिन यह बात मैं यकीन के साथ कह सकता हूं कि जो मैम्बर साहिबान कमेटी में शामिल हुए थे—Opposition की तरफ से भी और गवर्नमैंट की तरफ से भी—उन्होंने खास तौर पर इस चीज़ पर ध्यान दिया। स्पीकर साहिब ने भी इस बात पर खास तौर से ध्यान दिया कि हर एक बिल की क्या अहमियत है। कुछ amending Bills हैं और कुछ दूसरे Bills हैं उन को कितना वक्त लगेगा—यह चीज़ हर एक बिल के बारे में सोच कर यह time मुकर्रर किया गया है। हाउस को यह यकीन होना चाहिये कि उन्होंने जो Special Committee खुद मुकर्रर की है उस ने पूरी ज़िम्मेदारी से इस काम में justice की है। इसलिये मैं आशा रखता हूं कि हाउस इस रिपोर्ट को उसी तरह unanimously पास करेगा जिस तरह कि unanimously कमेटी ने रिपोर्ट की है। बाकी रही बात कि time ज़्यादा लगेगा या कम लगेगा—जहां तक मेरा ख्याल है जितना time allot किया गया है उतना नहीं लगेगा। हो सकता है कि किसी बिल पर ज़्यादा वक्त भी लगे...........

श्री लाल चन्द : यह बात हमें न कहें, यह बात तो आप अपनी पार्टी से कहें। यह relevant नहीं है।

Minister for Industries : You should under stand what is party and what is Legislature and not interrup without any reason.

श्री लाल चन्द : स्पीकर साहिब, क्या मिनिस्टर साहिब समझते हैं कि वे अपने दफतर में बैठे हैं जो कि Members को इस तरह से admonish करना चाहते हैं। He should realize that he is sitting in the House.

Minister for Industries : You should not nterrupt like that.

Shri Lal Chand : You should learn manners.

Minister for Industries : Rather you should learn manners.

(*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker : Order, please. (*Repeated interruptions*)

पण्डित श्री राम शर्मा : On a point of order, Sir. दोनों पार्टियां चेयरमैन को मुखातिब किये बगैर ही आपस में फैसला कर रही हैं।

श्री अध्यक्ष: अगर आप अपने पीछे बैठे हुए मैम्बर साहिबान को control कर लेंगे तो सब ठीक हो जाएगा। (If the Leader of the Opposition controls the hon. Members sitting behind him then everything will be all right.)

उद्योग मन्त्री: स्पीकर साहिब, मैं हाउस से यह कह रहा था कि अगर किसी बिल को ज़्यादा वक्त लगेगा या किसी को कम वक्त लगेगा तो आप को अख्तियार होगा time adjust करने का। अगर किसी पर ज़्यादा वक्त लगेगा तो डेढ़ घण्टा cushion के तौर पर रखा है उस में adjustment हो जाएगी। इस लिये मैं आशा करता हूं कि इस को unanimously पास किया जाए।

Mr. Speaker: Question is—

This House agrees with the allocation of time proposed by the Business Advisory Committee in regard to business at the sittings of the Vidhan Sabha to be held from the 15th December, 1959, onwards.

The motion was carried

RECOGNITION OF THE OPPOSITION PARTY IN THE VIDHAN SABHA

श्री अध्यक्ष: कल मैंने आप को inform किया था कि सात Opposition के मैम्बर दूसरी तरफ यानी Treasury Benches पर चले गए हैं (*Interruptions by some Members*) अच्छा! मैं बैठ जाता हूं और आप आपस में बातें कर लें। मुझे बड़े अफसोस के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि इस तरह बार बार interrupt करने की आदत ही बन जाना House की dignity को नहीं बढ़ाता। कभी कभी ऐसा हो जाए तो कोई बात नहीं लेकिन हर वक्त इस तरह करने को मैं बर्दाश्त नहीं कर सकता। तो मैं बता रहा था कि कुछ आपोज़ीशन के मैम्बर दूसरी तरफ चले गए। लेकिन उधर से भी कुछ इधर आ गए और वह हैं राजा भालिन्द्र सिंह, चौधरी नान्हू राम और श्री कर्म चन्द। (*Interruptions*) Order please.

(*At this stage some hon. Members rose to speak.*)

The hon. Members may resume their seats.

कल मैंने हाउस में announcement की थी कि अब आपोज़ीशन को मैं बतौर Official Opposition के नहीं मानता और इस की recognition वापस ले ली है क्योंकि आपोज़ीशन के सात मैम्बर साहिबान के उधर चले जाने के नतीजा के तौर पर Opposition की तादाद required number से कम हो गई थी।

लेकिन अब मुझे आपोज़ीशन की तरफ से 16 मैम्बर साहिबान की लिस्ट दी गई है और यह कहा गया है कि क्योंकि Treasury Benches के तीन मैम्बर उन के साथ मिल गए हैं इसलिए उन्हें यह recognition मिलनी चाहिए। इस

[श्री अध्यक्ष]

development के पेशे नज़र मैंने फिर Opposition पार्टी को विधान सभा में बतौर Regular Official Opposition Party के recognize कर लिया है। इसलिए पंडित श्री राम शर्मा उसी तरह से Leader of the Opposition हैं जिस तरह कि वह पहले थे। आप सब इस बात को तस्लीम करेंगे कि हर Legislature के अन्दर Opposition का होना निहायत ज़रूरी है क्योंकि अगर democracy में Opposition Party न हो तो फिर वह एक farce ही बन कर रह जाती है। मुझे खुशी है कि एक regular Opposition पार्टी हाउस के अन्दर फिर काम करती रहेगी और मेरी यह इच्छा भी थी जो कि पूरी हो गई है। गो यह यहां पर एक bare minimum में है लेकिन जैसी है, ठीक है। आपोज़ीशन का लीडर हाउस की शान होता है और इधर उधर से जो adjustments अब हुई हैं उस के ज़रिए इस शान को कायम रखा गया है।

(Yesterday I informed the House that seven Members from the Opposition had crossed the floor and gone over to the Treasury Benches—(*Interruptions by some Members*) I will resume my seat so that the Members interrupting me may speak first. I am constrained to observe that the habit of interrupting the proceedings every now and again does not add to the dignity of the House. It does not matter if interruptions are made occasionally but frequent interruptions cannot be tolerated. Well, I was saying that some Members from the Oppo sition had walked over to the other side. Now I have been informed that three Members of the Treasury Benches, i.e., Raja Bhalindra Singh, Chaudhri Nanhu Ram and Shri Karam Chand have joined the Opposition. (*Interruptions*) Order please.

(*At this stage some hon. Members rose to speak.*)

Yesterday I had announced that the recognition of the Opposition Party as an official Opposition in the Sabha stood withdrawn as seven of its Members had crossed the floor reducing its strength much below the number required for its continuance.

But today I have received a list of 16 Members from the Opposition with a request that since three Members from the Treasury Benches had joined them, necessary recognition be extended to them. In view of this development I have again recognised the regular official Opposition Party in the Sabha. So Pandit Shri Ram Sharma continues to be the Leader of the Opposition as before. The members would agree that the existence of an official Opposition in a Legislature is of paramount importance and an imperative necessity as its absence would reduce the democracy to a farce. I am glad that a regular Opposition Party in the House would be functioning again and my keen desire to have such a party has been fulfilled. Although the number of, Members of this party is a bare minimum, yet it would serve the purpose. The Leader of the Opposition adds to the dignity of the House and with the adjustments now made this dignity has been maintained.)

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : On a point of order, Sir. I have got every respect for your wishes that you want to have an Opposition

Party in the House. But, Sir, in all other cases, you follow the precedents set by our own Parliament. The ruling of the late Shri Mavalankar, the then Speaker of Lok Sabha, is quite clear.

Mr. Speaker : On what point ?

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : Sir, it is about the recognizing of an official Opposition in the House.

According to the ruling of the late Shri Mavalankar only that party will be eligible for official recognition which has a common programme outside the Legislature also. The Opposition Party must have a common programme outside the Legislature also and it should not merely consist of various Opposition groups in the House.

Mr. Speaker : I know this.

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : Sir, I submit that the group which is being recognized as an official Opposition party should have a common programme and a common activity outside the Legislature also. You have, Sir, officially recognized the Opposition but the Members of that Opposition Party belong to various groups. They have no common programme and no common activities and, therefore, it is absolutely agains the convention established in the Lok Sabha. I have, Sir, drawn yout attention to the precedent of our own Parliament.

Mr. Speaker : This Opposition Party is the same party which has been working in this House as a regular Opposition Party and this House has been accepting and recognizing it as such. Some Members of the party have crossed the floor and gone to the other side but it has been functioning as an Opposition Party. How can you think of withdrawing the official recognition overnight from the party on this ground alone ? The Leader of the Opposition is the same person. This Opposition has been accepted as such by the House for a number of years. I, therefore, accept this party as the official Opposition Party.

Shri Prabodh Chandra : Sir, I have a submission to make and it is this. One of our colleagues—Shri Nanhu Ram—has crossed the floor and gone to the other side. A very large number of Congress M.L.A.s is pursuading him to change his mind.

Mr. Speaker : This is a matter for your party. It need not be referred to here.

Shri Prabodh Chandra : Sir, my submission is that the hon. Member—Shri Nanhu Ram—should be allowed to sit in the seat which he is occupying at present.

Mr. Speaker : No please. We have already received an intimation.

Shri Balram Das Tandon : Sir, may I know the names of the members of the Opposition Party ?

Mr. Speaker : I will circulate the names later. You may, however, enquire from the office.

[Mr. Speaker]

In addition to the existing old Members, there are three new Members, viz., Raja Bhalindra Singh, Shri Nahnu Ram and Chaudhri Karam Chand Sidhu. They are sixteen in all.

BILL(S)

THE PUNJAB MANDI TOWNS (DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION) BILL, 1958, AS REPORTED BY THE REGIONAL COMMITTEES AFTER RECOMMITTAL BY THE VIDHAN SABHA FOR THE SECOND TIME

Mr. Speaker : Yesterday the House was discussing the Punjab Mandi Towns (Development and Regulation) Bill as reported by the Regional Committees after recommittal by the Vidhan Sabha, for the second time. Sardar Achhar Singh Chhina was on his legs when the House adjourned. He will now resume his speech.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅੱਛਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਛੀਨਾ (ਅਜਨਾਲਾ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਕਲ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ Mandi Towns (Development and Regulation Bill) ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਮਕਸਦ ਦੀ ਵਜ਼ਾਹਤ ਕੀਤੀ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਵਿਚ ਸਾਡੀ State ਵਿਚ ਨਹਿਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਜਾਲ ਵਿਛ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਹੋਰ ਨਵੇਂ areas develop ਹੋ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। Agriculture ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ develop ਹੋ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਅਨਾਜ ਦੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀਆਂ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਤੇ ਜ਼ੋਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਕਿ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ haphazard way ਵਿਚ develop ਹੋਣ—ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਦੇ ਮਾਤਹਿਤ ਅਤੇ ਇਕ ਚੰਗੇ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ develop ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਦੇ ਮਕਾਸਦ ਦਾ ਤਾਲੁਕ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਬੜੇ ਅਛੇ ਹਨ। ਅਸੀਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਲਾਘਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ। ਪਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮਕਾਸਦ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਬਿਲ ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਥੋੜੀਆਂ ਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਕਮੀਆਂ ਰਹਿ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਮੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਮੈਂ ਅਤੇ ਮੇਰੇ ਸਾਥੀ ਆਨਰੇਬਲ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਜਿਹੜਾ note of dissent ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਪੂਰੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਵਜ਼ਾਹਤ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ।

ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਮੈਂ ਉਸ clause ਨੂੰ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਨੂੰ ਤਾਕਤ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ buildings ਔਰ property ਨੂੰ ਵੇਚ ਸਕੇ, lease ਕਰ ਸਕੇ। ਜਿਥੇ "by auction" ਯਾ "lease" ਦੇ ਲਫ਼ਜ਼ ਲਿਖੇ ਹਨ ਉਥੇ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ "allot" ਵੀ ਕਰ ਸਕੇ ਜਾਂ "transfer otherwise" ਕਰ ਸਕੇ। Allot ਕਰਨ ਜਾਂ ਹੋਰ ਦੂਜੇ ਤਰੀਕਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ transfer ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਤਾਕਤ ਵੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਮੰਨਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਖਿਆਲ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਸਿਰਫ਼ "auction" ਰਾਹੀਂ ਹੀ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਧਰੇ ਧਨੀ ਲੋਕ ਹੀ ਨਾ ਫ਼ਾਇਦਾ ਉਠਾ ਜਾਣ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ interests ਜਾਂ ਦੂਜੇ ਪੁਰਸ਼ਾਂ ਦੀ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਹਿਫ਼ਾਜ਼ਤ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਨਾ ਹੋ ਸਕੇ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਦਾ ਮਨਸ਼ਾ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਤਾਕਤ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਲਈ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਤਾਕਿ ਉਹ ਖ਼ੁਦ ਕੇਸ ਦਾ merit ਵੇਖ ਕੇ allotment ਕਰ ਸਕੇ ਜਾਂ "ਹੋਰ ਤਰੀਕਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ transfer" ਕਰ ਸਕੇ। ਮੈਂ ਮੰਨਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਤਾਕਤ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੋਲ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਕਿ ਐਸੇ persons ਜਿਹੜੇ deserve ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋਣ

ਜਾਂ ਐਸੇ interests ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਹਿਫਾਜ਼ਤ ਕਰਨੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਹ ਕਰ ਸਕਣਾ ਪਰ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਨੂੰ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ specific ਤੌਰ ਤੇ define ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ categories of persons ਅਤੇ ਉਹ interests ਕਿਹੜੇ ਹਨ ਤਾਕਿ ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜੀ power ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਤੇ ਨਾ ਵਰਤ ਲਈ ਜਾਵੇ ਔਰ ਮੁੜ ਕੇ ਧਨੀ ਲੋਕ ਹੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਕਬਜ਼ਾ ਨਾ ਕਰ ਲੈਣ । ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਮਨਸ਼ਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਾਕਤ ਨੂੰ indiscriminately ਨਹੀਂ ਵਰਤਣਾ ਪਰ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਹਰ ਇਕ ਜਾਣਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਦੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ administrative machinery ਹੈ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ corruption ਔਰ favouritism ਕਿਸ ਹਦ ਤਕ ਚਲ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਬਚਾਉਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਇਸ ਧਾਰਾ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਐਸੀ definition ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ categories ਦਾ ਪੂਰਾ ਉਲੇਖ ਹੋਵੇ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ protection ਜਾਂ concession deserve ਕਰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਇਹ ਇਸ ਮੌਜੂਦਾ ਬਿਲ ਵਿਚ ਬੜੀ ਭਾਰੀ ਕਮੀ ਹੈ ।

ਦੂਜੀ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਤਾਕਤ ਵੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਹਥ ਵਿਚ ਲਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਥੇ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਦੀ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਥੇ by notification ਇਹ ਵੀ ਕਹਿ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਲਾਗੂ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ । ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਕੋਈ ਅਜਿਹਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਵੀ ਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਕਿ ਜਿਥੇ ਮੰਡੀ develop ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਉਥੇ ਵੀ ਉਹ develop ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇ ਤੇ ਐਸੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਵਿਚ ਉਹ ਇਸ provision ਨੂੰ ਲਾਗੂ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਯੋਗ ਹੋ ਸਕਣ ਪਰ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਐਸੀ ਕੋਈ ਤਾਕਤ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਲੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਵੀ provision ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਉਥੇ buildings ਬਣਾ ਲਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ compensate ਵੀ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕੇ । ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਕਹਿ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਜਿਹਾ ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਹੀ ਕੋਈ case ਹੋਵੇ ਪਰ ਮੇਰੀ argument ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਉਹ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਇਕ ਹੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਪਰ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਲਈ provision ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਨੂੰ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ contingency ਲਈ ਵੀ ਜਿਥੇ ਕਿ ਕਿਸੇ ਦਾ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਆਵਜ਼ਾ ਦੇਣ ਲਈ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਨਾ ਕੋਈ provision ਰਖਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ।

ਤੀਸਰੀ ਗਲ ਜੋ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿਣੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ, ਉਹ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ administrator ਨੂੰ ਬੜੀਆਂ ਡਿਕਟੇਟਰਾਨਾ ਤਾਕਤਾਂ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ । ਇੱਥੇ ਕਲ ਵੀ ਮੰਗ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਸੀ ਕਿ judiciary ਨੂੰ appeal ਸੁਨਣ ਦਾ ਹਕ ਹੋਵੇ ਪਰ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਜੀ ਉਥੇ ਤਾਂ time ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਲਗਦਾ ਹੈ ਤੇ litigation ਵਧਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਲੋਕ ਕਈ ਤਰੀਕਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ law ਨੂੰ detour ਕਰ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ । ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜੇ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਨੂੰ ਤਕਲੀਫ ਹੋਣ ਦਾ ਡਰ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਤਾਂ ਤਕਲੀਫ ਹੈ; ਕੀ ਉਹ ਆਪ ਦੇ ਬਣਾਏ ਹੋਏ procedure ਹੱਥੋਂ ਦੁਖੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਨ ? ਜਦ ਗਵਰਨਮੈਂਟ courts ਵਿਚ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਹੀ ਬਣਾਏ ਹੋਏ procedure ਤੋਂ ਤਕਲੀਫ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਤਦ ਹੀ ਇਹ procedure ਬਦਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ । ਆਪਣੇ ਲਈ ਤਾਂ ਰਖ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਨੇ ਕਿ executive ਦਾ ਕੋਈ officer

[ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅੱਛਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਛੀਨਾ]

ਹੀ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕਰੇਗਾ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਹਕ ਵਿਚ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕਰਾ ਲੈਣ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਤਕਲੀਫ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਪਰ ਬਹਾਨਾ ਇਹ ਲਾਇਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੀ procedure ਬੜਾ ਲੰਬਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਜੇ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਸਮਝਦੇ ਹੋ ਕਿ procedure ਗਲਤ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਬਦਲੋ ।

Note of dissent ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਇਹ ਬੜੀ ਚੰਗੀ ਗੱਲ ਕਹੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਦੁਕਾਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਉਥੇ ਇਕ advisory committee ਹੋਵੇ । ਫਿਰ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ penalty ਰਖੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇੰਨੀ २ penality ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ land revenue ਦੇ arrears ਵਾਂਗ ਉਗਰਾਹੀ ਜਾਇਆ ਕਰੇਗੀ । ਇਹ ਇਕ ਬੜੀ ਅਜੀਬ ਜਿਹੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ । Government ਨੇ ਆਪਣਾ ਹੀ ਇਕ public sector ਕਾਇਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਨਾਲ private sector ਵੀ ਚਲਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਰੂਸ ਵਿਚ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ socialistic countries ਵਿਚ ਵੀ public sector ਚਲ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਥੇ ਗੋਰਮਿੰਟ ਦੀ ਤਾਕਤ ਬੜੀ ਹੈ । ਮਗਰ ਇਹ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਭੁਲ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਉਥੇ private sector ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜੋ ਤਾਕਤ ਵੀ ਗਵਰਨਮੈਂਟ ਲੈਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ public sector ਬਾਰੇ ਹੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ because there is no private sector ਪਰ ਇਥੇ ਤਾਂ ਦੋਵੇਂ sectors ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਕਰਮਚਾਰੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਇੰਨੀਆਂ ਤਾਕਤਾਂ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਕਰਮਚਾਰੀ ਵੀ ਆ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਹੜੇ public sector ਦਾ ਪੈਸਾ private sector ਵਿਚ ਲੈ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਅਜਿਹਾ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ appeals judiciary ਪਾਸ ਹੋ ਸਕਣ । ਹੁਣ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਭਿਲਾਈ ਦਾ ਕਾਰਖਾਨਾ ਲਾਇਆ ਹੈ । ਉਸ ਦਾ ਲੋਹਾ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਿਉਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਸੂਰਤ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਕਰਨਾ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਲੋਹੇ ਦਾ ਮੁਲ ਇੰਨੀ ਦੇਰ ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਚੁਕਾਏਗਾ ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਉਹ land revenue ਦੇ arrear ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ । Court ਪਾਸ appeal ਦਾ ਹਕ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਹਾਂ ਜੇ ਕਰ ਉਹ procedure ਲੰਬਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਬਦਲੋ । ਇਹ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ bill ਦਾ ਮਕਸਦ ਬੜਾ ਚੰਗਾ ਹੈ, ਮਗਰ ਜੇ ਇਹ ਖਾਮੀਆਂ ਦੂਰ ਕਰ ਦਿਉ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ public ਲਈ ਵੀ ਚੰਗਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ । ਇਹੀ ਕਹਿ ਕੇ ਮੈਂ ਬੈਠਦਾ ਹਾਂ ।

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश (अमृतसर शहर, पूर्व) : स्पीकर साहिब, यह ठीक है कि यह Bill नई मण्डियां बनाने के मकसद से लाया गया है मगर यह जिस शक्ल में हाउस के सामने रखा गया है, उस से इस की जो बुराइयां हैं, उन के बढ़ने की possibility है । हमें चाहिए कि किसी बात को पास करते समय हम अपनी सारी State की background को अच्छी तरह से समझ लें ।

इस में कुछ धारांए ऐसी रखी गई हैं, जिन की रू से नई मण्डियों के अन्दर की कोई भी जमीन या तो auction की जा सकेगी, बेची जा सकेगी, allot की जा सकेगी या इन तीनों तरीकों के इलावा वैसे ही transfer की जा सकेगी । इस के लिए लफ्ज़ आया है 'otherwise'. यह बड़ा ही vague provision है और इस का दुरुपयोग सरकार उसी तरीके से करेगी जैसे कि दूसरे क्षेत्रों में यह अपने अधिकारों का कर रही है । कल मन्त्री महोदय ने बताया कि वैसे तो सारे लोग इस

Bill से सहमत हैं, परन्तु ऐसा होते हुए भी कुछ छोटी छोटी बातों से वह सहमत नहीं हैं। उन्हों ने यकीन दिलाया कि सरकार की नियत बुरी नहीं है लेकिन इन के ऐसा कहने के बावजूद आज सरकार के ऊपर नाजायज तरीका से अपने कामों को करने का बड़ा भारी आरोप लगाया जा रहा है। आज सरकार लोगों को permits, licence, industrial और housing loans देती है। इन सब के लिए जुदा जुदा rules बने हुए हैं मगर ऐसे rules के होने के बावजूद पंजाब में भारी बद इन्तज़ामियां हो रही हैं। यह सारी चीज़ें अपने धड़े को मज़बूत करने के लिए दी जाती हैं। इसी प्रकार नई मण्डियों में ज़मीनें भी अपने ही आदमियों को सरकार देगी। मैं यह बात साफ लफ्ज़ों में कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो 'otherwise' का लफ्ज़ रखा गया है यह सरकार ने नाजायज़ तरीके से अपने आदमिमों को फायदा पहुंचाने के लिए ही रखा है। स्पीकर साहिब, House के अन्दर हम सवाल कर के पूछते हैं कि trucks के permits किस को दिए गए हैं तो जवाब सुन कर हैरानी होती है कि permits उन आदमियों को मिलते हैं जिन्होंने truck की कभी शक्ल तक नहीं देखी होती, कहीं कोई Headmistress को तो कहीं किसी और को, जिस ने कभी यह काम ही नहीं किया होता। इन सब बातों के लिए और loans वगैरह देने के लिए rules तो बने हुए हैं मगर फिर भी एक एक आदमी को चार चार और पांच पांच loans दिए गए हैं, लोहे के quotas उन को दिए गए हैं जिन्हों ने कभी खराद देखा तक नहीं, यह काम ही कभी नहीं किया। इसी तरह पंजाब में सरकार ने जितने भी अधिकार ले रखे हैं उन का सही और न्यायोचित उपयोग नहीं हो रहा। अब मण्डियों में लोगों को यह जो ज़मीन देने का अधिकार सरकार ले रही है इस का भी दुरुपयोग ही होगा। इस vague provision के पास होने का एक ही मतलब होगा कि सरकार जो नई मण्डियां बनायेगी उन में ज़मीन अपने धड़े के लोगों को ही देगी, जैसे कि permits, licences, industrial loans, quotas वगैरह आज लोगों को मिल रहे हैं इसी प्रकार से अब नई मण्डियों में ज़मीनें बांटी जायेंगी।

मैं आपके सामने यह बात रखना चाहता हूं कि इस बिल से पंजाब की बेहतरी नहीं होने वाली और इसे withdraw कर लेना चाहिए और इस ढंग से हाऊस के अन्दर नहीं आना चाहिए।

स्पीकर साहिब, दूसरी बात जो मैं हाऊस के सामने रखना चाहता हूं वह यह है कि यहां पर न्यायालय तक पहुंचने का scope नहीं है। यह एक बेइन्साफी है कि जनता को अदालत के दरवाज़े तक पहुंचने की इजाज़त नहीं रखी गई। इसका जवाब यह दिया गया है कि इस तरह देरी होने का डर है। ठीक है, लेकिन यह तभी हो सकता है अगर सरकारी machinery ईमानदारी के साथ काम न करे। यह कहा गया कि Administrator है, उसके ऊपर Commissioner और Commissioner के ऊपर Financial Commissioner है जो appeal सुन सकते हैं। यह

[डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश]

जितने भी औहदे हैं वह सब सरकारी machinery है। इनकी अपनी authority है और सरकार के अपने control में हैं। सरकार की सारी machinery चाहे छोटी हो चाहे बड़ी, छोटा अफसर हो या बड़ा, I.A.S. हो या D.I.G. वह, जैसा कि आप सब जानते हैं, इनसाफ मिलने के रास्ते में एक दीवार बन कर खड़े हो जाते हैं। आप मुझे फिर कहेंगे कि यह मामला *subjudice* है लेकिन आप जानते हैं कि Karnal Murder Case में जितने भी बड़े बड़े अफसर थे किस तरह इनसाफ के रास्ते में खड़े हुए थे। सरकार ऐसे cases के होते हुए भी जनता से यह उम्मीद करती है कि जनता उन पर विश्वास करके आंखें बन्द कर ले और उसे इन्साफ मिल जाएगा। कोई एक आदमी हो और वह गलती करे तो माना जा सकता है लेकिन अगर सरकारी machinery के छोटे से लेकर बड़े अफसर तक इस तरह की बातें करें तो इन्साफ किस तरह मिल सकता है। करनाल केस में 9 आदमी—एक नहीं, जिन की ज़िन्दगी और मौत का सवाल था और थोड़ी सी गलती से उन बेकसूर लोगों को फांसी के तख्ते पर लटकाया जा सकता था। इस केस में आप सब जानते हैं कि सरकारी अफसरान ने सरकार का साथ दिया और वह भी गलत ढंग से, तो फिर जनता किस तरह विश्वास कर ले कि इनके हाथों उसे इन्साफ मिलेगा। स्पीकर साहिब, अगर सरकार न्याय देने पर तुली हुई है तो Commissioner और Financial Commissioner न्याय नहीं दे सकता। पंजाब के अन्दर कम से कम यह हालत साफ हो चुकी है। इस लिए यह बिल इस सूरत में हाऊस के अन्दर नहीं लाना चाहिए और जिस तरीके से यह पेश किया गयाा है वह ठीक नहीं—जनता के लिए अदालत के दरवाज़े सदा खुले रखे जाने चाहिएं। पंजाब की हालत इस तरह की बन चुकी है कि न्याय नहीं मिल सकता जब तक कि अदालत के दरवाज़े खुले न रखे जाएं। अगर यह बिल इसी शक्ल में पास कर दिया गया तो जनता के सामने जो नकशा आएगा वह आप आज ही सोच सकते हैं। Administrator लगा कर किस तरह से मन्त्री महोदय ज़मीनों को बांटेंगे। दुकाने बिकेंगी और मण्डियां बनेंगी। Favouritism होगा और सरकार जिसको चाहेगी मण्डियों के लिए ज़मीनें देगी।

इसके बाद एक और बात हाऊस के सामने रखना चाहता हूं कि इस बिल के अन्दर provision है कि जब चाहे किसी इलाके से या किसी area से नई मण्डी जो बनाई गई हो उसे इस बिल की jurisdiction से निकाल सकते हैं। इसका नतीजा क्या होगा आप सब जानते हैं। Regional Committees के अन्दर भी यह बात आई थी कि अगर एक इलाके को बिल के दायरे के अन्दर रहने दिया जाए तो वहां के लोग ज़मीनें लेंगे, दुकानें बना लेंगे और buildings खड़ी कर लेंगे, लेकिन अगर 6 महीने या एक साल के बाद सरकार चाहती है कि इस इलाके को इस बिल की jurisdiction से निकाल दिया जाए तो जिन लोगों ने वहां पर रुपया लगाया है उनका क्या बनेगा? सरकार की लापरवाही से या किसी ठीक judgment के न होने से मण्डी गलत जगह पर बना दी गई तो

फिर जो लोग रुपया लगा चुके हैं वह क्या करेंगे ? इस लिए यह बिल लाने से पहले ही इस बात का कोई प्रबन्ध किया जाना चाहिए था। यह जरूरी है कि इस तरह का provision कर दिया जाए कि जिन इलाकों को इस बिल की jurisdiction से बाहर निकाला जाएगा वहां पर किसी ने जो रुपया invest किया है उसका पूरा compensation उन पार्टियों को अदा कर दिया जाएगा।

इन बातों के साथ साथ जो penalties रखी गई हैं वह बहुत ज्यादा हैं और सरकार ने इतनी भारी penalties रख कर जनता के ऊपर अत्याचार किया है इस लिए इन तमाम बातों को सामने रखते हुए सरकार को इस बिल को वापस ले लेना चाहिए और इस ढंग से हाऊस के सामने नहीं लाना चाहिए।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਧੰਨਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਗੁਲਸ਼ਨ (ਪੱਕਾ ਕਲਾਂ—ਰਿਜ਼ਰਵਡ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਮੰਡੀ ਟਾਊਨਸ਼ਿਪ ਬਿਲ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਇਕ ਸ਼ਲਾਘਾਯੋਗ ਕਦਮ ਹੈ। ਦੂਰ ਦੁਰੇਡੇ ਤੋਂ ਜੋ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਗੱਡੇ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਅਨਾਜ ਜਾਂ ਹੋਰ ਜਿਨਸ ਲਿਆਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਭਾਰੀ ਤਕਲੀਫ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਸੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਸ ਤਕਲੀਫ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਇਕ ਸ਼ਲਾਘਾਯੋਗ ਉਦਮ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਵੇਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਸ਼ਹਿਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਭੀੜੇ ਅਤੇ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਤੰਗ ਗਲੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਹੋਣ ਕਾਰਨ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਦੀ ਜਿਨਸ ਨੂੰ ਬੜੀ ਬੇਰਹਿਮੀ ਨਾਲ ਪੈਰਾਂ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਤਾੜਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਕਈ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਤੇ ਤਾਂ ਬਾਕੀ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਦੇ ਆਵਾ ਜਾਈ ਦੇ ਰਾਹ ਬੰਦ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਤੇ ਨਾ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਦੇ ਗੱਡੇ ਨੂੰ ਖੜ੍ਹਾ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਕੋਈ ਥਾਂ ਨਾ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਆਰਾਮ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਕੋਈ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਜਿਨਸ ਹਿਫਾਜ਼ਤ ਨਾਲ ਰਖੀ ਜਾ ਸਕੇ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਸ ਔਕੜ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਰਖ ਕੇ ਸਾਡੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਹਾਊਸ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਭਾਰੀ ਔਕੜ ਦੂਰ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ।

ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਮੈਂ ਆਪ ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਸਰਕਾਰ ਪਾਸ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਜੇਕਰ ਇਤਨੇ ਚੰਗੇ ਢੰਗ ਨਾਲ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਨੂੰ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਪਾਸ ਹੋ ਜਾਣ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਦੇਰੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਅਤੇ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਬਨਾਣ ਵਿਚ ਦੇਰੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ। ਇਸ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿਚ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਕਈ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਤੇ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਨਕਸ਼ੇ ਉਲੀਕੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਸਾਰੇ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਕਰ ਲਏ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਪਰ ਅਜੇ ਤਕ ਅਮਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਿਆ। ਜਿਵੇਂ ਕਿ ਬਠਿੰਡਾ ਦੀ ਮੰਡੀ ਹੈ, ਇਸ ਦਾ ਨਕਸ਼ਾ ਉਲੀਕਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਖਰੀਦ ਲਈ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਅਜੇ ਤਕ ਅਮਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਇਆ। ਜੋ ਮੌਜੂਦਾ ਮੰਡੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਇਹ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇਕਰ ਆਪ ਵੀ ਕਦੀ ਬਜ਼ਾਰ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਲੰਘਣਾ ਚਾਹੋ ਜਦੋਂ ਕਿ ਸਵੇਰ ਵੇਲੇ ਜਾਂ ਸ਼ਾਮ ਵੇਲੇ ਜਿਨਸ

[ਸਰਦਾਰ ਧੰਨਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਗੁਲਸ਼ਨ]

ਪਈ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਲੰਘਣਾ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ । ਕਪਾਹ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਜਿਨਸ ਪਈ ਹੋਣ ਕਰਕੇ ਲੰਘਣ ਨੂੰ ਰਾਹ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੀ ਰਾਮਪੁਰਾ ਫੂਲ ਦੀ ਮੰਡੀ ਹੈ ਬਜ਼ਾਰ ਵਿਚ ਭੀੜ ਲਗੀ ਰਹਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ । ਇਥੇ ਅਨਾਜ ਆ ਕੇ ਗਿਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਆਵਾ ਜਾਈ ਦਾ ਰਾਹ ਹੀ ਬੰਦ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ, ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਭਦੌੜ ਹੈ ਜਿਥੇ ਨਕਸ਼ਾ ਉਲੀਕਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਵਿਉਂਤ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਬਣਾਈ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਇਹ ਲਾਭ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਦੂਰ ਦੂਰ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਜਾਣਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਏਗਾ । ਪਰ ਇਹ ਲਾਭ ਤਾਂ ਹੀ ਹੈ ਜੇਕਰ ਇਸ ਸਕੀਮ ਤੇ ਛੇਤੀ ਹੀ ਅਮਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ । ਬਰਨਾਲਾ, ਜੈਤੋ, ਰਾਮਪੁਰਾਫੂਲ ਆਦਿ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਤੇ 10—12 ਮੀਲ ਤਕ ਕੋਈ ਮੰਡੀ ਨਹੀਂ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਤੇ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ । ਜੇਕਰ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਬਣ ਜਾਣ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਆਪਣੀ ਜਿਨਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਮੇਂ ਸਿਰ ਵੇਚ ਕੇ ਭਾ ਲੈ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ । ਜੇਕਰ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਸੇ ਮੰਡੀ ਵਿਚ ਦੂਰ ਜਾਣਾ ਪਏ ਤਾਂ ਭਾ ਲੈਣ ਵਿਚ ਦੇਰ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਰਾਹ ਵਿਚ ਕਈ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਔਕੜਾਂ ਆਉਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਨਜ਼ਦੀਕ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਬਣ ਜਾਣ ਨਾਲ ਉਹ ਸਮੇਂ ਸਿਰ ਜਿਨਸ ਲੈ ਜਾਕੇ ਚੰਗਾ ਭਾ ਲੈ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਕਈ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਔਕੜਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਬਚ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਲਈ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਆਪ ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਪਾਸ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਭਲਾਈ ਲਈ ਸੋਚਿਆ ਹੈ ਉਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਨੂੰ ਛੇਤੀ ਤੋਂ ਛੇਤੀ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਲਾਗੂ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਥੇ ਨਵੀਆਂ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਬਣਨੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਜਾਂ ਜਿਥੇ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਖੁਲ੍ਹੀ ਥਾਂ ਤੇ ਲਜਾਣਾ ਹੈ ਲਿਜਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਨੂੰ ਛੇਤੀ ਹੀ ਸਿਰੇ ਚੜ੍ਹਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇ । ਮੈਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਦੀ ਤਾਈਦ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ—ਜਨਰਲ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਬਨਾਉਣ ਬਾਰੇ ਬਿਲ ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਮੁਲਕ ਦੀ ਇਕਤਸਾਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਬੜੀ ਖਰਾਬ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਖਰਾਬੀ ਦੀ ਇਕ ਵਜ੍ਹਾ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਤਨਾ ਵੀ ਸਰਮਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਉਹ unproductive ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਤੇ ਖਰਚਿਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ, ਇਮਾਰਤਾਂ ਤੇ ਖਰਚਿਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ । ਜਿਤਨੀਆਂ ਵੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀਆਂ schemes ਹਨ ਉਹ unproductive ਹਨ । ਅਜ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਕੇ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਬਣਨ ਨਾਲ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ । ਏਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜਦੋਂ ਨੀਲੋਖੇੜੀ ਦੀ ਬਸਤੀ ਬਣਾਈ ਗਈ ਸੀ ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਵੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਬੜਾ propaganda ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਬਹੁਤ ਭਾਰੀ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ । ਏਥੇ industry ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਕਈ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀਆਂ ਸਨਤਾਂ ਚਲਣਗੀਆਂ । Central Government ਦੇ Ministers ਆਉਂਦੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਸਨ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਜ਼ੀਰਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਾਰਾਂ ਉਥੇ ਹੀ ਘੁਮਦੀਆਂ ਰਹਿੰਦੀਆਂ ਸਨ । ਪਰ ਅੱਜ ਉਸੇ ਦੀ ਇਹ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿਤੇ ਨੀਲੋ ਖੇੜੀ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਵੀ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਅਤੇ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਇਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੋਈ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਹੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ । ਇਕ ਪਾਸੇ ਤਾਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਾਹਰ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਬਣਾਈਆਂ ਜਾਣੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਦੂਜੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਏਸੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਹਾਈ ਕਮਾਂਡ ਨੇ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ State Trading ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ । ਏਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਦੋਹਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਜੇ ਉਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ State Trading ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਬਨਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਮਤਲਬ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਵੇਲੇ 38 ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਦੀ list ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜੀਆ ਕਿ ਬਣਾਈਆਂ ਜਾਣੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਕਰੋੜਾਂ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਖਰਚ ਆਉਂਣਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜੇ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਜ਼ਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ State Trading ਕਰਨੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਬਨਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਕੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਕਰੋੜਾਂ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਬਨਾਉਣ ਤੇ ਖਰਚ ਆਉਣਾ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਚੀਜ਼ ਤੇ ਲਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਤਦ ਹੀ ਆਬਾਦ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਜੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਸ਼ਹਿਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਫੈਲਣ ਤੋਂ ਰੋਕਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ । ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਏਥੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਇਕ ਗੱਲ ਰੱਖੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਜਾੜਿਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ, ਜਿਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਇਹ ਕਹਿ ਦੇਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਮੰਡੀ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹਿਣ ਦੇਣਾ । ਗੱਲ ਤਾਂ ਸੀ ਜੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ compensation ਦੇਣ ਬਾਰੇ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੋਈ ਸ਼ਰਤ ਰਖਦੀ । ਪਰ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਤੋਂ ਪਤਾ ਲਗੱਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਅੱਜ ਉਹ ਕੁਝ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਕਲ ਨੂੰ ਕੁਝ ਹੋਰ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਵੀ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਰੋੜਾਂ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਉਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਨਾ ਖਰਚਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਬਲਕਿ ਮੁਲਕ ਦੀ ਉਸਾਰੀ ਤੇ ਲਇਆ ਜਾਵੇ । ਸਾਡੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਨੂੰ Agricultural ਸੂਬਾ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਇਹ waterlogging ਦੀ ਮੁਸੀਬਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਿਆ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਕੋਈ industry ਨਾ ਹੋਣ ਕਰਕੇ raw material ਦੀ ਪੈਦਾਵਾਰ ਦੂਜਿਆਂ ਸੂਬਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਚਲੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ । ਏਥੇ ਦੀ industry ਵਿੱਚ ਕੋਈ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਇਹ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਲਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਬਜਾਏ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਹਿੰਦ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨਾਲ ਮਸ਼ਵਰਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਤ ਫਿਰ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ ਅਤੇ ਮੁਲਕ ਦੀ ਬੇਹਤਰੀ ਦੀ ਖਾਤਰ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਨੂੰ ਬੰਦ ਕਰ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਅੱਜ ਜੇ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਬਨਾਉਣ ਲੱਗ ਪਏ ਅਤੇ ਕੱਲ੍ਹ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣ ਲੱਗ ਪਏ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ State Trading ਕਰਨੀ ਹੈ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਲੋੜ ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਤਜਰਬਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਮੁਲਕ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ ਬਲਕਿ ਮੁਲਕ ਨੂੰ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਪਹੁੰਚਦਾ ਹੈ । ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕਰ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਕਿ Government State Trading ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ । ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ Government ਨੂੰ ਬਾਕਾਇਦਾ ਪੱਕਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਪਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ policy inconsistent ਹੈ ਇਹ, ਰੋਜ਼ਮੱਰਾ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਸਕੀਮਾਂ ਬਦਲਦੇ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਜਿਸ ਦੀ ਵਜ੍ਹਾ ਨਾਲ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਪਿਛੇ ਹੀ ਪਿਛੇ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ । ਫੇਰ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਬਣੀ ਬਣਾਈ ਮੰਡੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਹੋਰ ਆਬਾਦ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਬਲਕਿ ਹੋਰ ਨਵੀਂ ਮੰਡੀ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਜ਼ਦੀਕ ਖੜ੍ਹੀ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ; ਨਾਲ ਵਾਲੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ consult ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੇ । ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਯਾਦ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਏਥੇ U.S.A. Economic Advisors ਆਏ ਸਨ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਸੁਨਣ ਲਈ ਪੰਜਾਬ Assembly ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਮੌਕਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਕੁਛ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਹੀਆਂ ਸਨ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ America ਦੀ economic policy ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਚਲਦੀ ਹੈ । ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਸਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ

[ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਬੜੇ clear ਲਫ਼ਜ਼ਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ । ਉਦੋਂ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਸੁਣ ਸੁਣ ਕੇ Chief Minister ਸਾਹਿਬ ਵੀ ਸਿਰ ਹਿਲਾਉਂਦੇ ਸਨ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਠੀਕ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਇਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਵੇਲੇ Government ਕੋਈ scheme ਬਣਾਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਵੇਖਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਕਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਤੇ effect ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਰਾਏ ਲਈ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਉਸ subject ਵਿਚ ਮਾਹਰ ਹਨ; ਫੇਰ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਕੋਈ ਚੀਜ਼ ਬਣਾਈ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ । ਫਿਰ ਉਸ scheme ਨੂੰ ਚਲਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਉਸ ਥਾਂ ਦੇ ਚੁਣੇ ਹੋਏ ਨੁਮਾਇੰਦੇ advise ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਪਰ ਏਥੇ ਕੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੈ? ਤੁਸੀਂ ਅੱਜ ਖੰਨਾ ਮੰਡੀ ਬਣਾ ਰਹੇ ਹੋ ਪਰ ਮੰਡੀ ਵਾਲੇ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਮੰਡੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਨਾਉਣ ਦੇਣੀ ਪਰ ਇਹ ਕਿਉਂ ਬਣਾਈ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਕ ਐਸੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ acquire ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਣੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਧੂ ਪੈਸੇ ਦੇਣੇ ਹਨ । ਏਥੇ ਇਹ ਸੋਚਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੈਸੇ ਕਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਦੇਣੇ ਹਨ । ਪਹਿਲੀ ਮੰਡੀ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਆਬਾਦ ਹੋਈ ਉਜੜ ਜਾਏ ਪਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਖਾਸ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਧੂ ਪੈਸੇ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਖਾਤਰ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਨਵੀਂ ਮੰਡੀ ਆਬਾਦ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ । ਇਕ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ ਪੈਸੇ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਖਾਤਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੀ ਪਰਵਾਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ । ਜਦੋਂ ਖੰਨੇ ਦੀ ਮੰਡੀ ਚੰਗੀ ਭਲੀ ਆਬਾਦ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ $1\frac{1}{2}$, 2 ਮੀਲ ਤੇ ਦੂਜੀ ਮੰਡੀ ਆਬਾਦ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਲਾਭ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਵੇਂ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਆਬਾਦ ਕਰਨ ਤੇ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਰੋੜਾਂ ਰੁਪਏ ਦਾ ਸਰਮਾਇਆ ਜ਼ਾਇਆ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਬਚਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ । ਅੱਜ ਪੈਸਾ ਮਕਾਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਬਨਾਉਣ ਤੇ ਇਕ ਥਾਂ ਲਾਇਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਲ੍ਹ ਨੂੰ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਹੋਰ ਨੀਅਤ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ । Government ਨੂੰ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਕਰੇ ਕਿ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਥਾਂ ਮੰਡੀ ਬਨਾਉਣੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਥਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ । ਜਿਥੇ ਵੀ ਕਿਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਮੰਡੀ ਬਣੇ ਉਹ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਰਾਏ ਨਾਲ ਬਨਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ । ਜਗਾ ਖਰੀਦਣ ਵੇਲੇ ਜੋ ਸਕੀਮ ਬਣੇ ਉਸ ਤੇ ਪੂਰੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਅਮਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ । ਮੰਡੀ ਜਿਥੇ ਵੀ ਵਸਾਈ ਜਾਵੇ ਉਹਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਵਸਦਾ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਵੀ ਇਸਤੇਮਾਲ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ । ਪਰ ਇਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਏਥੇ administrator ਨੂੰ vast powers ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਕਿ unlimited ਹਨ । ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਕੁਝ ਬਨਾਉਣ ਦੇਣ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਨਾ ਬਨਾਉਣ ਦੇਣ । ਇਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀਆਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਦਾ ਏਥੇ ਕੋਈ ਮਤਲਬ ਨਹੀਂ । Government ਨੇ ਜੇਕਰ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਬਨਾਉਣੀਆਂ ਹੋਣ ਕਿ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਜਿਨਸ ਅਸਾਨੀ ਨਾਲ ਵਿਕ ਸਕੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੇਵੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਕਿ ਅੱਗੇ ਹੀ 5 ਜਾਂ 6 ਸਾਲ ਤੋਂ ਉਥੇ ਰਹਿ ਰਹੇ ਹੋਣ ਅਤੇ ਲੋਕਲ ਹੋਣ । ਲੇਕਿਨ ਸਰਕਾਰ deserving persons ਨੂੰ ਪਲਾਟ allot ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੀ । ਮੈਂ ਇਕ ਅਜਿਹਾ ਕੇਸ ਦਸਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ depot ਦਿੱਤਾ ।

4.00 p.m

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : जनाब, Minister concerned या Minister कोई भी हाउस में नहीं बैठा है ।

Mr. Speaker : Deputy Ministers are sitting there.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਉਹ ਤਾਂ ਅਧੀਆ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਹਨ ।

Mr. Speaker : But Deputy Minister is a Member of the Council of Ministers.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਇਕ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ, Speaker ਸਾਹਿਬ, Depot ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ। ਉਹ cancel ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਉਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਨੂੰ ਦੇ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ। ਉਸ ਨੇ 10 ਸੇਰ ਖੰਡ ਵੇਚੀ ਮਗਰ ਜਦ ਉਹ ਤੋਲੀ ਗਈ ਤਾਂ $2\frac{1}{2}$ ਸੇਰ ਕਮ ਯਾਨੀ $7\frac{1}{2}$ ਸੇਰ ਨਿਕਲੀ। ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦੇ notice ਵਿਚ ਲਿਆਂਦੀ ਗਈ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਕੀ ਹੋਇਆ ? ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਸਿਰਫ warning !

ਇਥੇ ਰੋਜ਼ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ black-marketeers ਵਧਦੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ, ਮਗਰ ਜਦ ਫੜਨ ਦਾ ਵਕਤ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਿਰਫ warning ਦੇ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਛੱਡ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : मंडियों के बहाने अपना रोना रोए जाओ। (Please don't bring in your own grievances under the pretext of Mandi Townships.)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ Plots ਦੀ allotment ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ; ਇਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਹੇਰਾ ਫੇਰੀ ਹੋ ਜਾਏਗੀ।

ਜਨਾਬ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ (ਉੱਚੀ ਆਵਾਜ਼ ਨਾਲ)

Mr. Speaker : Please speak with a bit low voice.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਜਨਾਬ, ਮੈਂ ਆਹਿਸਤਾ ਹੀ ਬੋਲਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿ ਰਿਹਾ ਸਾਂ ਕਿ plots ਦੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ allotment ਹੋਣੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਅੰਧੇਰਗਰਦੀ ਹੋਣੀ ਹੈ। ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਰੋਕਣ ਲਈ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦੀ ਕਿ ਕੋਈ ਅਜਿਹੀ provision ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਏ ਕਿ ਹਨੇਰਗਰਦੀ ਨਾ ਹੋ ਸਕੇ। ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਕ ਆਦਮੀ ਘੱਟ ਤੋਲਦਾ ਹੈ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਬਾਵਜੂਦ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ depot allot ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ।

Mr. Spereak : You are absolutely irrelevant.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜੋ allotment of plots ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਅੰਧੇਰਗਰਦੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ provision ਕਰ ਦੇਈਏ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਆਦਮੀ 5 ਸਾਲ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਉਸ ਮੰਡੀ ਵਿਚ ਕੰਮ ਕਰ ਚੁਕਿਆ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ plots allot ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਣ।

ਮੈਂ ਅਪੀਲ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਇਕ Advisory ਕਮੇਟੀ ਮੁਕੱਰਰ ਕਰੇ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਰਾਏ ਉਹ ਦੇ, Administrator ਵੀ ਉਸ ਨਾਲ agree ਕਰੇ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ provision ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਕਿ ਉਹ ਉਸ unanimous ਰਾਏ ਨੂੰ ਰੱਦ ਨਾ ਕਰ ਸਕੇ।

[ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਇਕ ਵਾਰੀ ਇਕ ਗੱਲ ਮੰਨੀ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਫਿਰ ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਪਿੱਛੇ ਹਟ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਪਹਿਲੇ ਇਕ amendment ਕੀਤੀ ਔਰ ਇਕ ਅਸੂਲ ਨੂੰ ਮੰਨਿਆ ਕਿ aggrieved party ਨੂੰ compensation ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਏ ਫਿਰ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ Regional Committee ਨੇ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਗੱਲ ਮੰਨੀ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ adopt ਕਰੇ। ਇਹ ਜੋ penalty ਲੋਕਾਂ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਲੈਣੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਪਠਾਨਾਂ ਵਾਲਾ ਕੰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ Chaudhri Sri Chand ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਾਥੀਆਂ ਨੇ condemn ਕੀਤਾ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਅੱਜ ਇਹ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਪਠਾਨਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਵੀ ਅੱਗੇ ਜਾ ਚੁਕੀ ਹੈ ; ਰੁਪਿਆ ਵਸੂਲਨ ਵਿਚ। ਮੈਂ ਦਰਖਾਸਤ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਵਸੂਲਨ ਵਿਚ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ arrest ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ। ਔਰ ਜਦ ਤਕ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਕੋਈ ਮੁਕੰਮਲ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਲੈਂਦੀ ਤਦ ਤਕ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਰਹਿਣ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਏ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਹਰਚੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ (ਸਮਾਣਾ—ਰੀਜ਼ਰਵਡ): ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਇਕ ਬੜਾ simple ਜਿਹਾ ਬਿਲ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਸਮਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਈ ਕਿ ਚੌਧਰੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕਿਉਂ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਤਨੇ ਕਰੜੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਬੜੀ ਮਾਮੂਲੀ ਜਿਹੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ। ਸਾਰੇ ਜਾਣਦੇ ਹਨ ਭਾਖੜਾ ਬਣਨ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਅਨਾਜ ਦੀ ਪੈਦਾਵਾਰ ਵਧ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਜਿੱਥੇ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਜ਼ਮੀਦਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਣੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਉਥੇ ਹੁਣ ਪਾਣੀ ਮਿਲਣ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਪੈਦਾਵਾਰ ਕਈ ਕਈ ਗੁਣਾ ਵਧ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਹੁਤ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਇਥੇ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪਟਿਆਲੇ ਜ਼ਿਲੇ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਅਜ ਤੋਂ ਸਤ ਸਾਲ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਸਿਰਫ 10 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਮਣ ਜ਼ੀਰੀ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਸੀ ਮਗਰ ਹੁਣ ਉਥੇ ਲੱਖਾਂ ਮਣ ਜ਼ੀਰੀ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਅਨਾਜ ਦੀ ਪੈਦਾਵਾਰ ਵਧੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਹੋਣੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਜ਼ਿਮੀਦਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਈ ਜਗਾਹ ਤੇ 20, 20 ਮੀਲਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਗੱਡੇ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਆਉਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬੜੀ ਦਿੱਕਤ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਬਿਲ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਕਾਫੀ ਚਿਰ ਪਹਿਲੋਂ ਆਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਸੀ। ਹੁਣ ਵੀ ਮੈਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਧਨਵਾਦ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਏਸ ਬਿਲ ਨੂੰ ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਸਾਰੇ ਹਾਊਸ ਨੂੰ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਨਰਮ ਦਿਲੀ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਪਾਸ ਕਰੇ।

ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਇਕ ਦੋ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਦਾ ਧਿਆਨ ਰਖਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਮੈਂ ਦਸਣੀਆਂ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਜਿੱਥੇ ਤਾਂ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਨਵੀਆਂ ਬਣਨੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਥੇ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਕਿਸਮ ਦਾ ਝਗੜਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ, ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਚਾਹੇ ਪਲੌਟ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਚ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਜਿਥੇ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਹੀ ਪੁਰਾਣੀਆਂ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਉਥੇ ਨਵੀਂ ਮੰਡੀ ਬਣਾਉਣੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਜਗਾਹ ਤੇ ਚੰਦ ਇਕ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਦਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਰਖਿਆ ਜਾਣਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ। ਉਥੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਵਪਾਰੀ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੋਣਗੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਬਿਲਡਿੰਗਾਂ ਔਰ ਦੁਕਾਨਾਂ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਬਣੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹੋਣਗੀਆਂ। ਜਦੋਂ ਉਹ ਨਵੀਂ ਮੰਡੀ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਜਾਣਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਬੇਕਾਰ ਹੋ ਜਾਣਗੀਆਂ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਹ ਉਥੇ ਹੋਰ ਕੋਈ ਕੰਮ ਕਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰ ਸਕਣਗੇ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਕਾਰੋਬਾਰ ਦੀ ਇਤਨੀ ਗੁੰਜਾਇਸ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ। ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਵਪਾਰੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਨਵੀਆਂ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਪਲਾਟ ਹੋਣ ਉਹ

ਲੱਗੀ ਕੀਮਤ ਦੇ ਉਤੇ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਜਾਣ ਅੌਰ ਬਾਅਦ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਬਾਹਿਰ ਦੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਜਾਣ । ਬਾਕੀ ਜੇ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਦਾ ਜਾਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਖਿਆਲ ਹੋਵੇ ਕਿ ਉਥੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਨਵੇਂ ਲੋਕ ਲਿਆ ਕੇ ਮੰਡੀ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਮਯਾਬ ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਕਾਰੋਬਾਰ ਚਲ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਸਹਿਮਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਾਂ । ਜਿਹੜੇ ਉਥੋਂ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਲ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਵਪਾਰੀ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਤੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਸਹੂਲਤਾਂ ਮਿਲਣੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ।

ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਚੌਧਰੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਜਗਾਹ ਦੀ selection ਦੇ ਵੇਲੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਪੁਛਿਆ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਅੌਰ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਗੜਬੜ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਗਲਤ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਵੀ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਦੇ site ਦੀ selection ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਥੋਂ ਦਾ ਅਫਸਰ ਲੋਕਲ ਵਪਾਰੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਰਾਏ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕਈ ਜਗਾਹ ਦਾ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ ਜਿੱਥੇ ਗਿਆਨੀ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਖੁਦ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਵਪਾਰੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਸਲਾਹ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਫੇਰ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਜਗਾਹ ਛਾਂਟੀ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਸੰਬੰਧ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਕੰਮ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੀ । ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤਾਂ ਚੌਧਰੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਨਾਜਾਇਜ਼ ਹਨ । ਅੰਤ ਵਿਚ ਮੈਂ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਨੂੰ ਫੇਰ ਇਕ ਵਾਰੀ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਜਿੱਥੇ ਜਿੱਥੇ ਨਵੀਆਂ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਬਣਾਉਣੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਥੋਂ ਦੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਵਪਾਰੀ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਖਾਸ ਖਿਆਲ ਰਖਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਕਾਮਯਾਬ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਣਗੀਆਂ । ਉਹ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਵਾਲਾ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣਾ ਕਿ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਵਾ ਲੈਣਾ ਜਾਂ ਚੀਜ਼ ਲੈ ਲੈਣੀ ਅੌਰ ਬਾਅਦ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਪੈਸੇ ਦੇਣੇ । ਆੜ੍ਹਤੀ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਜ਼ਮੀਦਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਲਿਉਂ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਪੈਸੇ ਦੇ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਅੌਰ ਮਾਲ ਨੂੰ ਅੱਗੇ ਵਪਾਰੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਧਾਰ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਪੈਸੇ ਵਸੂਲ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਕਈ ਵਾਰੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਰਕਮਾਂ ਮਾਰੀਆਂ ਵੀ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ facilities ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਨਵੇਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਮਿਲਣੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਜੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਇਹ ਖਿਆਲ ਕਰੇ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਕ ਖਾਸ ਕਮਿਊਨੀਟੀ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਰੇ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਉਥੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਣ ਦੇਣਾ ਜਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਵਪਾਰ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਨਵੇਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਹੱਥ ਵਿਚ ਦੇਣਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਖਤਰਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਕੰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਣਗੀਆਂ ਅੌਰ ਐਸਾ ਸੋਚਣਾ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਬੜੀ ਭਾਰੀ ਗਲਤੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ । ਉਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਤਜਾਰਤ ਨੂੰ ਬੜਾ ਭਾਰੀ ਧੱਕਾ ਪਹੁੰਚੇਗਾ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਮੈਂ ਆਸ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਮੇਰੀਆਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਦਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਰਖੇਗੀ । ਬਾਕੀ ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਬਿਲ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਬਹੁਤ ਚੰਗਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਸ ਕਰ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ।

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी (सम्भालका) : जनाब स्पीकर साहिब, मैं इस Bill की मुखालफत करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूं। इस Bill को पास कर के Government अपने Administrators को बड़े भारी अख्तियारात देना चाहती है। यह उन्हें dictator बना कर जैसा चाहेगी वैसा ही करवाएगी। इस के पास करने से Government को यह पूरा अख्तियार होगा कि जहां चाहे मण्डी बना दे, जिस जमीन को चाहे acquire कर ले और जितना चाहे उस का compensation

[चौधरी धर्म सिंह]

अदा करे। स्पीकर साहिब, मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि इस में बिल्कुल रू रियायत की जाएगी और political बातों को मद्देनज़र रखते हुए सारा काम किया जाएगा। जो आदमी इन की अपनी party के होंगे उन का फायदा किया जाएगा और उन की रद्दी ज़मीनों के ज्यादा पैसे दिए जाएंगे। जब यह power इन के हाथ में होगी तो यह अपने मुखालिफ लोगों का नुक्सान करेंगे । इन powers को लेकर यह इसे political हथियार बनाना चाहते हैं। पिछले दिनों, स्पीकर साहिब, हम ने पढ़ा था कि एक Congress Party के ही dissident group के आदमी के लाखों रुपए के बाग को nominal compensation पर लेना चाहती थी और उस को नुक्सान पहुंचाना चाहती थी। यह बड़ी शर्म की बात है कि democracy के ज़माने में Government ऐसी डिक्टेट्राना powers लेकर ऐसी बातें करती है।

स्पीकर साहिब, जो पिछला गर्मियों में Session हुआ था उस में Chief Minister साहिब ने कहा था कि next Session में हम Village Common Lands, Panchayats and District Boards के बारे में Bills ला कर ज़रूर पास कर देंगे। लेकिन बड़ी हैरानी की बात है कि जो Village Common Lands के बारे में Bill था और जो District Boards के बारे में Bill था वह इन्होंने agenda में से delete कर दिया है। वह क्यों किया गया है? उस की वजह यह है कि उस से दिहातियों को, ज़मीदारों को और खेती करने वालों को फायदा पहुंचना था । मगर जो Bill डिक्टेट्राना अख्तियारात लेने का था उस को वह ले आए हैं ताकि वह जो चाहें पंजाब के अन्दर करें। स्पीकर साहिब, आज पंजाब के हर आदमी की यह राए है कि पंजाब Government की administration बहुत नाजायज़ काम करती है, निहायत dishonest है और लोगों के ऊपर झूठे cases बनाती है। आज सब लोग जानते हैं कि किस तरह से झूठी शहादतें दिलवाई जाती हैं और क्या क्या नाजाएज़ काम करवाए जाते हैं। इन बातों का certificate इन्हें court ने भी दे दिया है। इन हालात को देखते हुए Government को इस तरह के अख्तियारात देना बड़ी भारी गलती होगी और मैं तो कहूंगा कि लोगों के साथ ज़ुल्म करने वाली बात होगी। इस लिए मैं House को गुजारिश करूंगा कि इस Bill को पास न किया जाए। इस Bill के अन्दर लोगों को penalties बहुत लगाई गई हैं और Administrator को बहुत wide powers दी गई हैं, वह जिस की चाहे दिवार गिरा दे और जिस का चाहे चौंतरा गिरवा दे। उसे वहां का खुदा बना दिया गया है।

इस के इलावा एक चीज़ और है। वह यह है कि जहां पर यह Act लागू हो जाएगा वहां पर Certain Acts of Panchayat Act लागू नहीं हो सकेंगी। दूसरे लफ्ज़ों में यह कहा जा सकता है कि यह Bill पंचायत एक्ट पर भी

हावी होगा। एक तरफ तो Government कहती है कि हम Panchayats को ज्यादा से ज्यादा powers देना चाहते हैं लेकिन दूसरी तरफ पंचायतों के अख्तियारात छीन कर पंचायतों को देना चाहते हैं। यह है नमूना इन की Democracy का।

फिर, स्पीकर साहिब, इस Government की इन बातों को देख कर हम ने, इस के ज़ुल्म और Administration में interference को देख कर Hindi Regional Committee ने एक clause रखी थी जिस के अन्दर यह provide किया गया था कि अगर Government इस Act के तहत कोई rule बनाएगी तो उस की approval Hindi Regional Sub-Committee से लेनी पड़ेगी। जब कोई ज़मीन लेने की बात होगी तो उस में भी उस Sub-Committee की approval ली जाएगी। अगर वह मंज़ूरी देगी तो फिर सरकार वैसा कर सकेगी वरना नहीं। हम ने यह एक किस्म का check रखा था। लेकिन उधर कुछ hon. Members बैठे हुए हैं; उन्हें यह एक आंख न भाया। उस clause 26 को Minister साहिब ने खुद माना था। लेकिन, स्पीकर साहिब, जब वह Bill House के अंदर आया तो Government ने move किया कि यह recommit किया जाए। जब यह Hindi Regional Committee में गया तो फिर अपनी Majority के बल बोते पर उस clause को delete करवा दिया। स्पीकर साहिब, हम ने इस बिल में एक कलाज़ रखी थी जिस के ज़रिए हम इस बेमहार गवर्नमैंट की अंधा धुंध कार्यवाइयों पर check रखना चाहते थे। लेकिन, जनाब, इन्होंने और इन के साथियों ने उसको delete कर दिया। इस का मतलब क्या है? मतलब यही है कि ये साहिबान चाहते हैं कि इस गवर्नमैंट को लगाम नहीं लगनी चाहिए और इसकी powers पर और कारगुज़ारियों पर कोई check और control नहीं चाहिए। Democracy के अन्दर अगर गवर्नमैंट पर कोई check न हो तो वह Democracy बेलगाम का घोड़ा बन जाती है। बेलगाम के घोड़े की बाबत सब जानते हैं कि वह कैसे काम करता है और उसका क्या नतीजा निकलता है। पंजाब के जो मौजूदा हालात हैं, जो माहौल यहां पर है और जो कुछ यहां पर अफसरान को करने को कहा जाता है और अगर न करें तो उनको दबाया जाता है इन सब बातों के पेशे नज़र हम चाहते हैं कि इस गवर्नमैंट पर कोई check होना चाहिए। स्पीकर साहिब, मैं क्या बताऊं, पंजाब का बच्चा बच्चा जानता है, मुझे डर है कि आप कह देंगे कि मामला sub-judice है लेकिन, जनाब, यह हकीकत है कि कपूर साहिब को ज़बरदस्ती कहा गया कि फलां काम करो। अगर उन्होंने नहीं किया है तो उन्हें suspend कर दिया है। इसी तरह से अफसरान से नाजायज़ काम कराए जा रहे हैं। जब इस किस्म की बातें यहां पंजाब में हो रही हैं तो इतने वसीह अख्तियारात इस गवर्नमैंट को और इसके Administrator को दे देना बड़ी भारी गलती है। इस लिए मैं कहना चाहता

[चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी]
हूं कि इनके जितने अख्तियारात कम किए जाएं उतना ही अच्छा है। इन अलफाज़ के साथ मैं इस बिल की मुखालिफत करता हूं और जब कलाज़ें आएंगी तो उस वक्त और अर्ज़ करूंगा।

मौलवी अब्दुल गनी डार (नूह) : स्पीकर साहिब, इस में कोई शक की बात नहीं है कि पंजाब में मंडियों की अश्द ज़रूरत है और मंडियों को खूबसूरत बनाने की ज़रूरत है। जनाब, मेरे हाथ में एक सवाल के जवाब का पलन्दा है जिस की तरफ मैं आप की तवज्जुह दिलाता हूँ। स्पीकर साहिब, मैं ने यहां कई बार कहा है कि trading की बातों को न डाक्टर साहिब जानते हैं, न मोहन लाल जी, न मास्टर गुरबन्ता सिंह जी और न चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब जानते हैं इस लिए आप को इन बातों में नहीं पड़ना चाहिए। इसी तरह ये किसान का नाम लेते हैं कि हम किसान हैं। हमें किसान से हमदर्दी है और हम किसान की भलाई के लिए मंडियां बनाने जा रहे हैं। जनाब, आप जानते हैं कि यहां Government ने seed farms बनाए। मैं ने उन के बारे एक सवाल पूछा था और यह उस का जवाब मेरे पास है। कल भी मैं इस बारे में कुछ कह बैठा था जिस का आज अखबारात में बड़ा चर्चा हुआ है कि अब्दुल ग़नी को यह हो जाएगा और अब्दुलग़नी को suspend कर दिया जाएगा वगैरा वगैरा। खर मैं ने तो यही कल अर्ज़ की थी कि मेरी एक मुहतरिम बहिन जो कि एक वज़ीर साहिब की बीवी हैं ने ceiling से बचने के लिए वज़ीर साहिब के पिता के नाम ज़मीन कर दी। मैं ने बेटे का नाम नहीं लिया था हालांकि उस के नाम भी की है (हंसी) जो निकम्मी और कल्लर ज़मीन थी वह सरकार ने खरीद कर ली है। तो उस बात का मेरे खिलाफ बड़ा चर्चा हुआ है ....(शोर)

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह explanation बाहर जा कर दे देना, यहां इस की ज़रूरत नहीं है और न ही यह सही forum है। (The hon. Member may give this explanation outside this House. It is not required here. The Floor of the House is not the proper forum for this purpose).

मौलवी अब्दुल गनी डार : जनाब, पहले आप मेरी पूरी बात तो सुन लें। अगर यह माकूल दलील न हुई तो आप जो चाहे सज़ा दे देना, मैं बखुशी तसलीम करूंगा। अगर आप मुझे suspend भी कर देंगे तो मैं बिलाचूंचरां बाहर चला जाऊंगा और जब तक इजाज़त न देंगे अन्दर नहीं आऊंगा। मगर, स्पीकर साहिब, यह मेरा फर्ज़ है और मेरा फर्ज़ मुझे पुकार पुकार कर कहता है कि अगर गवर्नमेंट गलत राह पर जा रही है तो मैं गवर्नमेंट को पुकार पुकार कर कहूं कि यह बात न आपके interest में है और न State के interest में है। जो ज़मीन इन्होंने खरीदी थी उस के बारे में मैं ने पूछा था कि उस पर कितना रुपया खर्च आया और कितना बीज पैदा हुआ.....

श्री अध्यक्ष : Mandi Towns Bill से इस का क्या ताल्लुक है? (How is this relevant to the Mandi Towns Bill?)

मौलवी अब्दुल गनी डार : स्पीकर साहिब, ये मंडियां बनाने के लिए वसीह अख्तियारात ले रहे हैं। मैं बता रहा हूं कि पहले जो इन्होंने seed farms के बारे में अख्तियारात लिए थे और बनाए थे उन का क्या हशर हुआ है। अब इन्हों ने मंडियां बनाने के लिए भी फिर ज़मीन मुन्तखिब करनी है और करेंगे। यह मेरे हाथ में 110 seed farms की list है जो बताती है कि इन में लाखों का नुक्सान है। इन seed farms पर 14,816 रुपए का खर्च आया और वे सब नुक्सान में गए। मैं यह अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि इस House में Master Waryam Singh ji ने और दूसरे मैम्बर साहिबान ने यह बात कही कि सरकार जब ज़मीन का इन्तखाब करती है और ज़मीन खरीदती है तो वह मिनिस्टरों का, मिनिस्टरों के दामादों का और मिनिस्टरों के दामादों के हम ज़ुल्फों का ख्याल रख कर उन को फायदा पहुंचाने की गर्ज़ से ज़मीन खरीदती है। मगर ये कहते थे कि यह गलत बात है लेकिन यह जो पलन्दा मेरे पास है और जो figures इस में दिए हैं वह कहते हैं कि हर seed farm जो है उस में 90 फी सदी को नुक्सान हुआ है। सब में minus दिखाया है। अगर, स्पीकर साहिब, Opposition यह कहती है कि हमें डर है कि अख्तियारात का नाजायज़ इस्तेमाल होगा इस लिए कुछ पाबन्दी लगे क्योंकि ये मंडियां उसी तरह बनेंगी जिस तरह कि seed farms बने हैं तो उस में मैं समझता हूं कि न सिर्फ Opposition को बल्कि official party के हर एक मैम्बर को यह कहना चाहिए कि जब आप अपने पहले तजरुबा में नाकाम हुए हैं तो अब ऐसे वसीह अख्तियारात न लो। Congress हमेशा Democracy के लिए लड़ी है और हमारा देश Democracy का सब से बड़ा अलमबरदार है लेकिन अब इस में जो डिक्टेटराना रवैया घुस रहा है कि इतने वसीह अख्तियारात एक Administrator को दे दिए जाएं कि जो सियाह व सफैद जो चाहे करे, Advisory Committee की बात माने या न माने उस को रोकने के लिए अगर Opposition वाले यह कहते हैं कि ऐसा न करो तो सरकार को Opposition की नेक राय को ज़रूर सुनना चाहिए। अगर जो मैं कहता हूं गलत ब्यानी हो तो आप खुद देख लें कि इन के तमाम seed farms ने 90 फी सदी नुक्सान दिया है। अगर मेरी बात सही है तो मेरा यह कहना हक बजानब है कि जिस इलाका में कोई मंडी बनानी हो उस इलाका के व्यापारियों को, किसानों को पहले पूछें कि कहां मंडी बनानी है। यह नहीं कि पहले ज़मीन ले ली और फिर बाद में अगर suit न करे या किसी को फायदा पहुंचाना हो तो वापिस कर दी जैसा कि transport की nationalisation के नाम पर किया जा रहा है, जिस को चाहते हैं उस को कह देते हैं कि आप का route nationalise कर देंगे नहीं तो फलां आदमी से, फलां society से और फलां company से truck और बसें खरीदो और इस तरह कुछ लोगों को लाखों रुपया का नाजायज़ फायदा पहुंचाते हैं।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : यह भी बता दें कि किस से लेने को कहते हैं (शोर)

मौलवी अब्दुल गनी डार : कौन नहीं जानता कि किस से लेते हैं। सब जानते हैं कि Chief Minister के लड़के की पार्टी से लेते हैं (शोर)

Mr. Speaker : Order, Order. It is not relevant. Please resume your seat.

मौलवी अब्दुल गनी डार : जनाब मैं यह बात नहीं कहता बल्कि सारे पंजाब में लोग जानते हैं ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : Mandi Towns Bill की बहस पर भी अगर कोई ऐसी बातें introduce कर सकता है तो सारे पंजाब में सिर्फ मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी ही ऐसा कर सकते हैं (*Loud laughter*) । (If anybody can introduce such things in the discussion on the Mandi Towns Bill it is only Maulvi Abdul Ghani in the whole of Punjab who can do so. (*loud laughter*).

मौलवी अब्दुल गनी डार : स्पीकर साहिब बात यूं है कि इस गवर्नमेंट के कानों में डाट लगे हुए हैं । इस लिए मैं आप के ज़रिए पुकार पुकार कर इन बहरे कानों तक अपनी आवाज़ पहुंचाना चाहता हूं । मेरी अर्ज़ यह है कि एक तो यह सरकार जो यह अख्तियारात ले रही है इन को इसे नहीं लेना चाहिए । दूसरे यह भी सही है कि अगर गवर्नमेंट ने बावजूद इस के कि पण्डित जवाहर लाल जी से ले कर पण्डित मोहन लाल तक कोई trade की बात नहीं जानता है फिर भी state trading करनी है तो.....

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप ने कोई note of dissent भी तो नहीं दिया हुआ है । अब काफी हो गया है । (The hon. Member has not attached any note of dissent to the report on the Bill. Now he has said enough.)

मौलवी अब्दुल गनी डार : वैसे तो, स्पीकर साहिब, मैं इस Bill की हिमायत करता हूं और vote भी इन को दूंगा लेकिन एक दरखास्त यह आखिर में कर देना चाहता हूं कि इन्होंने अगर ऐसा करना ही है और यह करोड़ों रुपया इस अनाज पर जाया करना ही है जैसा कि seed farms पर किया है तो करें मगर अब आयंदा के लिए हम पर रहम करें । स्पीकर साहिब, इन्होंने गन्दम खरीदी (घंटी) बस, स्पीकर साहिब, यह आखिरी बात करता हूं । तो उस गन्दम में चूहे लग गए हैं । जनाब, दो टांगों वाले बड़े बड़े चूहे लग गए हैं । (हंसी) तो मैं अर्ज़ करूंगा कि इस सरकार को अपनी पिछली कारगुजारियों के पेशे नज़र इस वक्त यह बिल नहीं लाना चाहिए और इतने वसीह अख्तियारात नहीं लेने चाहिए । ज़रा थोड़ा और ससता लेना चाहिए । बस, जनाब, शुक्रिया ।

ਉਪ ਮੰਤਰੀ (ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਹਰਬੰਸ ਲਾਲ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਸਟੇਜ ਤੇ ਆਉਣ ਲਈ ਕਾਫੀ ਸਮਾਂ ਲੱਗਾ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਹ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਤਿੰਨ ਦਫਾ ਦੋਨੋਂ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਪੇਸ਼ ਹੋ ਚੁਕਾ ਹੈ ਅੌਰ ਉਥੇ ਇਸ ਤੇ ਕਾਫੀ ਗੌਰੋ ਖੌਜ਼ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ । ਉਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਬਹੁਤ ਸੋਚ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਦੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਏਥੇ ਆਇਆ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਦੀਆਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਸਫਾਰਸ਼ਾਤ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਵਲੋਂ ਮੁਤਫ਼ਿਕਾ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਸਰਬ ਸੰਮਤੀ ਨਾਲ ਪਾਸ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਆਈਆਂ ਹਨ । ਏਸ ਲਈ ਮੇਰਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਇਹ ਸੀ ਕਿ ... ...

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : On a point of order, Sir. ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਗ਼ਲਤ ਬਿਆਨੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ majority ਨਾਲ ਪਾਸ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਆਇਆ ਹੈ।

ਉਪ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਮੇਰਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਇਹੋ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ recommendations ਹਿੰਦੀ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਔਰ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਇਕੋ ਜੇਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ difference ਨਹੀਂ। ਮੇਰਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਤਿੰਨ ਦਫ਼ਾ ਸੋਚ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਔਰ ਸੋਚ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਦੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਅਸੈਂਬਲੀ ਵਿਚ ਆਇਆ ਏਸ ਲਈ ਖਿਆਲ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਬਹਿਸ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਵੇਗੀ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਆਨਰੇਬਲ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਤਿੰਨ ਦਫ਼ਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਨਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਵਿਚ ਬਹਿਸ ਕਰ ਚੁਕੇ ਹਨ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਤੇ ਬੋਲਦਿਆਂ ਹੋਇਆਂ ਆਨਰੇਬਲ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਨ ਨੇ ਜੋ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਹੀਆਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਬੰਧ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਨਾਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਔਰ ਉਹੀ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਦੂਜੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਨ ਨੇ ਵੀ repeat ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਹੋਰ ਕੁਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਇਕ ਗੱਲ ਦੀ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਭਨਾਂ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਦੇ ਮਕਸਦ ਨਾਲ ਇਤਫ਼ਾਕ ਦਾ ਇਜ਼ਹਾਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿਥੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਦੇ ਮਕਸਦ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਲਾਘਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਉਥੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਨਾਲ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਇਖਤਿਆਰਾਤ administrator ਨੂੰ ਦਿਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਗਲਤ ਇਸਤੇਮਾਲ ਹੋਣ ਦਾ ਡਰ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਕੁਝ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਐਨੇ ਇਖਤਿਆਰ administrator ਲਈ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ provide ਕਰਨੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ। ਇਕ ਹੋਰ ਚੀਜ਼ ਤੇ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਜ਼ੋਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ township ਵਿਚ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਨੀਲਾਮ ਕਰਕੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਈ ਜਾਏਗੀ ਬਲਕਿ ਅਲਾਟ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਏਗੀ। ਇਸ ਤੇ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਬੜੇ ਵਸੀਹ ਇਖਤਿਆਰਾਤ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਨੀਲਾਮ ਦੇ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਬੇਚ ਕੇ, ਠੇਕੇ ਤੇ ਔਰ allot ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਤੇ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਬੇਹਤਰ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਵੀ ਖਿਆਲ ਰੱਖ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਕਿ ਕਿਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀਆਂ situations ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਵੀ ਖਿਆਲ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ township ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ traders, agriculturists, private shopkeepers ਜਾਂ ਮਕਾਨ ਬਨਾਉਣ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਲਈ ਹੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਬਲਕਿ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਲਈ ਸਕੂਲ ਖੋਲ੍ਹਣ ਲਈ, co-operative institutions ਲਈ ਔਰ ਦੂਜੀਆਂ Government institutions ਲਈ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਪੈ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ purpose ਲਈ open auction ਨਾਲ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ, ਕਿਉਂਕਿ open auction ਨਾਲ ਤਾਂ ਸਿਰਫ਼ individuals ਲਈ ਹੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਹਾਸਲ ਕਰਨੀ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਸ਼ਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ individuals ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਹੈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਕ ਇਕੋ ਹੀ policy ਵਰਤੀ ਜਾਏਗੀ। ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ ਨੀਲਾਮੀ ਨਾਲ ਦੇ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਏ ਔਰ ਦੂਜੇ ਨੂੰ ਬਗੈਰ ਨੀਲਾਮੀ ਦੇ। ਇਹੋ ਜੇਹੀ situation ਵੀ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦੀ exchange ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋਵੇ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਪੂਰੀ justification ਹੈ

[ਉਪ ਮੰਤਰੀ]

ਕਿ ਜਿਥੇ exchange of land ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਹੋਵੇ, charitable ਯਾ Government institutions ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਥੇ ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹੀ situation ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਲਈ auction ਦਾ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਇਸਤੇਮਾਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ। ਐਸੀ situation ਵਿਚ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਖੁਦ ਆਨਰੇਬਲ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਇਸਤੇਮਾਲ ਨਾ ਕਰੋ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਜਾਇਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ। ਫੇਰ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ administrator ਨੂੰ ਬਹੁਤ powers ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਉਪਰ ਬਹਿਸ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸੋਚਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ administrators ਉਤੇ ਕਿੰਨੀਆਂ ਬੰਦਸ਼ਾਂ ਲਗਾਈਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ, ਕਿੰਨੇ rules ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਪਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਰਬੰਦ ਰਹਿਣਾ ਪਵੇਗਾ। ਇਹ ਗਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ dictatorial powers ਦੇ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਹੋਣ। Administrator ਨੂੰ rules ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨਾ ਪਵੇਗਾ। ਉਹ action ਤਦ ਹੀ ਲੈ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਜੇ ਉਹ ਵੇਖੇ ਕਿ building rules ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣੀ ਜਾਂ ਹੋਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ rules ਦੀ ਉਲੰਘਣਾ ਹੋਈ ਹੋਵੇ।

ਫੇਰ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ administrator ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਅਪੀਲ ਦਾ ਇਖਤਿਆਰ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ ਜਾਂ Financial Commissioner ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ। ਇਹ ਬੜਾ ਅਜੀਬ ਖਿਆਲ ਹੈ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ lower court ਵਾਸਤੇ appeal ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਹੋਰ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਔਰ Administrator ਲਈ ਕੋਈ ਹੋਰ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਔਰ ਜੇ ਅਸੀਂ Financial Commissioner ਔਰ Commissioner ਦੇ status ਦੇ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਸ਼ੱਕ ਕਰਨ ਲਗ ਪਈਏ ਤਾਂ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਚਲ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕਪੂਰ ਦੇ ਕੇਸ ਵਿਚ ਕੀ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ?

ਉਪ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਕ ਵੀ proper stage ਤੇ ਦਸ ਦਿਆਂਗਾ। ਮੇਰਾ ਕਹਿਣ ਦਾ ਭਾਵ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ Commissioner ਤੇ Financial Commissioner ਦੇ bona fides ਤੇ doubt ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਲ ਸਕਦਾ।

ਇਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਏ ਕਿ township ਨਹੀਂ ਚਲਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਤਾਂ ਮੁਆਵਜ਼ਾ ਜਾਂ damages ਮਿਲਣੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ। ਜੇ ਬਣੇਰ ਮੰਡੀ ਦੇ ਕੋਈ ਮੰਡੀ ਚਲ ਨਾ ਸਕੇ, ਕੋਈ ਅਜਿਹਾ ਕਾਰਨ ਹੋਵੇ ਜਾਂ ਕੋਈ extraordinary situation ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਰੜੀਆਂ ਸ਼ਰਤਾਂ ਉਥੇ ਲਾਗੂ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣ ਲਗੀਆਂ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਹਾਲਤਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਉਥੇ ਇਜਾਜ਼ਤ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਕਿ ਬਗੈਰ ਇਜਾਜ਼ਤ ਹਾਸਲ ਕੀਤਿਆਂ ਹੀ ਮਕਾਨ ਬਣਾਏ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਉਥੇ ਮਕਾਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਾਮੀਰ ਖਤਮ ਹੋ ਜਾਏਗੀ ਜਾਂ ਕਾਰੋਬਾਰ ਚਲਣਾ ਬੰਦ ਹੋ ਜਾਏਗਾ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਦੂਜੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਜੇ compensation ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਉਠਾਇਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਇਕ civil right ਹੈ ਤੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਨਜਿੱਠਣ ਲਈ civil law ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਕੋਈ contract ਟੁਟਦਾ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਉਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ compensation

ਜਾਂ damage claim ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਲੋਕ civil court ਵਿਚ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਹਕੂਕ ਲੈ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਵਿਚ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਕੋਈ ਪਰਬੰਧ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਨਹੀਂ ।

ਫਿਰ, ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਜੋ penalties ਮੁਕੱਰਰ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਬਹੁਤ excessive ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਤੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਬਹੁਤ ਹੈਰਾਨੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਕ ਪਾਸੇ ਤੇ ਮੇਰੇ ਸਾਥੀ ਬੜੇ ਜ਼ੋਰਦਾਰ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਆਖਦੇ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ administration ਵਿਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਖਰਾਬੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਜਤਨ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਫੇਰ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਚੰਗੇ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਆਬਾਦ ਹੋਣੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਜਦ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਵਲੋਂ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਠੀਕ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਸਾਧਨ ਇਖਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ, rules ਬਣਾਏ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਉਲੰਘਣਾ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਲਈ penalties ਮੁਕੱਰਰ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਮੇਰੇ ਦੋਸਤ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਵਿਰੋਧਤਾ ਕਰਨ ਲਗ ਪੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ । ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਸ ਦਿਆਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ penalties ਤਦ ਲਗਣ ਗੀਆਂ ਜਦ ਉਹ rules ਦੀ ਪਾਬੰਦੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਗੇ । ਮੇਰੇ ਦੋਸਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦੀ ਪਰਸੰਸਾ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਖਰਾਬੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਪੂਰਾ ਪੂਰਾ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਕਰ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ welcome ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਸੀ ਤੇ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਲੋਕ rules ਦੀ ਪਾਲਣਾ ਕਰਣਗੇ ਤੇ penalties ਨੂੰ ਬਰਦਾਸ਼ਤ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਨੌਬਤ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਣ ਲਗੀ । ਮੇਰੇ ਦੋਸਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਠੀਕ ਢੰਗ ਨਾਲ ਸੋਚਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਗਲਤ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਅਲੋਚਨਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ।

ਦੂਜੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਜਿਸ ਤੇ ਮੇਰੇ ਮਾਨਯੋਗ ਮਿੱਤ੍ਰਾਂ ਨੇ stress ਪਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਹੈ State Trading ਦੀ ਪਾਲਿਸੀ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ Government of India ਨੂੰ ਤੇ Punjab Government ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕਰ ਲੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ state trading ਦੀ ਯੋਜਨਾ ਤੇ ਅਮਲ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ । ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਸ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀ State Trading ਦੀ ਨੀਤੀ ਦੀ ਰੂਪ ਰੇਖਾ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵੇਖੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਕਾਇਮ ਰਹੇਗੀ । ਮੈਨੂੰ ਮਾਲੂਮ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੇਰੇ ਸਾਥੀ ਇੰਜ ਸਮਝਦੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਵੇਂ State Trading ਨਾਲ ਸਾਰਾ ਵਪਾਰ ਬੰਦ ਹੋ ਜਾਏਗਾ । ਨਾ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਖਰੀਦੇਗੀ ਤੇ ਨਾ cultivators ਆਪਣਾ surplus foodgrains ਮੰਡੀ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਆਉਣਗੇ । ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਸ਼ਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ State Trading ਨਾਲ middle man's profit ਯਾਨੀ ਜਿਹੜੇ Commission Agents ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਮਦਨ ਬੰਦ ਹੋ ਜਾਏਗੀ ਪਰ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣ ਲਗਾ ਕਿ cultivators ਆਪਣੇ surplus foodgrains ਨੂੰ ਲਿਆਉਣ ਤੋਂ ਸੰਕੋਚ ਕਰਨਗੇ । State Trading ਤੇ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ develop ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਕੋਈ inconsistent ਗੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਲਕਿ State Trading ਦੇ ਦੋਵੇਂ ਪਾਸੇ different fields ਹਨ । ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇ State Trading ਨਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੀ ਜਿਨਸ ਖਰਾਬ ਹੋ ਜਾਏਗੀ ਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਤੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਹੁੰਚੇਗਾ ।

[ਉਪ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ]

ਫੇਰ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਕਈ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਨਾਲ ਮਿਉਂਸਿਪਲ ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੀ jurisdiction ਖਤਮ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਸ ਦਿਆਂ ਕਿ ਮੰਡੀ ਚਲਾਉਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਜੇ ਦੋ authorities ਦੇ ਹੱਥ ਵਿਚ ਇਖਤਿਆਰਾਤ ਦਿਤੇ ਜਾਣ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ confusion ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਏਗਾ । ਜੇ ਕੋਈ ਮੰਡੀ develop ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਉਹ ਮਿਉਂਸਿਪਲ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਜਾਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਪਸ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ inconsistency ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ ।

ਇਸ ਦੇ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੰਡੀ ਬਨਾਉਣ ਵੇਲੇ traders ਦੀ ਰਾਇ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਈ ਜਾਂਦੀ । ਜੇ ਮੇਰੇ ਮਾਨਯੋਗ ਮਿੱਤ੍ਰ ਵੇਖਣ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਲਗੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਮੰਡੀ ਬਨਾਉਣ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ Traders Association ਨੂੰ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ consult ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ । ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੇਰੇ ਦੋਸਤ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਧੰਨੇ ਨਾਲ ਤਾਲੁਕ ਰਖਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਕਿਸੇ ਖਾਸ Traders Association ਨਾਲ ਸਬੰਧ ਰਖਦੇ ਹੋਣ । ਜਿਹੜੀ ਮੰਡੀ select ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਕਿਸੇ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਤੋਂ ਨਜ਼ਦੀਕ ਤੋਂ ਨਜ਼ਦੀਕ select ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ । ਦੂਜੀ ਗੱਲ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਤੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਕਰਨਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ modern times ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਮੰਡੀ ਬਣਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦਾ area vast ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਵਸਣ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਆਬਾਦੀ ਦਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਰਖਕੇ ਮੰਡੀ ਥੋਹੜੀ ਜਿਹੀ ਦੂਰ ਬਨਾਉਣੀ ਪੈਂਦੀ ਹੈ । ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਬੜਾ ਅਫਸੋਸ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੌਲਵੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਆਖਿਰੀ ਤਕਰੀਰ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ in good taste ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ । ਉਹ ਇਕ ਬਜ਼ੁਰਗ ਤੇ ਸੁਲਝੇ ਹੋਏ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਸਿਆਸਤਦਾਨ ਹਨ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਬਹਿਸ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਹੋਇਆਂ ਇਹ ਵੇਖ ਲਿਆ ਕਰਨ ਕਿ ਕਿਸ ਬਿਲ ਤੇ ਬਹਿਸ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ study ਕਰ ਲਿਆ ਕਰਨ ਨਾ ਕਿ ਆਪਣੀ ਗੱਲ ਨੂੰ binomial theorem ਨਾਲ ਸਾਬਤ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕਰਦੇ ਰਹਿਣ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਬਿਲ ਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਬਲਕਿ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਸੰਦ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਮੈਂ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਤੋਂ ਆਸ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਦ ਉਹ ਇਸ Bill ਦੇ objective ਨੂੰ ਪਸੰਦ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਜਲਦੀ ਪਾਸ ਕਰ ਦੇਣਗੇ ।

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That the Punjab Mandi Towns (Development and Regulation) Bill as reported by the Regional Committees (after recommittal by the Vidhan Sabha for the second time) be taken into consideration.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Speaker : The House will now consider the Bill, clause by clause. Clause 2 is before the House.

CLAUSE 2

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That clause 2, as reported by the Regional Committees, stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 3

Chaudhri Balbir Singh (Hoshiarpur, General) : Sir, I beg to move—

In sub-clause (2), line 3, *delete* "or otherwise".

At the end of sub-clause (2), *add* the following :—

"to persons who are in this trade for more than five years".

ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਵੀ ਕਹਿ ਚੁਕਿਆਂ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ । ਡਿਪਟੀ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਮੌਲਵੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਕ ਗੱਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਸੀ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਕਲਾਜ਼ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਸੰਬੰਧ ਰਖਦੀ ਹੈ । ਮੌਲਵੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਠੀਕ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ Seed Farm ਲਈ ਇਕ ਕੱਲਰ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਖਰੀਦ ਲਈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਹ ਇਕ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਦੀ ਬੀਵੀ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਸੀ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ੱਕ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਖਰੀਦਣ ਜਾਂ ਵੇਚਣ ਵੇਲੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਆਪਣੀ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਦਾ ਨੁਕਤਾ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਰਖਦੀ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਆਪਣਿਆਂ ਸਾਲਿਆਂ ਤੇ ਭਣੋਈਆਂ ਲਈ ਰੱਖੀਆਂ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਇਹ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਣੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਖੁਦ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਜੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਮੇਰੀ ਇਸ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਨੂੰ ਮੰਨ ਲਏ ਤਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਦਿਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਸ਼ੱਕ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਹਟ ਜਾਏਗਾ । ਡਿਪਟੀ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਜਵਾਬ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ Financial Commissioner ਜਾਂ Commissioner ਜਿਹਾਂ high dignitaries ਤੇ ਸ਼ੱਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ । ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਸ਼ੱਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੇ, ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਹੀ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ । ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਕਈ cases ਵਿਚ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ pressure ਪਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਦਾ ਸ਼ੱਕ Opposition ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੀ ਬਲਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਬੈਂਚਾਂ ਤੇ ਬੈਠਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਆਪ ਇਹ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ । Commissioner ਕਪੂਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਖੁਦ ਕਿਹਾ ਤੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੁਕੱਦਮਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਅਖਬਾਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਛਪੀ ਹੈ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਕਾਰਨ democracy ਤੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਖਤਮ ਹੋ ਚੁਕਿਆ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਮਨਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਸ਼ਕ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕਰੇ ਤੇ Opposition ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੰਨੇ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਦੀ allotment ਕਰਨ ਵੇਲੇ ਵੀ ਉਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾ ਇਖਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਣ ਜੋ Seed Farm ਵਾਸਤੇ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਇਖਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਸਨ । ਇਹ ਖਤਰਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ allotment ਕਰਨ ਵੇਲੇ ਵੀ ਉਹੀ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਵਰਤਿਆ ਜਾਏਗਾ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਟਰੱਕਾਂ ਦੇ route permits ਦੇਣ ਵੇਲੇ ਵਰਤਿਆ ਗਿਆ ।

ਦੂਸਰੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਲੋਕ ਅਜੇ ਤੱਕ define ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ define ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ (ਘੰਟੀ)

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਕਾਫੀ ਆ ਚੁਕੀਆਂ ਨੇ । (Such points have already been discussed threadbare).

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਇਹ define ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਕਿ ਜਗਾਹ ਕਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਦੇਣੀ ਹੈ । ਅਜੇ ਤਕ ਇਹ define ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ । ਮੇਰੀ amendment ਮੰਨੋ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਲੋਕ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਤੇ ਥੋੜਾ ਸ਼ੱਕ ਕਰਨ ।

Mr. Speaker: Motions moved—

In sub-clause (2), line 3, delete "or otherwise".

At the end of sub-clause (2), add the following :—

"to persons who are in this trade for more than five years".

Shri Balram Das Tandon (Amritsar City, West) : Sir, I beg to move—

For sub-clause (2), *substitute* the following :—

"(2) The State Government may sell, lease or otherwise transfer any land or building belonging to or vested in the State Government in any New Mandi Township to the person or firms who is or are already running business in the existing Mandis in that town or city and after that the remaining such lands or buildings in the New Mandi Townships be auctioned on such terms and conditions, as it may prescribe subject to any rules that may be deemed fit under this Act."

स्पीकर साहिब, जो clause यहां पर रखी गई है इस के बारे में मैम्बरों ने बहुत सी बातें अपनी तकरीरों में कहीं और सरकार के notice में लाने की कोशिश की है। लेकिन Deputy Minister साहिब ने जो जवाब दिया है उस को सुन कर हैरानगी होती है कि मैम्बरान ने जिस बात पर एतराज़ किया है उस बात का कोई जवाब देने की कोशिश क्यों नहीं की गई। सवाल कुछ किया जाता है और उसका जवाब कुछ दिया जाता है। अगर सिर्फ majority के बल बोते पर किसी बिल को कानूनी शक्ल देने की कोशिश की जाए तो, स्पीकर साहिब, मैं समझता हूं कि जिस spirit को ले कर हम इस Legislature म बैठते हैं या Democracy का जो right cause है उसको हम अपने हाथों से खत्म करते हैं। सवाल तो यह है कि आखिर यह जो अलफाज़ यहां पर रखे गए हैं "that the State Government may sell, lease or otherwise transfer by auction, allotment or otherwise," आखिर इतने otherwise की क्या ज़रूरत है। Why don't they become wise instead of otherwise? आखिर इतने कानून और इतनी ताकतें सरकार क्यों चाहती है ? Deputy Minister साहब ने कहा है कि हम ने religious कामों के लिए कुछ देना है, charitable कामों के लिए कुछ देना है। किसी के लिए भी यहां कुछ रखा जा सकता है। वे हैं charitable purpose, religious purpose और educational purpose और उसके साथ ही साथ allotment के लिए जगह है। यह सब बातें यहां आ सकती हैं। सब बातों के होते हुए फिर भी 'otherwise'। चाहे यह बात सरकार न सुन सके, मैम्बरान की भावना उनके कानों तक न पहुंचे, यह सरकार पंजाब है जो जान बूझ कर नहीं करना चाहती। आखिर इतनी बात पर तो सरकार को ध्यान देना चाहिए। जो सरकार का उद्देश्य है उस background को ले

कर मैम्बर सरकार के कानों तक यह बातें पहुंचाना चाहते हैं कि जो ऐसे अख्तियारात सरकार ने लिए हैं उनके कारण आज पंजाब में अंधेर गर्दी मची हुई है ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आपने जो amendment move कर दी है उस पर भी कुछ कहिये । (The hon. Member may speak on the amendment which he has moved.)

श्री बलराम दास टण्डन : मैं अपनी amendment पर ही बोलने लगा हूं, पहले मैं background बता रहा हूं ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : पहले आप amendment पर ही बोलिये, background फिर बताएं । (The hon. Member may please first speak on his amendment and then tell the background.)

श्री बलराम दास टण्डन : स्पीकर साहिब, हम ने जो amendment दी है इस में वे सब बातें और खदशात ज़ाहिर हैं । पिछली जितनी तकरीरें हुई हैं वे मैम्बरान ने clause 3 की sub-clause (2) के बारे में सारी background ले कर की हैं । अगर सरकार उन खदशात को जो, मैम्बरान ने ज़ाहिर किए हैं ध्यान से सुने और उनके मुताबक कुछ कदम उठाए तो मैं समझता हूं कि बहुत सी बातें और उन पर किए हुए एतराज़ खत्म हो जाते हैं । पहली बात तो यह है कि Treasury Benches से ही बोलने वाले मैम्बरों ने यह कहा कि खास कर उन लोगों को जो कि Mandies में काम करते हैं preference दी जाए । जो मंडियां पहले चलती हैं उनकी जगह नई मण्डियां बनानी हैं । इस बात से कोई इनकार नहीं करता। यह ठीक है कि कुछ शहरों में पुरानी मण्डियां हैं। जिस वक्त वे मण्डियां बनीं उस वक्त उन शहरों की हालत मुख्तलिफ थी। अब बाहर की तरफ शहर बढ़ गए हैं। और शहरों में जहां अब मंडियां हैं वहां अब गड्डो वगैरह का जाना मुश्किल है। इस लिए इस बात की ज़रूरत है कि नई जगह मंडियां बनें। इस की ज़रूरत को हर एक महसूस करता है। इसके साथ ही साथ जो implied rules निकलते हैं । अगर सरकार उन बातों की तरफ ध्यान देने की कोशिश नहीं करेगी तो यह ठीक न होगा। जैसा कि Treasury Benches की तरफ से बोलने वाले एक भाई ने कहा कि सरकार के ध्यान में या Treasury Benches पर बैठने वालों के ध्यान में यह न हो कि वे खास खास लोगों को जगह देना चाहते हैं और दूसरे लोगों को हटाना चाहते हैं या दूसरे नए लोगों को ला कर बिठाना चाहते हैं । इस का मतलब यह है कि Constitution के मुताबक जो हक है वह बंद हो जाता है । वे एक नए profession में नहीं आ सकते । इसका मतलब यह

[श्री बलराम दास टण्डन]

भी नहीं कि हम नए आदमियों को लाना चाहते हैं और जो पहले काम कर रहे हैं उनको समाप्त करना चाहते हैं। किसी की कमर पर मकान बनाना अच्छी बात नहीं। असूल की बात यह है कि जो लोग इस वक्त काम करते हैं और जो नई मण्डियां बनाना चाहते हैं उनको preference दें। ताकि वे वहां अपना स्थान बनाएं वहां जो जगह बनती है, जो लोग वहां काम करना चाहें कर सकें। कांग्रेस के अंदरूनी ढांचे में कई तरह की बातें चल रही हैं। कांग्रेस Legislature Party में तरह तरह की बातें हो रही हैं, जैसा कि Treasury Benches के एक भाई ने कहा। ऐसी बात दिमाग में रख कर चलना ठीक नहीं। जो लोग पहले काम करते हैं, उनको allotment के ज़रिए, या किसी दूसरे ज़रिए से, जैसे सरकार rules बनाती है, definite rules के मुताबक, जगह दें। जैसे कि मण्दियों में पहले जगह थी, जिन लोगों को सरकार नई मण्डियों में बसाना चाहती है, इसके लिए कोई definite रास्ता होना चाहिए। मैं यह समझता हूं कि Deputy Minister साहिब इसका सही जवाब देने की कोशिश करेंगे। किसी बात को टाल देने से तसल्ली नहीं होती (घंटी)। Majority के बल बोते कोई कानून बनवा लेना Democracy के असूल के मुताबक नहीं। मैं आशा करता हूं कि सरकार इस बात को ध्यान में रखेगी। जो कुछ पहले हो रहा है—चाहे seed farms हैं, चाहे हरिजनों के लिए कोई बात है—सब में जगह जगह पर corruption है। सरकार के पास जो executive authority है उसमें कितनी corruption है, कितनी गड़बड़ी है। अमृतसर में seed farm के लिए एक Deputy Minister की ज़मीन ली गई। वह ऐसी जगह है जो low-lying है, जहां हमेशा पानी खड़ा रहता है। उस ज़मीन से पंजाब को तरक्की देने के लिए seed दूसरी जगह दिया जाएगा। यह हैरानी की बात है कि इस तरह सरकार लाखों और करोड़ों रुपया तबाह कर रही है। वह ज़मीन किसी काम नहीं आ सकती। सिवाए इसके और कोई ज़रिया नहीं कि उस ज़मीन से कोई फायदा उठाया जाए। (घंटी) सरकार के हाथ में जो executive authority है उसके ज़रिए उनकी जेबों में पैसे डाल दिए। स्पीकर साहिब, अगर ऐसी ही चाल बनाई जाए तो यह बात ठीक नहीं। सरकार को जो powers मिलती हैं उनके ज़रिए अगर ऐसा किया जाए तो मैं समझता हूं कि पंजाब में सरकार के हाथ में जो कुलहाड़ा है अगर आज Legislature उसको इस तरह की और powers दे ताकि वह और कुलहाड़ा ज्यादा तेजी से चला सके, तो यह ठीक नहीं (घंटी)।

5. p. m.

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं समझता हूं कि सरकार लोगों के जज़बात को समझने की कोशिश करेगी और जिन बातों की कोई ज़रूरत नहीं है, जो बिल्कुल

vague हैं, or otherwise वगैरह के बारे में उन में ज़रूरी amendment करेगी and instead of taking it otherwise the Government will try to become wise and heed the advise of the Members.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

For sub-clause (2), *substitute* the following :—

"(2) The State Government may sell, lease or otherwise transfer any land or building belonging to or vested in the State Government in any New Mandi Township to the person or firms who is or are already running business in the existing Mandis in that town or city and after that the remaining such lands or buildings in the New Mandi Townships be auctioned on such terms and conditions, as it may prescribe subject to any rules that may be deemed fit under this Act."

Dr. Bhag Singh (Garhshankar, General) : Sir, I beg to move—

In sub-clause (2), line 3, *delete* "allotment or otherwise".

ਮੇਰੇ ਸਾਥੀ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅੱਛਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਛੀਨਾ ਨੇ ਵੀ ਬੋਲਦਿਆਂ ਹੋਇਆਂ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਲਾਘਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਸੀ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਨਵੀਆਂ ਨਹਿਰਾਂ ਬਣਨ ਨਾਲ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ ਪੈਦਾਵਾਰ ਵਧੇਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਨਵੀਆਂ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਪਵੇਗੀ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਸੂਬੇ ਦਾ ਮੁਸਤਕਬਿਲ ਬੜਾ ਸ਼ਾਨਦਾਰ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਥੇ ਕਿਧਰੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ loop-holes ਨਜ਼ਰ ਆਏ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬੰਦ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਬਿਲ ਨੂੰ ਬਿਹਤਰ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਸ਼ ਮੈਂ ਕੀਤੀ।

(*At this stage Mr. Deputy Speaker occupied the Chair.*)

ਸਾਥੋਂ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਬੋਲਣ ਵਾਲੇ members ਨੇ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ amendments ਉਪਰ ਆਪਣੇ ਖਿਆਲਾਤ ਜ਼ਾਹਰ ਕੀਤੇ ਸਨ। ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਜਵਾਬੀ ਤਕਰੀਰ ਵਿਚ ਕੁਝ ਦਲੀਲਾਂ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ intention ਤੇ ਸ਼ਕ ਨਾ ਕਰੋ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕੁਝ ਥਾਵਾਂ—ਮਸਲਨ ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਲਈ, Parks ਲਈ ਅਤੇ ਹਸਪਤਾਲਾਂ ਲਈ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ allotment ਦੇ ਜ਼ਰੀਏ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਣਗੀਆਂ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਲਫ਼ਜ਼ ਰਹਿਣੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ intention ਉਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਸ਼ਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਬਦਅਨਵਾਨੀਆਂ ਸਾਡੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਵਿਚ Executive ਵਲੋਂ ਹੋ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਮਿਸਾਲਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਹੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਮਿਸਾਲਾਂ ਦਿਤਆਂ ਜਾ ਚੁਕੀਆਂ ਹਨ, ਸਿਰਫ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ Opposition ਨੂੰ ਦੁਖ ਵੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਯਕੀਨ ਵੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਬਦਅਨਵਾਨੀਆਂ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਹੋ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਕੁਝ ਚਿਰ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਜਦੋਂ corruption ਦੇ ਮਾਮਲੇ ਤੇ ਬਹਿਸ ਹੋਈ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਸਾਡੇ ਕਾਂਗ੍ਰਸ ਵਾਲੇ ਸਾਥੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਵੀ ਮੰਨਿਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਸੂਬੇ ਵਿਚ corruption ਹੈ। ਸਾਨੂੰ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਦੀ intention ਉਪਰ ਸ਼ਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਰ ਮੌਜੂਦਾ ਹਾਲਾਤ ਵਿਚ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਫ਼ਜ਼ਾਂ ਦੀ

[ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਮੌਜੂਦਗੀ ਵਿਚ corruption ਦੀ ਭਾਰੀ ਗੁੰਜਾਇਸ਼ ਹੈ। ਚੂੰਕਿ ਇਸ ਉਪਰ ਕੋਈ ਪਾਬੰਦੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਗਾਈ ਗਈ ਯਾਨੀ ਕੋਈ specific purpose ਨਹੀਂ mention ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਇਸ ਕਰ ਕੇ Opposition ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ਕ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਬੜਾ ਖਦਸ਼ਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ "allotment" ਲਫ਼ਜ਼ ਦੇ ਮਾਤਹਿਤ ਬਦਅਨਵਾਨੀਆਂ ਲਈ ਰਸਤਾ ਖੁਲ੍ਹਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ loophole ਹੈ ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਬੰਦ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਅਗੇ ਮੈਂ "otherwise" ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਵਿਚ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਵਜ਼ਾਹਤ ਟੰਡਨ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿਸੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ ਨਵਾਜਣਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਤਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੀ ਆੜ ਲਈ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ। ਹੁਣ ਹਾਲਤ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਕਰ allotment or otherwise ਦੇ ਲਫ਼ਜ਼ ਉੜਾ ਦਿਤੇ ਜਾਣ ਤਾਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਉਹ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਖਰੀਦਣੀ ਪਵੇਗੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਉਸ ਨੇ public purposes ਲਈ ਲੈਣੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਮਹਿੰਗੀ ਪਵੇਗੀ ਇਸ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਉਹ ਕਹਿ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ public ਮਫਾਦ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਕਿਉਂ amendments ਲਿਆ ਰਹੇ ਹੋ। ਮੇਰੀ ਅਰਜ਼ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਚੂੰਕਿ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਕੋਲ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹਨ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਹ amendment ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। Public institutions ਲਈ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ nominal price ਉਪਰ ਖਰੀਦ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਪੈਸਾ, ਦੂਸਰਿਆਂ ਅਖਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ public ਦਾ ਪੈਸਾ ਜ਼ਾਇਆ ਨਾ ਜਾਵੇ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ public ਉਪਰ ਭਾਰ ਵੀ ਨਾ ਪਵੇਗਾ ਅਤੇ corruption ਵੀ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ। ਜਿਹੜੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ assurance ਦਵਾਈ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਕਦਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਫਿਰ ਵੀ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ "allotment or otherwise" ਦੇ ਲਫ਼ਜ਼ ਰਖਣ ਨਾਲ ਬਦਅਨਵਾਨੀਆਂ ਹੋਣਗੀਆਂ, ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਮੇਰੀ amendment ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਲਫ਼ਜ਼ delete ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਣ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved—

In sub-clause (2), line 3, *delete* "allotment or otherwise".

श्री मंगल सेन (रोहतक) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, आज जो बिल हमारे सामने है और जिस पर सारा हाउस विचार कर रहा है उस की मौजूदा clause पर मैं ने भी एक ऐसा ही संशोधन दिया हुआ है। संशोधन देने का कारण यह है कि सरकार की ओर से लिखा है कि मण्डियों के अंदर Government may sell, lease or otherwise. . . .इन शब्दों से हमें बदबू सी आती है। आज कल की सरकार के बारे में जो ख्यालात हैं उन की वजह से हम इस नतीजे पर पहुंचने पर मजबूर होते हैं कि आज जिन के हाथ में हकूमत है वे पक्षपात के बिना कोई बात तै करना जानते ही नहीं हैं। इस लिए हमें कहना पड़ता है कि उन स्थानों पर उन लोगों को भी मौका मिलना चाहिये जो कि पहले वहां पर कारोबार करते हैं। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, आप से कुछ छिपा हुआ नहीं है कि आज पंजाब में administration कितना corrupt है. . .

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In sub-clause 14(2), line 8, *for* "six", *substitute* "one".

The motion was lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That clause 14, as reported by both the Regional Committees, stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 15

Chaudhri Balbir Singh (Hoshiarpur General) : Sir, I beg to move—

In lines 7-8, *for* "the Commissioner of the Division", *substitute* "District Judge".

In the first proviso, line 1, *for* "Commissioner", *substitute* "District Judge".

In sub-clause (2), line 1, *for* "Commissioner", *substitute* "District Judge".

In sub-clause (3), lines 1-2, *for* "The Financial Commissioner", *substitute* "The High Court", and lines 8-9, for "Commissioner", *substitute* "District Judge".

In the proviso of sub-clause (3), lines 1-2, *for* "Financial Commissioner", *substitute* "High Court".

ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੇਰੀਆਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ amendments ਵਿਚ ਇਕੋ ਲਫ਼ਜ਼ common ਹੈ । ਜਿਥੇ ਕਿਤੇ ਵੀ ਲਫ਼ਜ਼ commissioner ਆਇਆ ਹੈ ਉਥੇ ਲਫ਼ਜ਼ District Judge ਰਖੇ ਜਾਣ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਥੇ ਲਫ਼ਜ਼ Financial Commissioner ਆਇਆ ਹੈ ਉਥੇ ਲਫ਼ਜ਼ High Court ਰਖੇ ਜਾਣ । ਜੇਕਰ ਆਪ ਚਾਹੋ ਤਾਂ sub-clauses ਦੀਆਂ ਲਾਈਨਾਂ ਵੀ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਦੇਵਾਂ । ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਭਾਵ ਇਹ ਹੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਥੇ ਕਿਤੇ ਵੀ ਲਫ਼ਜ਼ Commissioner ਆਇਆ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ District Judge ਨਾਲ ਅਤੇ ਲਫ਼ਜ਼ Financial Commissioner ਨੂੰ ਲਫ਼ਜ਼ High Court ਵਿਚ ਬਦਲ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ । ਇਸ ਗਲ ਤੇ ਕਲ ਵੀ ਬਹਿਸ ਹੋ ਚੁਕੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਅਜ ਵੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। Judiciary ਤੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ faith ਰਖਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । Executive ਨੂੰ ਸਾਰੇ ਇਖਤਿਆਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇਣੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ । ਇਸ ਬਹਿਸ ਦੇ ਜਵਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਕਲ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਦਲੀਲ ਦਿਤੀ ਸੀ ਕਿ District Courts ਅਤੇ ਹਾਈ ਕੋਰਟ ਦੇ ਪਾਸ ਕੰਮ ਇਤਨਾ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਫੈਸਲੇ ਕਰਨ ਵਿਚ ਦੇਰ ਲਗ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਵੀ note ਕਰ ਲੈਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ ਹੋਣ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਨਾਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਤਾਂ ਹੋਰ ਬੇਸ਼ੁਮਾਰ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨੇ ਪੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ । ਕਿਧਰੇ Five-Year Plan ਦੀ publicity ਹੈ ਤੇ ਕਿਤੇ Blocks ਦੇ ਕੰਮ attend ਕਰਨੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ Executive duties ਅਗੇ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਵਧ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ ਅਤੇ ਫਿਨਾਨਸ਼ਲ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ ਦੇ ਪਾਸ ਕੰਮ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਹੋਣ ਕਰਕੇ ਉਹ District Judges ਨਾਲੋਂ ਜਲਦੀ ਅਪੀਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਫੈਸਲੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਣਗੇ । ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ

[ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਕਿ ਡਿਸਟ੍ਰਿਕਟ ਜਜ ਦੇ ਪਾਸ ਅਪੀਲਾਂ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਦੇਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਗੇਗੀ। ਅਤੇ ਹਾਈ ਕੋਰਟ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਵਕਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਗੇਗਾ। ਜੇਕਰ ਕੁਝ ਵਕਤ ਹਾਈ ਕੋਰਟ ਵਿਚ ਲਗ ਵੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ District Judge ਤਾਂ ਜਲਦੀ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕਰ ਦੇਣਗੇ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ Judiciary ਤੇ faith ਰਖਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। Democracy ਵਿਚ Judiciary ਤੋਂ faith ਹਟਾਣਾ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ। Executive ਨੂੰ censor ਕਰਨ ਲਈ Judiciary ਨੂੰ ਇਖਤਿਆਰ ਦੇਣੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ। Executive ਦੇ ਗਲਤ ਫੈਸਲਿਆਂ ਤੇ ਰੋਕ ਲਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਜੇਕਰ Judiciary ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ Democracy ਇਕ farce ਬਣ ਕੇ ਰਹਿ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਮੇਰੀਆਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ, ਤਰਮੀਮਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੰਨ ਲੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motions moved :

In line 7-8, for "the Commissioner of the Division" substitute "District Judge"

In the first proviso, line 1, for "Commissioner" substitute "District Judge"

In sub-clause (2), line 1, for "Commissioner" substitute "District Judge".

In Sub-clause (3), lines 1-2, for "The Financial Commissioner" substitute "The High Court" and lines 8-9, for "Commissioner" substitute "District Judge"

In the proviso of sub-clause (3), lines 1-2, for "Financial Commissioner" substitute "High Court'.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In lines7-8, *for* "the Commissioner of the Division", *substitute* "District Judge".

The motion was lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In the first proviso, line 1, *for* "Commissioner", *substitute* "District Judge".

The motion was lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In sub-clause (2), line 1, *for* "Commissioner", *substitute* "District Judge".

The motion was lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In sub-clause (3), lines 1-2, *for* "The Financial Commissioner", *substitute* "The High Court", and lines 8-9, *for* "Commissioner", *substitute* "District Judge".

The motion was lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In the proviso of sub-clause (3), lines 1-2, for "Financial Commissioner", substitute "High Court".

The motion was lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That clause 15, as reported by both the Regional Committees, stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSES 16 AND 17

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That clauses 16 and 17, as reported by both the Regional Committees, stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 18

Chaudhri Balbir Singh (Hoshiarpur, General) : Sir, I beg to move—

In lines 6-7, delete "authorised by him in this behalf".

ਇਸ clause ਰਾਹੀਂ ਇਹ ਇਖਤਿਆਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ prosecution ਕਿਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ; ਜਾਂ ਤਾਂ Administrator ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤ ਕਰੇ ਅਤੇ court ਵਿਚ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਕਹੇ ਜਾਂ ਉਹ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ behalf ਤੇ authorise ਕਰੇ ਪਰ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਕਿ Administrator ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ authorise ਕਰੇ। ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਆਦਮੀ ਜੋ ਇਹ ਸਮਝੇ ਕਿ ਕਿਸੇ rule ਦੀ ਜਾਂ ਕਲਾਜ਼ ਦੀ centravention ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਹਕ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ Court ਵਿਚ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤ ਕਰ ਸਕੇ। ਕੋਈ ਆਦਮੀ ਜੋ ਗਲਤੀ ਕਰੇ ਉਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਹਰ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ ਇਖਤਿਆਰ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ Court ਵਿਚ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤ ਕਰ ਸਕੇ। ਪਰ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਲਈ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤ ਦਾ ਇਖਤਿਆਰ Administrator ਨੂੰ ਦੇਣਾ ਜਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ behalf ਤੇ authorise ਕੀਤੇ ਹੋਏ person ਨੂੰ ਦੇਣਾ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਹ ਭਾਵ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਕੋਈ ਗਲਤੀ ਕਰੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ਼ ਕੋਈ action ਨਾ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਅਤੇ authorise ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਆਦਮੀ ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ protect ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਇਹ ਹਕ Administrator ਨੂੰ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ। ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਦੂਜੇ ਕੇਸਾਂ ਵਿਚ Court ਵਿਚ ਚਲੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਦਫਾ 324 ਵਿਚ ਪੁਲਸ ਚਲਾਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੀ ਤਾਂ ਵੀ ਹਕ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕਈ ਕੇਸ ਹਨ ਜਿਥੇ ਹਰਿਕ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ ਹਕ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਅਦਾਲਤ ਵਿਚ ਕੇਸ ਨੂੰ ਲਿਜਾ ਸਕੇ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਮੰਨ ਲੈਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਅੱਧੇ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਪਾਸ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਮੇਰੀ ਇਸ

[ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਤਰਮੀਮ ਨੂੰ ਮੰਨ ਲੈਣ ਕਿ ਕਿਸੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ Court ਵਿਚ ਜਾ ਸਕੇ। Administration ਜਾਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਨੂੰ ਹੀ ਕੇਵਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ behalf ਤੇ Court ਵਿਚ ਜਾਣ ਦੀ ਇਜਾਜ਼ਤ ਦੇਣਾ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ।

श्री लाल चन्द : On a point of order, Sir. चौधरी साहिब इन्हें आधे वज़ीर साहिब कहते है। उन्हें एक Deputy Minister को इस तरह आधे वज़ीर साहिब नहीं कहना चाहिए।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : This is not proper. The hon. Member should properly address the hon. Deputy Minister.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

In lines 6-7, delete "authorised by him in this behalf".

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In lines 6-7, delete "authorised by him in this behalf".

The motion was lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That clause 18, as reported by both the Regional Committees, stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 19

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ—ਜਨਰਲ) : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਕਲਾਜ਼ ਨੂੰ delete ਕਰਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : I think the hon. Member has not given notice of any amendment to this clause.

Chaudhri Balbir Singh : But, Sir, even then I can speak on the clause. The clause reads—

Except as otherwise provided in this Act, no order made by the Administrator or any authority in exercise of any powers conferred by or under this Act shall be called in question in any Court.

श्री लाल चन्द : जनाब, मेरी इस clause 19 पर एक amendment है।

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Let Chaudhri Balbir Singh speak first (*Interruptions*)

Shri Lal Chand : Sir I beg to move that this clause be deleted.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order please. This amendment is out of order because it has got the negative effect. The purpose of this amendment can be served by voting against the clause (*Interruptions*). But let Chaudhri Balbir Singh conclude his speech. The hon. Member will be given time to have his say.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : Deputy Speaker ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਐਕਟ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਇਕ ਦਫਾ ਬਣਾ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ Administrator ਜੋ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕਰੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ Court ਵਿਚ challenge ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ । ਇਹ Democracy ਵਿਚ ਇਤਨੀ ਬੁਰੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਮਿਸਾਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਦੀ । ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਗ਼ਲਤੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਪਰ ਅਸੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ Executive ਦੀ Bureaucracy ਦੇ victim ਹਾਂ । ਸਾਡੇ ਤੇ ਮੁਕੱਦਮਾ ਚਲਿਆ ਪਰ court ਨੇ ਬੇਕਸੂਰ ਜਾਣਕੇ honourably acquit ਕੀਤਾ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ appellants ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ action ਲਿਆ । Court ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਫੈਸਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ *mala fide* intentions ਸਾਬਤ ਹਨ ਇਸੇ ਲਈ ਬਦਦਿਆਨਤੀ ਨਾਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ arrest ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਵਜੂਦ ਵੀ ਕੋਈ action ਨਹੀਂ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ । ਜੇਕਰ Administrator ਹੀ ਕੋਈ ਗ਼ਲਤ Orders ਪਾਸ ਕਰ ਦੇਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ Court ਵਿਚ challenge ਕਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਨਾ ਕੋਈ ਐਸੀ ਕਲਾਜ਼ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ, ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਗ਼ਲਤ ਫੈਸਲੇ ਤੇ ਕੋਈ action ਲਿਆ ਜਾ ਸਕੇ । ਇਹ ਕਲਾਜ਼ ਏਥੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ। ਇਹ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਕਲਾਜ਼ delete ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ ।

श्री लाल चन्द (जालंधर शहर, उत्तर पूर्व) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, इस कलाज़ का भाव ही ऐसा है कि मैं समझता हूं कि इसे delete कर दिया जाये । यह एक बड़ी पुरानी struggle चली आ रही है कि Executive को Judiciary से अलग रखा जाये । Inherent powers के होते हुये भी, Constitution के होते हुये भी यह इस तरह की clause ला रहे हैं । Inherent power के होते हुये इस किस्म की clause लाना कि Court की jurisdiction को bar कर दिया जाये मैं समझता हूं कि इस किस्म की amendment से हमारा अपना दिवालियापन ज़ाहिर होता है । मिसाल के तौर पर कोई administrator ऐसा काम करता है जो चाहे Government के ख्याल में ठीक ही किया हो मगर public का कोई आदमी उसे ठीक नहीं समझता तो इस बात की ज़रूरत है कि उसे उसकी *mala-fide* intention को साबत करने का मौका दिया जाए । उसे मौका दिया जाना चाहिए कि वह उसके act को challenge कर सके । आप इस किस्म की clause ला कर उस को bar नहीं कर सकते । इस किस्म की clause रखने से सिर्फ यही ज़ाहिर होता है कि L. R. या और जो कोई भी इस तरह के Bills draft करते हैं वह इतने नातजरुबेकार होते हैं, कि वह यह बात भी नहीं समझ सकते कि हम किसी कानून के ज़रिए से, Court की jurisdiction को bar नहीं कर सकते । आज अगर इस तरह का कानून adopt हो जाता है तो यह एक बड़े ही लांछन की बात है जो इस House के Members पर आता है । इस को पास करके सिवाये bad taste दिखाने के और कोई फायदा नहीं है । बल्कि इस से हम पर बुरा नाम आता है । इस लिए यह ज़रूरी है कि इस clause को delete किया जाये ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That clause 19, as reported by both the Regional Committees, stand part of the Bill.

[Mr. Deputy Speaker]

After ascertaining the votes of the House by voices, Mr. Deputy Speaker said " I think the Ayes have it". This opinion was challenged and division was claimed. Mr. Deputy Speaker, after calling upon those Members who challenged the decision and supported the claim for a division to rise in their places declared that the division was unnecessarily claimed.

The motion was declared carried

CLAUSE 20

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Now Clause 20, as reported by the Regional Committees, is before the House.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਜਨਰਲ) ਜਨਾਬ, ਇਹ clause delete ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ administrator ਦੇ ਫੈਸਲੇ ਨੂੰ court ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੈ ਜਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ। ਇਸ ਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇ administrator ਤੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਗ਼ਲਤੀ ਹੋ ਵੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਕੋਈ action ਨਹੀਂ ਲਿਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ। ਉਸ officer ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਕਿਸੇ Court ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਕੋਈ ਮੁਕੱਦਮਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਲ ਸਕਦਾ। ਉਸਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ action ਲੈਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਕੋਈ authority ਨਹੀਂ। Officers ਜਿਹੜੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਬੜੇ ਨਾਜਾਇਜ਼ ਤਰੀਕਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਕਰੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ provision ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ Court ਵਿਚ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਮੁਕੱਦਮਾ ਚਲ ਸਕੇ। ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਅਗਰ ਕੋਈ ਅਫਸਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਬਿਲਡਿੰਗ ਨੂੰ ਗਿਰਾ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਜਿਸ ਸ਼ਖਸ ਦੇ ਗਲਤ order ਦੇਣ ਤੇ ਉਹ building ਗਿਰਾਈ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ case ਅਦਾਲਤ ਵਿਚ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਉਹ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਦਾ claim ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕੇ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਕੋਈ provision ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਕਲਾਜ਼ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ; ਇਸ ਨੂੰ delete ਕਰਨਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਇਕ ਬੁਨਿਆਦੀ ਅਸੂਲ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਜਾਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : आप mike भी इस्तेमाल नहीं करते फिर भी आवाज़ इतनी है, ज़रा आहिस्ता बोलें। (The hon. Member does not make use of the mike, still his voice is very loud. He may please speak a bit slowly.)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਇਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਹਨੇਰਗਰਦੀ ਮਚੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਕਰਨਾਲ ਕਤਲ case ਵਿਚ Judgement ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ D.I.G. ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਅਲਕ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਨੇ Chief Minister ਨੂੰ ਖੁਸ਼ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਬਿਆਨ ਦਿਤਾ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order please, this is not a public platform. The hon. Member need not refer to it here.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਠੀਕ ਹੈ, ਜਨਾਬ, ਇਹ ਕੋਈ public platform ਨਹੀਂ ਮੈਂ, House ਵਿਚ ਬੋਲ ਰਿਹਾ ਹਾਂ । ਇਹ ਇਕ ਬੜੀ ਅਹਿਮ ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੈ, ਇਸ clause ਨੂੰ delete ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ । ਅਗਰ ਅਸੀਂ ਐਸਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ protection ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਗ਼ਲਤ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਸੋ ਇਹ ਕਲਾਜ਼ delete ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That clause 20, as reported by both the Regional Committees, stand part of the Bill.

After ascertaining the votes of the House by voices, Mr. Deputy Speaker said " I think the Ayes have it." This opinion was challenged. The bells were rung. The question was put again and carried by a voice vote.

The motion was declared carried

CLAUSE 21

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That clause 21, as reported by the Punjabi Regional Committee, stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried

CLAUSE 22

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Now Clause 22 is before the House.

Shri Mangal Sein (Rohtak) : Sir, I beg to move—

At the end of the clause add the following—

"And the Government shall pay compensation to the person or persons who purchased land, building or erected building or incurred any other expenses in such New Mandi Townships."

डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मैं यह प्रार्थना करना चाहता हूं कि इस क्लाज़ में यह कहा गया है कि प्रदेश की सरकार जनता के हित में यदि चाहे तो बनी बनाई मंडी छोड़ दे। यह जो शब्द हैं 'जनता के हित में' इसका बार-बार प्रयोग किया है लेकिन मुझे मालूम है कि जनता के हित में इनका हित नहीं होता बल्कि इनके साथियों का, अपने ग्रुप के आदमियों का जो हित होता है वही जनता का हित माना जाता है। अगर जनता के हित की ही बात देखनी है तो देखिये करनाल का केस......(शोर)

Mr. Deputy Speaker: No please. Order, order. आप irrelevant न हों। (No please. Order, order. The hon. Member should not be irrelevant

श्री मंगल सेन : मैं तो, जनाब, irrelevant होना नहीं चाहता मगर मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि यह जो जनता का हित है वह केवल इनके अपने साथियों के हित तक ही सीमित है। तो, जनाब, मैं अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि जब यह एक जगह लेंगे और बिल्डिंगज़ खड़ी करेंगे,

[श्री मंगल सेन]

पैसे खर्चेंगे लेकिन अगर इनके किसी साथी के interest में यह बात हो कि वह मंडी न बनाई जाए तो यह उस बनी बनाई मंडी को जनता के हित में कह देंगे कि यह दुरुस्त नहीं है। तो जनाब, यह बातें जनता के हित में नहीं की जातीं बल्कि अपने साथियों के हित में की जाती हैं।

इन्होंने अपने बहुमत के बल बोते पर जनता की छाती पर बैठे रहना है, इसलिए मेरी प्रार्थना है कि मेरी amendment मान ली जाए।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

At the end of the Clause add the following—

"And the Government shall pay compensation to the person or persons who purchased land, building or erected building or incurred any other expenses in such New Mandi Townships."

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : (अमृतसर शहर, पश्चिम) : जनाब डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मैंने एक addition करने के लिए अपनी एक ऐसी ही amendment दी है। जहां पर यह क्लाज़ समाप्त होती है उसके बाद यह add कर दी जाए कि ......

"And the Government shall pay compensation to the person or persons who purchased land, building or erected building or incurred ....

Mr. Deputy Speaker : The amendment of the hon. Member is the same as that of Shri Mangal Sein which has already been moved.

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : जी हां। जहां तक, डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, इस बात का ताल्लुक है कि सरकार किसी जगह नई मंडी बनाती है तो उसके लिए ज़मीन खरीदती है, बिल्डिंग्ज़ बनाती है। और बनाने के बाद वह लोगों को दे देती है, लोग रुपया invest करते हैं, और मेहनत करते हैं लेकिन अचानक अगर सरकार को यह सूझे कि यह public interest में नहीं है तो वह उसे इस कानून की जुम्बश के साथ खत्म कर सकती है। इसलिए, डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, यह बात सोची जाने वाली है कि जिस उद्देश्य को लेकर यह कानून बनाया जा रहा है आया उसकी पूर्ति होती भी है? मैं समझता हूं कि यह उद्देश्य उसी वक्त खत्म हो जाता है जब लोगों के अन्दर एक insecurity की भावना आ जाती है और वह शंका में पड़ जाते हैं कि पता नहीं यह मंडी यहां खड़ी भी रहेगी या नहीं? जब यह नौबत आ जाए तो कोई क्यों अपने ज़ेवरात बेचकर investment करेगा? क्योंकि उन्हें अपनी investment की security नहीं रहती। इसलिए मेरी अर्ज़ यह है कि लोगों को इस बात के लिए security होनी चाहिए।

यह सरकार अपने personal interest को सामने रख कर यह सोचती है कि किस तरीके से ज़मीनें वापिस ली जाएं। और यही वजह है कि वह ऐसे कानून बना देती है कि फलां जगह मंडी नहीं रहेगी।

डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, ऐसी बातें पहले भी हुई हैं। कुछ देर पहले करनाल के पास एक Borstal Jail बनाने का ख्याल सरकार को आया था। और उसके लिए वहां पर ज़मीन ली गई। और इतनी ज़मीन ली गई कि बिल्डिंग भी बनेंगी और agriculture

purposes के लिए भी इस्तेमाल होगी। उसके लिए रुपया खर्च किया गया लेकिन हैरानगी की बात है कि एक दिन अचानक Deputy Minister साहिब को यह ख्याल आया कि इस जगह पर water-logging है इस लिए यह जगह अच्छी नहीं है। इस पर experts को वहां पर भेजा गया और उन्हों ने यह राए दी कि यह जगह ठीक है, अगर यहां पर jail बना दी जाए तो कोई खतरा नहीं है क्योंकि आस पास लोगों की buildings बनी हुई हैं। जब experts ने यह राए दी तो उसके बाद वज़ीर साहिब ने एक और तरीका सोचा उस जगह को reject करने का। फिर वह यह कहने लगे कि हिसार में जो Borstal Jail है वही काफी है और करनाल में नई Borstal Jail बनाने की ज़रूरत नहीं है। पहले इन्होंने वहां पर 50 हज़ार रुपए के करीब जगह खरीद ली लेकिन बाद में वहां पर Borstal Jail भी न बनाई। इस का नतीजा यह हुआ कि वह सारी की सारी रकम बरबाद चली गई। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, जहां पर Government की यह हालत हो कि थोड़ी देर बाद अपने फैसलों को बदल दे वहां पर इस तरह का कानून बना कर इन को इतनी ज्यादा powers देना खतरे से खाली नहीं होगा। अगर ऐसा कर दिया गया तो यह पंजाब के साथ एक बहुत बड़ा दगा कमाने की बात होगी जिस को कि tolerate नहीं किया जा सकता। इस लिए मैं आप के ज़रिए House को request करूंगा कि वह Government को इस किस्म की powers न दे। Deputy Speaker साहिब, Government ऐसी powers लेकर अपने political ends achieve करना चाहती है। मैं ने अभी Borstal Jail की मिसाल दी है। इस से पहले इन्होंने जो seed farm बनाने के लिए जगह खरीदी थी वह भी रकम ज़ाया कर दी थी। इस तरह की सैंकड़ों मिसालें हैं जहां पर Government ने बड़ी बेरहमी के साथ जनता के पैसे को ज़ाया किया महज़ अपने आदमियों को फायदा पहुंचाने के लिए। जो रुपया tax के ज़रिए लोगों की जेबों से निकाला जाता है उस money को लोक भलाई के कामों पर खर्च करने की बजाए अपने दोस्तों, रिश्तेदारों और party के लोगों की जेबों में डाल देते हैं। पहले उन की ज़मीनें लेकर उन्हें पैसे दे देते हैं लेकिन बाद में कह देते हैं कि जिस purpose के लिए यह जगह ली गई थी वह इस से पूरा नहीं हो सकता क्योंकि इस में फलां फलां नुक्स हैं। क्या यह सब बातें इन्हें पहले नहीं देखनी चाहिए ? डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मैं चाहता हूं कि मण्डियां बनें। मगर वह कैसे बनेंगी जब तक लोगों को यह तसल्ली न हो कि वह जो investment करेंगे उसे कोई खतरा नहीं होगा। अगर उन को दिलों में यह डर बैठा रहे कि जो हम ने buildings वगैरह बनानी हैं वह पता नहीं बगैर compensation के किस वक्त छोड़नी पड़ें तो फिर मण्डियां आबाद कैसे हो सकती हैं। इस लिए यह ज़रूरी है कि Government लोगों को assurance दिलाए कि अगर किसी वक्त उन मण्डियों को या उन sites को disapprove किया गया तो लोगों को compensation दिया जाएगा तब तो कुछ बात बनती है वरना हमें डर है कि Government लोगों को बरबाद करेगी। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं निवेदन करता हूं कि मेरी जो amendment है वह मान लेनी चाहिए।

6-00 p.m.

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ (ਗੜ੍ਹਸ਼ੰਕਰ 'ਜਨਰਲ') ਸ੍ਰੀਮਾਨ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਸ ਕਲਾਜ਼ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਮੇਰੀ ਅਮੈਂਡਮੈਂਡ ਨੰਬਰ 10 ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਅਲਫਾਜ਼ ਇਹ ਹਨ......

Mr. Deputy Speaker : As I have already stated the amendments which are identical to that of Shri Mangal Sein need not be moved. The hon. Member may proceed with his speech.

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਦੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਇਹ ਕਲਾਜ਼ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਾਹਿਰ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਇਹ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਕਿ ਫਲਾਂ ਥਾਂ ਤੇ ਮੰਡੀ ਬਣੇਗੀ ਬਾਦ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਉਸ ਫੈਸਲੇ ਨੂੰ ਬਦਲ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਕਿ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦਾ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਹ ਮਤਲਬ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਾਡਾ ਸੂਬਾ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਨਾ ਕਰੇ। ਅਸੀਂ ਆਸ਼ਾ ਰਖਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਾਡਾ ਸੂਬਾ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕਰੇਗਾ ਔਰ ਏਥੇ ਪੈਦਾਵਾਰ ਵਧੇਗੀ । ਮਗਰ ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕਲਾਜ਼ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਰੱਖੀ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਦਿਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਖਦਸ਼ਾ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਵਕਤ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਇਹ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਫੈਸਲੇ ਨੂੰ ਬਦਲ ਕੇ ਇਹ ਆਖ ਦੇਵੇ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਫਲਾਂ ਮੰਡੀ ਨੂੰ disapprove ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਸੂਰਤ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਉਥੇ investment ਕੀਤੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਆਵਜ਼ਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ। ਕਿਸੇ ਮੌਕੇ ਇਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੇ ਹਾਲਾਤ ਵੀ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਮਜਬੂਰੀ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਸੇ ਕੁਦਰਤੀ ਕਹਿਰ ਦੀ ਵਜਾਹ ਕਰਕੇ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੂੰ ਐਸਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਪਏ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਕਈ ਵਾਰ ਏਥੇ ਹੜ੍ਹ ਆ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ, ਕਿਤੇ ਸੇਮ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਕਿਤੇ ਕੁਝ ਹੋਰ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਬਲਾਵਾਂ ਹਨ ਇਹ ਕੰਟਰੋਲ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਹਿਰ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਗਲ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਰੇ ਮੰਨਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਮੁਲਕ ਦੀ ਔਰ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਨਹਿਰਾਂ ਬਣਾਈਆਂ ਹਨ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਕੁਝ ਐਸੇ ਹਾਲਾਤ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਇਹ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਥੇ ਨਹਿਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਡੀ 34, 35 ਲੱਖ ਏਕੜ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਸੈਰਾਬ ਹੋਣੀ ਸੀ ਓਥੇ 93 ਲੱਖ ਏਕੜ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਸੇਮ ਨੇ ਖਰਾਬ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ in spite of our best efforts ਕੋਈ uncontrolable ਹਾਲਾਤ ਹੋਣ ਕਰਕੇ ਬਣੀਆਂ ਬਣਾਈਆਂ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਸਟੇਜ ਤੇ ਜਾਕੇ ਹੋਰ ਕਿਤੇ ਲੇਜਾਣੀਆਂ ਪੈਣ। ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਅਜ ਅਸੀਂ ਵੇਖ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਐਸੇ ਪਿੰਡ ਤੇ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਸੇਮ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਖਰਾਬ ਹੋ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਤੇ ਪੈਦਾਵਾਰ ਘਟ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਏਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸੇਮ ਦਾ ਮਸਲਾ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੇਲੇ ਮਜ਼ਬੂਰ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਵਸੀ ਵਸਾਈ ਮੰਡੀ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੇਲੇ ਉਥੋਂ ਉਠਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇ। ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਸ ਸੂਰਤ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਆਵਜ਼ਾ ਮਿਲਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਮੇਰੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਮੰਨ ਲੈਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਿਨਾਂ ਜੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਕਾਰਨ ਕਰਕੇ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਇਹ ਕਹਿ ਦੇਵੇ ਕਿ ਫਲਾਂ ਮੰਡੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਹੈ ਅਸੀਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਰੱਦ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਸੂਰਤ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਉਥੋਂ ਦੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਵਪਾਰੀ ਹੋਣਗੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਹੂਲਤਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਣਗੀਆਂ। ਇਸ ਦਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਇਹ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਉਥੋਂ ਭਜ ਜਾਣਗੇ। ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੈਂ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਮੇਰੀ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਮੰਨੀ ਜਾਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ 'ਜਨਰਲ') : ਜਨਾਬ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਕਲਾਜ਼ 22 ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਮੇਰੀ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਨੰਬਰ 34 ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਤਰਮੀਮ

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ ਹੋਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਦੇ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ effective ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਸਿਰਫ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਆਵਜ਼ਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਉੱਥੇ construction ਕੀਤੀ ਹੋਵੇ । ਲੇਕਿਨ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਅਸਰ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਆਵਜ਼ਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : All these amendments are identical with that of Shri Mangal Sein, which is at No. 56 of the list of amendments. It has already been moved and you can speak on it.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਮੁਹੰਮਦ ਤੁਗ਼ਲਕ ਦੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਇਰਾਦੇ ਦਾ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਬਦਲ ਜਾਵੇ ਔਰ ਇਹ ਕਹਿ ਦੇਵੇ ਕਿ ਫਲਾਂ ਮੰਡੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਬੰਦ ਕਰ ਦਿਉ । ਜੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਥੋਂ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਆਵਜ਼ਾ ਦੇਣਾ ਪਏਗਾ ਤਾਂ ਫੇਰ ਇਹ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕਰਨ ਲਗਿਆਂ ਸੌ ਵਾਰੀ ਸੋਚਣਗੇ ।

ਇਕ ਮਾਨਯੋਗ ਮੈਂਬਰ : ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਪੁਛ ਲੈਣਗੇ ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਹਾਂ ਜੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹਾ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਲਗਿਆਂ ਸਾਰੇ ਹਾਊਸ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਔਰ ਏਥੇ ਜਿੰਨੀਆਂ ਪਾਰਟੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਸਲਾਹ ਲੈਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ । ਜਮਹੂਰੀਅਤ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਇਕ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੁਲਕ ਦੇ ਮੁਫਾਦ ਦੇ ਜਿਤਨੇ ਵੀ ਮਾਮਲੇ ਹੋਣ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਮੁਖਾਲਿਫ ਪਾਰਟੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਰਾਏ ਲਈ ਜਾਵੇ । ਜਿੱਥੇ ਕਰੋੜਾਂ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੇ ਖਰਚ ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਥੇ ਆਪੋਜ਼ੀਸ਼ਨ ਪਾਰਟੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ consult ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਫੇਰ unanimous ਤਰੀਕੇ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਉਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਖੰਨੇ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਦਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਚੂੰਕਿ ਨਵੀਂ ਮੰਡੀ ਬਣਾਉਣੀ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਉਹ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਤੋਂ ਡੇਢ ਦੋ ਮੀਲ ਦੇ ਫਾਸਲੇ ਤੇ ਬਣਾਈ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ । ਉਹ ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦੀ ਇਹ ਪਾਲੀਸੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਨਵੀਆਂ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਡੇਢ ਦੋ ਮੀਲ ਦੇ ਫਾਸਲੇ ਤੇ ਸ਼ਹਿਰੋਂ ਦੂਰ ਬਣਾਈਆਂ ਜਾਣ । ਮੈਨੂੰ ਸਮਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਕਿਧਰ ਦੀ ਅਕਲਮੰਦੀ ਦਾ ਸਬੂਤ ਹੈ । ਜਿਹੜਾ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਵਸਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਛਡ ਕੇ ਦੋ ਮੀਲਾਂ ਤੇ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਨਵੀਂ ਮੰਡੀ ਬਣਾਉਣੀ ਹੈ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਮੰਡੀ ਉਥੇ ਬਣਾਉਣੀ ਹੈ ਜਿੱਥੇ ਉਹ ਵਸਣੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਔਰ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਫੇਰ ਕਹਿ ਦੇਣਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਮੰਡੀ ਚੰਗੀ ਥਾਂ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣੀ । ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਆਵਜ਼ਾ ਦੇਣਾ ਪਏਗਾ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਡਰ ਰਹੇਗਾ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਉਹ ਸੋਚ ਸਮਝ ਕੇ ਕਰੀਏ । ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੈਂ ਸਾਰੇ ਹਾਊਸ ਨੂੰ ਪੁਰਜ਼ੋਰ ਅਪੀਲ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਮੇਰੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਮੰਨਿਆ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ।

ਉਪ ਮੰਤਰੀ (ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਹਰਬੰਸ ਲਾਲ) : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮਾਲੂਮ ਇਹ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਨੇ ਇਹ amendment move ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਕਲਾਜ਼ ਦਾ ਜੋ ਮੰਨਸ਼ਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਮਝਿਆ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਕਲਾਜ਼ ਦਾ

[ਉਪ ਮੰਤਰੀ]

ਮਤਲਬ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇਕਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਵਜਾਹ ਨਾਲ ਕੋਈ ਮੰਡੀ ਚਲ ਨਾ ਸਕੇ, public interest ਵਿਚ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਚਲਾਉਣਾ ਠੀਕ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਸ standard ਤੇ ਉਹ ਚਲਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਸ ਤੇ ਉਹ ਚਲਦੀ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਉਸ ਵਕਤ ਲਾਗੂ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। ਦੂਜੇ ਲਫ਼ਜ਼ਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਮੰਨਸ਼ਾ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਜੋ Administrator ਰਖਣ ਦਾ ਖਰਚ ਹੈ, ਸਾਰੇ ਸਟਾਫ਼ ਦਾ ਖਰਚ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜੋ ਹੋਰ ਰੂਲਜ਼ ਹਨ ਕਿ building ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਬਣੇਗੀ ਵਗੈਰਾ ਵਗੈਰਾ ਜੋ ਪਾਬੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਹਟ ਜਾਣਗੀਆਂ। ਇਸ ਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਥੇ ਕੋਈ ਰਹਿ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਆਬਾਦੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ . . . .

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : On a point of information. क्या उप मंत्री जी बताएंगे कि जो मंडियां और दुकानें बनेंगी उन के अन्दर बाद में लोग रिहायश करेंगे ?

ਉਪ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਪੋਜ਼ੀਸ਼ਨ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕੋਈ ਮੰਡੀ ਚਲ ਸਕੇਗੀ ਜਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਇਸਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਇਕੱਲੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ ਬਲਕਿ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਨੇ ਵੀ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਨੇ ਕਿ ਉਥੇ ਆਪਣਾ ਅਨਾਜ ਵਗੈਰਾ ਲਿਆਣਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੰਡੀ ਬਣ ਗਈ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਚਲੇਗੀ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਅਗਰ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਕਿਸੀ ਵਜਾਹ ਨਾਲ ਆਪਣਾ ਅਨਾਜ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਕਿਸੀ ਦੂਜੀ ਮੰਡੀ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ suit ਕਰਦੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਚਲਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਫਿਰ ਉਹ ਮੰਡੀ ਚਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸੂਰਤ ਵਿਚ ਸਵਾਲ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਆਇਆ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਫੇਰ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਨੂੰ ਲਾਗੂ ਕਰੀ ਰਖੇ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਰਾ ਖਰਚਾ ਪਾਈ ਜਾਵੇ। ਮੇਰਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਖਿਆਲ ਕਿ ਕੋਈ ਸ਼ਖਸ ਇਹ ਕਹੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਕੋਈ ਮੰਡੀ ਵਿਚ ਆਵੇ ਜਾਂ ਨਾ ਆਵੇ ਪਰ ਫੇਰ ਵੀ ਇਹ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਲਾਗੂ ਰਖਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਰਾ ਖਰਚ ਪਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇ। ਬਾਕੀ ਰਹੀ compensation ਦੀ ਗੱਲ। ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਅਰਜ਼ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇਕਰ ਕੋਈ ਐਸੀ ਸ਼ਰਤ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ contract ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਿ bind ਕਰਦਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਮੰਡੀ ਨਾ ਚਲੇ ਤਾਂ compensation ਦੇਣੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ under the civil law court ਵਿਚ ਜਾ ਕੇ claim ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਕੁਝ ਮਾਨਯੋਗ ਮੈਂਬਰ : ਇਸ ਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਕੋਈ provision ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। Claim ਕੋਈ ਕੀ ਕਰੇਗਾ ?

ਉਪ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਜੇਕਰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੋ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਤਕ compensation ਨਾ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਮੰਡੀ ਬੰਦ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੀ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। ਕੀ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਹ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੋ ਕਿ ਮੰਡੀ ਵਿਚ ਅਨਾਜ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਆਵੇ ਜਾਂ ਨਾ ਆਵੇ ਪਰ ਜਦੋਂ ਤਕ ਸਰਕਾਰ compensation ਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਨਾ ਕਰੇ ਮੰਡੀ ਚਲਦੀ ਰਹੇ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਰਾ ਖਰਚ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਰਹੇ ? ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਤਕ compensation ਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਮੰਡੀ ਚਲਦੀ ਰਹੇ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ। ਜਦੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਮੰਡੀ ਬਣਾਈ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ test sale ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜਦੋਂ ਤਕ ਲੋਕ minimum number of plots ਖਰੀਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੈਂਦੇ

ਹਨ ਉਸ ਵਕਤ ਤਕ final sale ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਅਤੇ sale deeds execute ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਪੂਰੀ ਪੜਤਾਲ ਨਾਲ ਮੰਡੀ ਬਣਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜੇ ਲੋੜ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ public interest ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਬੰਦ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਵੈਸੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹੀ emergency ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ। ਇਥੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਨੇ ਕਾਫੀ ਕੁਛ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਕਿਸੇ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਕੋਈ ਮਿਸਾਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤੀ ਕਿ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਮੰਡੀ ਦੀ ਜਗਾਹ ਵੇਚੀ ਗਈ ਹੋਵੇ ਅਤੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਵਿਚ ਉਹ ਨਾ ਚਲਾਈ ਗਈ ਹੋਵੇ। ਮੇਰਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਖਦਸ਼ਾਤ ਜ਼ਾਹਰ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਬੇਬੁਨਿਆਦ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਤੇ ਜ਼ੋਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

At the end of the Clause *add* the following—

"And the Government shall pay compensation to the person or persons who purchased land, building or erected building or incurred any other expenses in such New Mandi Townships".

The motion was lost

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That clause 22, as reported by both the Regional Committees, stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried

CLAUSE 23

Chaudhri Balbir Singh (Hoshiarpur—General) :Sir I beg to move—

For clause 23. substitute the following—

"23. Power to include fully developed new Mandi township witihin limits of local authorities. This A ct shall cease to apply to such new mandi township where this Act had been in operation for five years and the provisions of the law for the time being in force relating to such local authority shall apply in relation thereto."

ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਜੋ ਇਹ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਇਸਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ Administrator ਨੂੰ ਜੋ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਵਿਚ ਇਤਨੀਆਂ ਵਸੀਹ powers ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਹ 5 ਸਾਲ ਦੇ ਅਰਸੇ ਲਈ ਕਾਫੀ ਹਨ। 5 ਸਾਲ ਤਕ Administrator ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਾ ਹੁਕਮ ਚਲਦਾ ਰਹੇਗਾ ਅਤੇ ਮੰਡੀ ਬਣ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ। ਤੇ ਇਸ 5 ਸਾਲ ਦੇ ਅਰਸੇ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਉਥੇ ਦੇ ਵਸਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੱਕ ਮਿਲਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਆਪਣਾ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਖੁਦ ਕਰਨ ਅਤੇ ਖੁਦ ਮੰਡੀ ਨੂੰ ਚਲਾ ਸਕਣ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਬੜੀ vague term ਰਖੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਮੰਡੀ fully develop ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ ਤਾਂ ਫੇਰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਆਖਰ ਕਿਸਨੇ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕੋਈ ਮੰਡੀ fully developed ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ। ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਤਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਹੀ—ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਜਾਂ ਇਸਦੇ Administrator ਨੇ ਹੀ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ। ਪਰ Administrator

[ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਲੋੜ ਪਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਕਹੇ ਕਿ ਮੰਡੀ fully develop ਹੋ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਤਾਂ ਸਗੋਂ ਇਹੋ ਹੀ ਕਹੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਨਹੀਂ ਅਜੇ fully develop ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਨਾਲ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਵੀ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਹੇਗੀ ਕਿ ਮੰਡੀ fully developed ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂ ਜੋ ਉਸਨੂੰ powers ਮਿਲੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ। ਮੇਰੇ ਕਹਿਣ ਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕਰਨਗੇ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ provide ਕਰ ਦਿਉ ਕਿ 5 ਸਾਲ ਤੋਂ ਬਅਦ ਲੋਕ ਉਸ ਮੰਡੀ ਨੂੰ ਚਲਾਨਗੇ ਤਾਕਿ ਉਹ ਆਪਣਾ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਆਪ ਕਰ ਸਕਣ। ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ Democracy ਦੀ ਜੜ੍ਹ ਹੈ ਜਿਥੇ ਕਿ ਲੋਕ ਸਿਖ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਉਹ Democracy ਵਿਚ ਕਿਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਕੰਮ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਘਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਖੁਦ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੇਰੀ ਇਹ amendment ਮੰਨ ਲਈ ਜਾਏ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

For clause 23, substitute the following—

"23. Power to include fully developed new mandi township within limits of local authorities.—This Act shall cease to apply to such new mandi township where this Act had been in operation for five years and the provisions of the law for the time being in force relating to such local authority shall apply in relation thereto."

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

For clause 23, substitute the following—

"23. Power to include fully developed new mandi township within limits of local authorities.—This Act shall cease to apply to such new mandi township where this Act had been in operation for five years and the provisions of the law for the time being in force relating to such local authority shall apply in relation thereto."

The motion was lost

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That clause 23, as reported by both the Regional Committees, stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried

CLAUSE 24

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That clause 24, as reported by the Punjabi Regional Committee, stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried

CLAUSE 25

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That clause 25, as reported by both the Regional Committees stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मेरी एक amendment इस क्लाज़ पर है। वह यह है......

Mr. Deputy Speaker: I have already put the clause, you did not rise at the proper time.

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : मैं तो उसी वक्त खड़ा हो गया था मगर आपने कहा था...

Mr. Deputy Speaker: No please. You did not rise.

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : आपने कहा था कि सारी amendments moved ही समझी जाएंगी।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Yes, only when there are so many amendments on any one clause. But amendments to other clauses have to be moved when the relevant clauses are taken up.

NEW CLAUSE

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੇਰੀ ਇਕ amendment at No. 23 ਹੈ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Please wait. You will first have to ask for leave of the House to move it.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਉਹ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਹੀ।

Minister for Industries : Sir, leave for a new clause has to be taken in the beginning and not at the end.

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : नहीं, जनाब, यहां तो position different है, इस में leave लेने की ज़रूरत नहीं। Leave लेने की ज़रूरत तो उस सूरत में होती है जब कोई नई क्लाज़ initiate करनी हो। लेकिन, जनाब, यह क्लाज़ 26 तो हिन्दी रिजनल कमेटी ने दो दफा provide की है। यह क्लाज़ फिर दुबारा कमेटी को recommit हो कर गई है। इस लिए यह नई चीज़ नहीं है।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Is this clause included in the Bill as reported by the Committees ?

Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi : Sir, this clause is a part of the Bill. In the first instance the Minister concerned agreed to add this clause to the Bill because the Hindi Regional Committee had made a unanimous re-

[Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi]

commendation on this point. Consequently this was included as clause 26 in the Bill as reported by that Committee. Later, the Vidhan Sabha recommitted this Bill to the Regional Committees. Where this clause was again accepted by the Government and allowed to remain in the Bill. Once again the Bill was recommitted to the Hindi Regional Committee. Then this clause was deleted by he Committee. Therefore, there is no need of a fresh notice to take the leave of the House.

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मेरी अमेंडमैंट जो कि हिन्दी रिजनल कमेटी को बिल की committal से पहले की पेश है वह add की जाय। मेरा नोटिस यह नहीं था कि वह add न की जाय। ये rules तो fresh notice के लिए हैं। लेकिन मैं तो इसे नई नहीं कहता। यह तो दो दफा हाउस के सामने आ चुकी है।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : There is no question of fresh or old notice. You should see Rule 164 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Punjab Legislative Assembly which lays down that—

> "A member proposing a new clause on the consideration of a Bill shall, in the first instance, ask for leave to move the clause,.................."

Therefore, you should first take the leave of the House.

Chaudhri Balbir Singh : Sir, I beg to ask for leave to move the following new clause :—

> "That after clause 25. the following new clause shall be *added* :—
>
> '26. Sanction of the Regional Committee in certain matters. Before making any rules under Section 25 the State Government shall obtain the previous sanction of both the Regional Committees.
>
> *Explanation.*—In this section the expression 'Regional Committee' means a Regional Committee constituted under the Punjab Regional Committee Order, 1957.' "

Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi : On a point of order, Sir. It is laid down in Rule 164 that "a Member proposing a new clause......

Mr. Deputy Speaker : That has been decided. A ruling on this has already been given that leave of the House is necessary.

Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi : Sir, do you consider it to be a new clause ?

Mr. Deputy Speaker : It is a new clause. It is not in the Bill before the House.

Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi : Sir, it is before the House. It is in this Bill. It is in the Report of the Hindi Regional Committee before the last recommittal.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order please. I have already given the ruling.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That the hon. Member be granted leave to move the following new clause :—

"26. Sanction of the Regional Committee in certain matters. Before making any rules under section 25 the State Government shall obtain the previous sanction of both the Regional Committees.

Explanation.—In this section the expression 'Regional Committee' means a Regional Committee constituted under the Punjab Regional Committees Order 1957."

The House then divided

Shri Prabodh Chandra : On a point of order, Sir. My point of order is that the time of the sitting of the House is over. Sir, any work done after 6.30 p.m. will not be in order.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : There can be no interruption of the business of the House when the division is in progress.

Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi : Sir, during a division no point of order can be raised.

Shri Prabodh Chandra : There is no Rule which provides for the working of the House after the usual hour of interruption. The time has not been extended.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Here is the result of the Division :—

Ayes—11

Noes —50

(*The leave was refused*)

AYES

1. Achhar Singh Chhina, Sardar
2. Balbir Singh, Chaudhri
3. Balram Das Tandon, Shri
4. Bhag Singh, Dr.
5. Dharam Singh Rathi, Chaudhri
6. Jangir Singh, Comrade
7. Karam Chand, Shri
8. Lal Chand, Shri
9. Muni Lal, Shri
10. Ram Kishan Bharolian, Pandit
11. Sahi Ram Bishnoi, Chaudhri

[Mr. Deputy Speaker]

NOES

1. Atma Singh, Sardar
2. Balwant Singh, Sardar
3. Benarsi Das Gupta, Shri
4. Bhag Singh, Sardar (Ludhiana)
5. Bhagirth Lall Shastri, Pandit
6. Bakhtawar Singh Rai, Gyani
7. Bhule Ram, Chaudhri
8. Chambel Singh, Chaudhri
9. Charan Singh, Sardar
10. Dalbir Singh, Shri
11. Darbara Singh, Sardar
12. Dasondha Singh, Chaudhri
13. Dev Raj Anand, Shri
14. Dhanna Singh Gulshan, Sardar
15. Gajraj Singh, Rao
16. Gurbachan Singh Bajwa, Sardar
17. Gurbanta Singh, Sardar
18. Hans Raj Sharma, Shri
19. Harbans Lal, Shri
20. Harchand Singh, Sardar
21. Harcharan Singh, Sardar (Muktsar)
22. Hari Ram, Shri
23. Harnam Singh, Sardar
24. Jagat Ram, Shri
25. Jagdish Chand, Shri
26. Jagraj Singh Gill, Shri
27. Jasdev Singh Sandhu, Sardar
28. Joginder Singh, Sardar
29. Karam Singh 'Kirti', Sardar
30. Kesara Ram, Shri
31. Mehar Singh, Thakur
32. Multan Singh, Shri
33. Parma Nand, Dr.
34. Partap Singh, Bakshi
35. Prabodh Chandra, Shri
36. Pritam Singh Sahoke, Sardar
37. Radha Krishan, Chaudhri
38. Rala Ram, Shri
39. Ran Singh, Shri
40. Roshan Lal, Shri
41. Sant Ram, Shri
42. Saneh Lata, Shrimati
43. Shri Krishan Shashtri, Shri
44. Sohan Singh, Sardar
45. Sumer Singh, Shri
46. Sunder Singh, Chaudhri
47. Suraj Mal, Chaudhri
48. Teja Singh, Subedar
49. Udham Singh, Sardar
50. Waryam Singh, Sardar.

6. 35 p.m,

The House then adjourned till 2 p.m. on Wednesday, the 16th December, 1959

7370 PVS—C.P. & S., Pb., Chandigarh

Punjab Vidhan Sabha Debates

16th December, 1959.

Vol III—No. 3

OFFICIAL REPORT

CONTENTS

Wednesday, the 16th December, 1959.

CHANDIGARH:

Printed by the Controller of Printing and Stationery, Punjab
1959

Price: Rs. 4.10 nP.

ERRATA

PUNJAB VIDHAN SABHA DEBATES, VOL. III, No. 3,
DATED THE 16TH DECEMBER, 1959

Read	*for*	*on page*	*line*
चन्द्र	चन्द	(3)3	3rd from below
1959	1995	(3)6	Heading
benefit	benefi	(3)8	19
local	lo l	(3)8	21
जाते	जाने	(3)11	2
society	soci ty	(3)13	15
administration	admmistration	(3)22	21
considerable	cons derable	(3)28	3rd from below
following	fo lowing	(3)31	24
at	a	(3)31	25
Adjournment	Adjournme t	(3)37	Heading
House	Hou e	(3)57	10
demy	d my	(3)57	10
(3)63	(363)	(3)63	Heading
ਜਿਹੜਾ	ਝਿਹੜਾ	(3)66	12
Progressive	Pro essive	(3)86	8
बलदेव	बलदव	(3)91	4

PUNJAB VIDHAN SABHA

Wednesday, the 16th December, 1959.

The Vidhan Sabha met in the Assembly Hall, Sector 10, *Chandigarh, at* 2.00 *p.m. of the Clock. Mr. Speaker (Sardar Gurdial Singh Dhillon) in the Chair.*

STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

STRAY CATTLE MENACE

***4452. Comrade Hukam Singh :** Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state —

(a) whether Government is aware of the increasing menace of stray cattle in the State ; if so, the phased programme, if any, made by Government to eliminate this menace ;

(b) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to stop the further deterioration in the breed of cattle; if so, the details thereof ?

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister) : (a) Yes. Three Gosadans were established during the 1st Five-Year Plan, one has since been established during the current year and another is also proposed to be established in the current year, while two more are expected to be established in the year 1960-61, for maintaining stray cattle. A scheme to control stray cattle menace is also being worked for the Third Five-Year Plan.

(b) Yes. The Livestock Improvement Act, 1953, now in force provides forcible castration of scrub bulls and stray cattle. Fortnightly campaigns are organised to rigidly enforce legal provision for castration so as to stop further deterioration in the breed of cattle.

ਪੰਡਿਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੱਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਅਜੇ ਤੱਕ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਗਊਸ਼ਾਲਾਂ ਖੁਲ੍ਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਅਵਾਰਾ ਪਸ਼ੂ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਆਏ ?

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਸਵਾਲ ਵਿਚ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਨੰਬਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਪੁਛਿਆ । (The number of such stray cattle has not been asked in the original question.)

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : May I know whether the Government is aware of the increasing menace of stray cattle in the State ?

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਭੁਪਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਮਾਨ : ਜਨਾਬ, ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਵਿਚ ਮਵੇਸ਼ੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਆਵਾਰਗੀ ਬੜ੍ਹ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਘਟ ਗਈ ਹੈ ? ਚੀਫ਼ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਦੀ ਮੱਝ ਹੁਣ ਕਿੱਲੇ ਤੇ ਚਰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਖੁਲ੍ਹੀ ਚਰਦੀ ਹੈ ? (ਹਾਸਾ)

ਉਦਯੋਗ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਸੈਸ਼ਨ ਆਉਣ ਨਾਲ ਆਬਾਦੀ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਫਰਕ ਪੈ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ (ਹਾਸਾ) ।

Shri Prabodh Chandra : May I know from the Chief Minister whether he shares the views expressed by the Governor outside the Assembly sometime back about stray cattle in the State ?

Mr. Speaker : It is not a supplementary question.

Shri Prabodh Chandra : Sir, may I know whether the Chief Minister shares the gravity of the situation as a result of the problem of stray cattle in the State, which the Governor was pleased to express sometime ago ?

Mr. Speaker : He may be aware or you may be aware of it, but a supplementary question does not arise.

BANSARKAR MALKIYAT TREES

***4443. Shrimati Sarla Devi :** Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state whether Government have any scheme under consideration to hand over the trees standing on the "Bansarkar Malkiyat" to the owners of these lands which are assessed to land revenue; if so, the details thereof ?

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister) **:** Yes. Governmrnt have a scheme under consideration for the surrender of ownership of trees in areas under permanent cultivation and areas fit for permanent cultivation in Behand Banjar out of Bansarkar Malkiyat areas. The details, being in the process of finalization, are not yet ready.

ਸ੍ਰੀਮਤੀ ਸਰਲਾ ਦੇਵੀ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ : ਕੀ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੱਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੋਲ ਕੋਟਲੇ ਦੇ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ representation ਆਈ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਣਸਰਕਾਰ ਮਲਕੀਅਤ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ ?

उप मंत्री : Representation आई थी । मैं ने जवाब दिया है कि इस तरफ बात पाया तकमील तक पहुंचने वाली है । अभी तक तै नहीं हुआ ।

ਸ੍ਰੀਮਤੀ ਸਰਲਾ ਦੇਵੀ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ : ਇਸ ਸਕੀਮ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਇਆ ਤਕਮੀਲ ਤੱਕ ਪਹੁੰਚਣ ਲਈ ਕਿੰਨੀ ਕੁ ਦੇਰ ਲੱਗ ਜਾਏਗੀ ?

उप मंत्री : जल्दी से जल्दी कोशिश की जाएगी ।

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੱਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਬਣਸਰਕਾਰ ਮਲਕੀਅਤ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਕਿੰਨੀ ਕੁ ਹੈ ?

उप मंत्री : इसके लिए notice चाहिए ।

श्री रूप सिंह 'फूल' : क्या Government ने वे details finalise करने की कोशिश की ?

उप मंत्री : मैं पहले ही जवाब दे चुका हूं कि जल्दी से जल्दी कोशिश की जाएगी।

श्री रूप सिंह 'फूल' : लफज़ 'जल्दी' define कर दिया जाए कि 2 महीने, 2 साल या 10 साल।

HANDING OVER OF TREES OF BANASARKAR AREA OF SHAMILATS DEH TO VILLAGE PANCHAYATS

***4444. Shrimati Sarla Devi Sharma :** Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to hand over the trees in the Bansarkar areas of Shamilats Deh to the Village Panchayats concerned ; if so, the steps so far taken in this respect ?

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister) **:** There is no such proposal under consideration of Government.

SUSPENSION OF SHRI R. S. CHAUDHRI, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

***4353. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade :** Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state —

(a) whether it is a fact that Government ordered the suspension of Shri R. S. Chaudhri, Assistant Director, Education (Social), from Service sometime in June or July, 1959; if so, the exact date of issue of such orders and the grounds on which these were issued ;

(b) whether the orders of suspension referred to above were later on cancelled; if so, when ?

Shri Yash Pal (Deputy Minister) **:** (a) Yes, from 23rd July, 1959, on account of certain allegations of curruption relating to the period Shri Rattan Dev Singh Chaudhri was on deputation with the Government of India as Assistant Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Nagpur.

(b) Yes, on 25th July, 1959.

श्री राम चन्द्र कामरेड : क्या वजह हुई कि थोड़े अर्सा के बाद ही उन्हें re-instate कर दिया ?

उप मंत्री : उनके खिलाफ allegations की तहकीकात की जा रही थी, इस में देर लगनी थी। इस लिए मुनासिब समझा गया कि suspension के order को cancel करके उन्हें re-instate किया जाए।

श्री राम चन्द कामरेड : क्या इस से यह समझा जाए कि suspension के orders बगैर सोचे समझे किए गए ?

उप मंत्री : हर order सोच समझ कर किया जाता है।

श्री राम चन्द्र कामरेड : क्या दो दिन में ही पता लग गया ?

उप मंत्री : आदमी का विचार बदल सकता है ।

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : क्या वज़ीर साहब बताएंगे कि जहां inquiry को देर लगनी हो वहां उस मुलाज़म को re-instate कर दिया जाता है ?

उप मंत्री : हर case पर ग़ौर किया जाता है ।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : डिप्टी Minister साहब ने बताया है कि आदमी का विचार बदल जाता है -----

May I know from the Chief Minister whether the present Government is run on the whims of the individuals or on certain rules and regulations laid down by the Government ?

Deputy Minister (Shri Harbans Lal) **:** The Government is run by certain rules and regulations clearly laid down, and not on the whims of the Minister or the Member concerned.

उप मंत्री (श्री यश पाल) : दोनों orders विचार करने के बाद किए गए थे । जितना विचार किया जाता है rules और regulations के मुताबक किया जाता है ।

Shri Prabodh Chandra : May I know the reasons which prompted the Government to suspend the officer and then to reinstate...... (*interruption*).

Mr. Speaker : Order, please.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या यह बतलाया जा सकता है कि वे corruption की शिकायतें किस नौइयत की थीं, किस किस्म की थीं—उसकी थोड़ी सी detail दी जा सकती है ?

उप मंत्री : Details तो हैं लेकिन मैं मुनासिब नहीं समझता कि सदन में बताई जाएं ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या मैं यह दरियाफ्त कर सकता हूं कि महकमे की तरफ से जवाब देने के बावजूद भी जो सवाल के साथ है -- यह किस बिना पर मुनासिब समझा जाता है कि House में न बताया जाए ?

उप मंत्री : वजह यह है कि जब हम एक अफसर के खिलाफ inquiry कर रहे हैं तो यह मुनासिब नहीं कि जब तक public inquiry कर रहे हों उनकी details को बताया जाए ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या Government की यह policy है कि जब Government के पास किसी अफसर के खिलाफ शिकायतें आ जाती हैं तो जब तक वे साबत न हो जाएं बतलाई न जाएं ?

उप मंत्री : Policy का सवाल नहीं, अलग अलग cases का सवाल है ।

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बताएंगे कि जिन principles को सामने रख कर पहले विचार किया गया और दोबारा जिन principles को सामने रख कर विचार किया गया, जिन के मुताबिक परिवर्तन किया गया, उन दोनों में क्या अंतर था ?

Mr. Speaker : The question does not arise.

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या वज़ीर साहब बताएंगे कि अफसर का विचार बदल गया या Government का बदला ?

उप मंत्री : अफसर फैसला नहीं करता ; Government विचार करती है ।

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : क्या यह अमर वाक्या है कि उस अफसर को इस लिये re-instate किया गया है कि उसने Chief Minister साहिब को approach किया ?

Mr. Speaker : This is not a supplementary question.

PROMOTIONS GIVEN TO THE TEACHERS OF THE ERSTWHILE PEPSU STATE

***4411. Shri Rala Ram** : Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state :—

(a) whether it is a fact that those who joined service as teachers in the erstwhile State of Pepsu were posted as Headmasters on being given accelerated promotions on a large scale on the eve of the merger of Pepsu and Punjab and were placed in the grade of Rs 200—10—400 with gazetted status ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a further revision of grades in favour of those referred to above was effected on merger and they were placed in the P.E.S., Class II, in the grade of Rs 250—25—750 ;

(c) whether it is further a fact that teachers or Headmasters of erstwhile Punjab State with longer service and other qualifications than those mentioned in part (a) above have not been given any accelerated or even ordinary promotion and are still serving in the grade of Rs 250—10—300 or Rs 250—10—350 ;

(d) if the answer to parts (a)(b) and (c) above be in the affirmative, the reasons for the difference in the treatment of those mentioned in part (a) and part (b) above ?

Shri Yash Pal (Deputy Minister) : (a) No.

(b) No.

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) Question does not arise.

JOINT SENIORITY LIST OF P.E.S., II AND III (SCHOOLS) AS IT STOOD ON 1ST NOVEMBER, 1956

***4412. Shri Rala Ram :** Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state whether his attention has been drawn to the fact that the joint seniority list for P.E.S., II and III (Schools) as it stood on 1st November, 1956, does not give any information as to the qualifications and the date of first entry into service of the personnel concerned ; if so, the action proposed to be taken in the matter ?

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar : Yes. It does not give this information. No action is proposed to be taken in this matter as this list, like other joint seniority lists, was prepared on the *pro forma* prescribed by the Integration Department.

SCHOOLS ON THE PERMANENT GRANT-IN-AID LIST OF UNDIVIDED PUNJAB

***4413. Shri Rala Ram :** Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state whether he is aware of the fact that the displaced schools which were on the permanent grant-in-aid list of the Education Department have not so far been placed on a similar list after they were started in the state ; if so, the names of such schools and the reasons why they have not been brought on such list ?

Shri Yash Pal (Deputy Minister) **:** A list of such disrupted schools which were on the list of aided schools in West Punjab ; but have not, after their reassemblance in Punjab (India), been placed on the said list is laid on the Table. Only such schools which were permanently recognised on 1st April, 1956, were placed on the list of aided schools during 1956-57. These schools being not permanently recognised on the 1st April, 1956, were not brought on that list.

List of disrupted schools which were aided before partition, but have not been placed on the list of aided schools after their reassemblance in Punjab (India)

1. Narowal Khalsa High School, Batala
2. Ugoki Public High School, Brij Tibri Canal.
3. Kallar Khalsa High School, Hariana.
4. Sialkot Khalsa High School, Jullundur.
5. Chak Number 41 Khalsa High School, Latala.
6. Gujjarkhan Khalsa High School, Ludhiana.
7. Sargodha Khalsa High School, Ludhiana.
8. S. B. B. S. Khalsa High School (Lahore), Jagraon.
9. Public High School (Ghartal), Shahkot (Jullundur.)
10. Karor D. A. V. High School, Bahadargarh.
11. D. G. Khan Hindu High School, Palwal.
12. G. S. A. S. High School (Hafizabad), Yamuna Nagar.
13. S. G. N. Khalsa High School (Mitha Tiwana), Yamuna Nagar.
14. S. K. High School (Kanjah), Samalkha.

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह : जो स्कूल 1956 तक recognise नहीं हुए थे उन को grant न देने की क्या वजह है ?

उप मंत्री : जो permanently recognise होते हैं उन्हें permanent list पर लाया जाता है, जो न हों उन को नहीं लाया जाता ।

REPRESENTATION BY PUNJAB COLLEGE TEACHERS UNION REGARDING DISBURSEMENT OF GOVERNMENT GRANTS

*4451. **Comrade Hukam Singh :** Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state whether Government have received any representation from the Punjab College Teachers' Union to the effect that Government should disburse its grants to such colleges in the State as procure certificates from the University about their having abided by all the conditions and rules laid down by the University ; if so, the action, if any, taken thereon ?

Shri Yash Pal (Deputy Minister) : Yes, a suggestion had come very recently which is receiving due consideration.

TEACHERS IN SCHOOLS RUN BY COMMUNITY PROJECTS DEPARTMENT

*4216. **Pandit Shri Ram Sharma :** Will the Minister for Community Development be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of teachers in the schools of the local bodies were taken in service in schools run by Community Projects Department ; in, the State ;

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, the scales of pay granted to them ;

(c) whether the grades of pay referred to in part (b) above were revised at the time when the schools run by the local bodies were provincialized ;

(d) whether he is aware of the fact that the teachers mentioned in part (a) above are not getting their salaries regularly ; if so, the reasons therefor ?

Shri Yash Pal (Deputy Minister) : (a) Yes.

(b) (1) Rs 110—8—190/10—250.
(2) Rs 60—4—80/5—120.
(3) Rs 47½—2—67½/3—97½—/4—117½.
(4) Rs 90—5—150.
(5) Rs 50—3—80/4—100.

(c) No. The staff of the Community Project Schools taken over by the Education Department with effect from the 1st March, 1957, was adjusted in the revised grades admissible to the employees in the Education Department with effect from 25th August, 1958.

[Deputy Minister]

(d) The teachers are getting their salaries regularly where Community Project Schools were taken over by the Education Department during the preceding years. The payment of salaries in the cases where the Community Project Schemes have been provincialized recently has not been made by the Development Department as no funds existed in their budget for the purpose. The matter has now been finalized and they will get their salaries shortly.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : Part (c) में पूछा गया है कि "whether the grades of pay referred to in part (b) above were revised......" अगर तो उन के grades revise किये हैं तो हां कहिये अगर नहीं किये तो न कहिये ।

उप मंत्री : Community projects के जो पुराने स्कूल हैं उन के teachers को वही grades दिये जा रहे हैं जो कि provincialized schools के teachers को दिये जा रहे हैं ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : कुछ teachers को Local Bodies से गवर्नमैंट ने Community Projects के स्कूलों में लिया था । फिर जब local bodies के स्कूल provincialize किये गए तो गवर्नमैंट ने उन के grades revise किये । मैं पूछता हूं कि इस revision का benefit उन teachers को भी पहुंचा कि नहीं जो कि Community Projects में आये थे । अगर उस का benefit उन को मिला तो हां कहिये नहीं तो न कहिये । अगर वे Local Bodies में ही रहते तो उन को benefit कुदरती तौर पर मिल जाना था । वे अपनी मर्ज़ी से नहीं गए थे उन को गवर्नमैंट ने भेजा था ।

शिक्षा तथा श्रम मंत्री : पंडित जी दो चीज़ों को confuse कर रहे हैं । Local Bodies के स्कूलों को Community Projects वालों ने नहीं लिया, उन को गवर्नमैंट ने लिया है—Education Department ने लिया है । Community Projects और Local Bodies के स्कूलों को--दोनों तरह के स्कूलों को गवर्नमैंट ने लिया, Education Department ने लिया । जब Community Projects के स्कूलों को लिया तो हम ने उन को गवर्नमैंट के grades दे दिये । बाद में Local Bodies के जो स्कूल थे जब वे लिये गए तो उन के grades raise हो गए । और उन के मुताबिक ही Community Projects के स्कूलों के grades हो गए । इस वक्त Community Projects और Local Bodies के schools के teachers के grades एक ही हैं ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या दोनों तरह के स्कूलों के teachers के grades एक ही हैं ?

मंत्री : जी हां, एक ही हैं ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : वे लोग शिकायत करते हैं कि बराबर नहीं हैं।

मंत्री : वह बहुत पहले की बात है। इस वक्त सब बराबर हैं।

DEVELOPMENT BLOCK OFFICE, RAMPURA PHUL, DISTRICT SANGRUR

*4383. **Pandit Ram Kishan Bharolian :** Will the Minister for Community Development be pleased to state the total amount of Travelling Allowance drawn by the Block Development Officer, incharge of Development Block, Rampura Phul (West), district Sangrur, during the years 1958 and 1959 separately ?

Shri Dalbir Singh (Deputy Minister) : Rupees 385.99 and 163.08 respectively.

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ 1958 ਅਤੇ 1959 ਦਾ ਬਜਟ ਕਿੰਨਾ ਸੀ ?

Mr. Speaker : It is a separate question.

ELECTIONS TO PANCHAYATS

*4374. **Shri Balram Dass Tandon :** Will the Minister for Panchayats and Co-operatives be pleased to state the dates when elections to the Panchayats in the State were proposed to be held, and the date/dates, when orders for the postponement of these elections were issued together with the reasons therefor ?

Shri Dalbir Singh (Deputy Minister) : (1) The elections to Panchayts in the State were scheduled to be held with effect from 28th September, 1959.

(2) Orders for the postponement of these elections were issued on the 23rd September, 1959. The reason for the postponement was that arrangements had to be made for the unification of the Punjab and Pepsu Panchayat Acts to ensure uniformity in respect of ballot papers, polling procedure and reservation of seats for Harijans in the State as a whole.

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूं कि जो कारण Elections को postpone करने के Deputy Minister साहिब ने अब बताए हैं वे बातें Elections का order करने से पहले उन के नोटिस में नहीं आई थीं ?

ਸਮੂਹਕ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਉਹ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਧਿਆਨ ਵਿਚ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਸਨ। ਪਰ ਪੈਪਸੂ ਦਾ ਅਜਿਹਾ law ਬਣਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਕਿਸੇ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੀ ਆਬਾਦੀ 500 ਦੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਥੇ Secret Ballot ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ elections ਕਰਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਤਿੰਨ ਦਿਨ ਲਗ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਸਨ। 25, 25 ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਇਕ ਥਾਂ ਉਪਰ ਬੈਠੇ ਰਹਿਣਾ ਬਹੁਤ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲ ਸੀ ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ elections ਨੂੰ postpone ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : मैं पूछता हूं कि इस चीज का ख्याल order करने से पहले क्यों नहीं किया गया ?

ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਖਿਆਲ ਤਾਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ । ਕੋਸ਼ਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਸੀ ਕਿ notification ਦੇ ਜ਼ਰੀਏ ਇਸ ਨੁਕਸ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰ ਲਈਏ ਪਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਿਆ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ Act ਵਿਚ ਇਹ provision ਕੀਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਸੀ । ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ elections postpone ਕਰਨੇ ਪਏ ।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या इस सारे सिलसिले पर खर्चा करने से पहले सरकार ने यह मुनासिब नहीं समझा था कि जो दिक्कतें पेश आने वाली हैं उन का जायजा लिया जाए ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : इस का जवाब वह पहले दे चुके हैं (He has already replied to this).

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बताएंगे कि जो दिक्कतें अब उन्होंने महसूस कीं उन को पंचायतों की elections announce करने से पहले भी ध्यान में लाया गया था, अगर ऐसी बात है तो क्या उन को यह यकीन था कि उन दिक्कतों को इस target date तक अबूर कर लेंगे और चूंकि वह उन को काबू में न ला सके इसी लिए elections की date के दो चार दिन पहले उन को postpone करने का एलान किया गया ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : वही जवाब है जो पहले दिया गया था। (The reply is the same as was given earlier.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : वह फरमाते हैं कि पैप्सू में यह बात थी, वह बात थी। कम से कम उन को explain तो कर दें।

श्री अध्यक्ष : छोड़िए इन बातों को (Please leave such things).

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : जनाब, जो जवाब दिया गया है वह हमें satisfy नहीं करता। कम से कम हमारी तसल्ली तो कर दें।

श्री अध्यक्ष : हर बात आप की satisfaction के लिए नहीं उनकी satisfaction के लिए भी होनी चाहिए। (Every thing should not be for the satisfaction of the hon. Member alone, it should be for others satisfaction also.)

श्री इन्द्र सिंह : क्या वज़ीर साहब बताएंगे कि election की तारीख़ के बहुत पहले बल्कि महीना पहले Pepsu के कानून के सिलसिले में जो defects हैं उन के सम्बन्ध में कोई representation गवर्नमैंट के पास आई थी और अगर आई थी तो उस पर क्या गौर किया गया ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : इसके लिए आप को अलग सवाल पूछना चाहिए (For that he should give notice of a fresh question.)

श्री इन्द्र सिंह : मेरी गुज़ारिश यह है कि ये जो procedural defects हैं वह इससे पहले भी क्या गवर्नमैंट के notice में आए और अगर आए तो क्या सरकार के लिए यह तारीख़ announce करने से पहले उन पर गौर करना ज़रूरी नहीं था ?

मंत्री : मैंने पहले ही अर्ज़ किया है कि पैप्सू के rules ऐसे बने हुए थे जिन के मुताबिक एक एक गांव में election करवाने के लिए दो-दो तीन-तीन दिन लग जाने थे। यह election secret ballot से करवाए जाने थे ।.....(Interruptions) इसलिए जो political parties थीं उन्होंने और लोगों ने भी यह बात हमारे नोटिस में लाई कि इस तरह करने से वक्त बहुत ज़ाया होगा और नुक्सान होगा इसलिए elections postpone कर दी जाएं।

ਪੰਡਿਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਇਹ elections ਦੀ date ਪਹਿਲਾਂ 20th September, 1959 ਤਕ ਮੁਲਤਵੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਸੀ ਔਰ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਕਾਰਨ ਇਹ ਦਸਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਸ਼ਿਮਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰਾਂ ਦੀ Conference ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਦ 28th September, 1959 ਦੀ ਤਾਰੀਖ ਦਾ ਐਲਾਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ। ਇਸ date ਨੂੰ postpone ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਹੁਣ ਕੋਈ ਦੂਜਾ ਹੀ ਕਾਰਨ ਦਸਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੋਹਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਐਲਾਨ ਠੀਕ ਸੀ ?

ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਦੋਵੇਂ ਠੀਕ ਹਨ ।

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : Elections को postpone करने का एलान 23 तारीख को किया गया। क्या गवर्नमैंट के notice में यह बात है कि 26 तारीख तक rehearsal होती रही और 26 तारीख तक गांवों के अन्दर मुनादी भी होती रही ?

Mr. Speaker : This is not a supplenmentary question.

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या मिनिस्टर साहब बताएंगे कि ये defects दूर होने के बाद पंचायतों की अगली elections कब होंगी ?

मंत्री : जब नया बिल पास होगा।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : क्या मिनिस्टर साहब बताएंगे कि ऐसा करने में गवर्नमैंट को कितना खर्चा करना पड़ा ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : इसके लिए आप अलग सवाल कर लें (Let the hon. Member ask a separate question for this.)

श्री इन्द्र सिंह : क्या मिनिस्टर साहब बताएंगे कि elections की postponement procedure के defects की वजह से हुई या कि किन्हीं political reasons की बिना पर ?

Mr. Speaker : This question is not relevant here.

AMALGAMATION OF DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYAT DEPARTMENTS

*4392. **Shri Rup Singh 'Phul'** : Will the Minister for Community Development be pleased to state whether on the merging of the Development and Panchayat Departments the services of the former Panchayat Circle Secretaries have been retained ; if so, in what capacity ; if not, the reasons therefor ?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh : The Panchayat Circle Secretaries are the employees of Panchayats. The merger of Development and Panchayat Departments has not affected these posts.

श्री रूप सिंह 'फूल' : क्या गवर्नमैंट ने कोई ऐसी instructions जारी की हैं कि उनको बतौर ग्राम सेवक ले लिया जाय ?

मंत्री : अभी कोई नहीं कीं ।

श्री रूप सिंह 'फूल' : क्या उनकी तनखाहों के मुताल्लिक कोई हिदायात सरकार देना चाहती है ?

मंत्री : नहीं, कोई नहीं देना चाहती ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ Community Development Blocks ਔਰ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਦੇ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਦੀ merger ਹੋਣ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਬਜਾਤੇ ਖੁਦ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ machinery ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣ ਗਈਆਂ ?

Mr. Speaker : This is not a supplementary question.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਭੁਪਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਮਾਨ : ਕੀ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ Panchayats Circle Secretaries ਦੇ ਹਟਾਉਣ ਦੇ orders ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਨੇ ?

ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਨਹੀਂ ਜੀ, ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੇ ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਭੁਪਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਮਾਨ : ਤਾਂ ਫਿਰ ਉਹ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਨੌਕਰੀ ਕਰਦੇ ਚਲੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ, ਉਹ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦੇ ਹੀ ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਮ ਸਮਝੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ ਜਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ?

ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਉਹ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਮ ਨੇ । ਇਹ ਮੈਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਹੀ ਜਵਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਦਸ ਚੁਕਾ ਹਾਂ ।

PATTI MARKETING-CUM-PROCESSING CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, PATTI, DISTRICT AMRITSAR

*4414. **Sardar Gurwaryam Singh** : Will the Minister for Community Development be pleased to state —

(a) the number of the shareholders of the Patti Marketing-cum-Processing Co-operative Society, Patti, district Amritsar ;

(b) the number of the shareholders of the Zimindara Marketing Co-operative Society, Bhikiwind, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar;

(c) whether the societies referred to in parts (a) and (b) above are mutually connected ;

(d) whether any resolution passed by the Society referred to in part (a) above to open its branch at Bhikiwind, district Amritsar, was received by the Assistant Registrar, Co-operative Societies, for his approval ; if so, the action, if any, taken thereon ?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh : (a) Two hundred and thirty-five.

(b) Sixty.

(c) The Societies referred to in (a) and (b) above are not mutually connected.

(d) Yes. It was rejected by the Assistant Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Amritsar.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਗੁਰਵਰਿਆਮ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਇਹ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ Marketing-cum-Processing Co-operative Societies ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦੇ ਕਿਤਨੇ shares ਹਨ ?

ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਇਸ ਦੇ ਲਈ notice ਦਿਉ ਤਾਂ ਜਵਾਬ ਦੇ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या मनिस्टर साहब बताएंगे कि एक co-operative society को किसी दूसरी जगह पर अपनी branch खोलने के लिए भी इजाजत लेनी पड़ती है ?

मंत्री : जहां उसी तरह की co-operative society हो वहां दूसरी society की branch खोलने की इजाजत नहीं दी जाती ।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या कोई ऐसी शर्त है कि सरकार किसी दूसरे तरीके से उसी society को दूसरी जगह पर अपनी branch खोलने की इजाजत देती है ?

मंत्री : किसी को ऐसी इजाज़त नहीं देती ।

LOAN TAKEN BY ZIMINDARA MARKETING CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, BHIKIWIND, DISTRICT AMRITSAR

*4415. **Sardar Gurwaryam Singh :** Will the Minister for Community Development be pleased to state —

(a) the amount of loans so far taken by the Zimindara Marketing Co-operative Society, Bhikiwind, district Amritsar, from the Government and District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Amritsar ;

(b) the date/dates when the loans referred to in part (a) above, were taken by the said society and the amount that has been paid back so far ?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh : (a) No loan was taken by the Zimindara Marketing Co-operative Society, Bhikiwind, from the Government. Wheat seed of the value of Rs 34,750-14-0 was supplied by the District Wholesale Co-operative Society Ltd., Amritsar, on 25th May, 1959.

(b) A sum of Rs 256.50 nP has been paid back on 30th May, 1959, to the District Wholesale Co-operative Society.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਗੁਰਵਰਿਆਮ ਸਿੰਘ : ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਦਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਿਰਫ 256 ਰੁਪਏ ਵਾਪਸ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ । ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਥੋੜੀ ਰਕਮ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਕਾਰਨ ਹੈ ?

ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਅਸੀਂ ਕੋਸ਼ਸ਼ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਬਾਕੀ ਦੀ ਰਕਮ ਵੀ ਵਾਪਸ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇ ।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या मन्त्री महोदय बताएंगे कि अब तक उस Society ने कुल कितना रुपया वापिस किया है ?

ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਜਵਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਦਸਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ।

Shri Balram Dass Tandon : My question is about up-to-date information.

ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਇਸ ਲਈ ਨੋਟਿਸ ਦਿਉ ।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : गवर्नमैंट ने इस society के ज़िम्मे जो रुपया है उस को वसूल करने के लिए क्या steps लिए हैं ?

ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਰੁਪਿਆ society ਦੇ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : जनाब, वज़ीर साहिब ने बताया है कि District Wholesale Co-operative Society ने 34,000 रुपये wheat के बीज के लिए इस marketing society को loan दिया और मई, 1956 तक सिर्फ 256 रुपये वसूल किये गए हैं । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि उस सोसाइटी ने बाकी loan की वसूली के लिए क्या steps लिए हैं ?

ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਜ਼ਮੀਂਦਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜੋ ਬੀਜ loan ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਵਸੂਲੀ ਇਕ ਸਾਲ ਬਾਅਦ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ । ਜਦੋਂ ਫ਼ਸਲ ਆ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ ਤਾਂ ਵਾਪਸ ਲੈ ਲਵਾਂਗੇ ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बताएंगे कि जब यह कर्ज़ दिया गया था तो क्या इस की वापसी की शरायत तय हो पाई थीं कि यह इतनी किश्तों में लिया जायगा ?

ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : District Wholesale Society ਨੇ ਇਹ ਕਰਜ਼ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਦੇ rules ਬਣੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ rules ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਦਸਖਤ ਵਗੈਰਾ ਕਰਵਾਏ ਹੋਣਗੇ ।

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING SOCIETIES IN AMRITSAR DISTRICT

***4416. Sardar Gurwaryam Singh** : Will the Minister for Community Development be pleased to state—

(a) the number and names of the Farming Co-operative Societies in district Amritsar, the places where they are situated and the area of land with each ;

(b) the amount of loan and grants given by Government to the Societies referred to in part (a) above, separately, up to date;

(c) the amount paid back by the said societies separately up to date ;

(d) the net income of the said Farming Societies for the last three years, separately ?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh : (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Information regarding Co-operative Farming Societies in Amritsar District

Name of the society	Place	Area of land	Amount of Government loan	Amount of Government grant	Re-payment of Government loan	Net Income 1956-57	Net Income 1957-58	Net Income 1958-59	REMARKS
		Acres	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
1. Amritsar Model C/F ..	Amritsar	300	45,000	2,200	5,000	1,50,000	1,30,000	1,65,000	
2. Amritsar National C/F	Rakh-Ghasita	250	10,000	2,200	..	15,000	20,000	25,000	
3. Khankot C/F ..	Khan kot	150	..	2,200	..	20,000	18,000	21,000	
4. Sultanwind C/F Khazanwala ..	Khazanwala	150	..	2,200	..	45,000	50,000	48,000	
5. Sultanwind Sunrise ..	Sultanwind	150	..	9,200	..	30,000	35,000	38,000	
6. Naranjanpura B/F ..	Naranjanpura	200	..	..	..	20,000	24,000	25,000	
7. Fatehpur C/F ..	Amritsar-Chabbal Road	75	..	920	..	..	..	..	
8. Gilkale Ghanupur C/F	Amritsar	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	
9. Malanwali C/F ..	Near Gumtala	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	
10. Harar C/F ..	Ajnala Road	85	..	..	..	..	..	..	
11. Kale Gaunsabad C/F ..	Amritsar	112	..	..	..	..	..	..	
12. Kathunangal C/F ..	Amritsar	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	
13. Pandori Warraich, Hira Line ..	Amritsar	148	..	250	..	..	..	..	

Name of the society	Place	Area of land	Amount of Government loan	Amount of Government grant	Repayment of Government loan	Net Income			REMARKS
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	
		Acres	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
14. Kanowali ..	Kanowali	140	..	..	..	1,137	1,007	282	
15. Adliwala ..	Adliwala	150	..	..	..	..	..	30	
16. Harsa Chhinna ..	Harsa Chinna	120	..	..	..	..	..	46	
17. Kaler ..	Kaler	82	..	..	..	..	1,097	883	
18. Mehlanwala ..	Sehnsra Kalan	90	..	..	..	5,631	49	46	
19. Fatehbad ..	Fatehbad	135	..	..	..	..	..	320	
20. Miani National C/F ..	Miani Goindwal	570	3,320	..	..	..	..	3,454	
21. Ramdas C/F ..	Ramdas	130	..	..	..	..	..	..	
22. Suffian ..	Suffian	90	..	..	..	1,028	825	223	
23. Mahal ..	Mahal	150	..	1,200	..	2,592	1,450	209	
24. Langomahal ..	Langomahal	65	..	..	..	2,991	235	458	
25. Dyal Bharang ..	Dyal Bharang	100	..	..	..	5,035	15,177	57	
26. Chak Sikandar ..	Chak Sikandar	72	..	..	..	518	2,254	268	
27. Sagat Pura ..	Sagat Pura	100	..	..	..	..	..	57	
28. Chimary ..	Chimary	110	..	..	..	1,103	81	366	
29. Ajnala ..	Ajnala	106	..	..	..	184	4,155	1,810	

30. Bhakhna Hari Singh	.. Ajnala	320	..	920	..	1,306	791	932	
31. Usman	.. Usman	75	..	..	..	2,686	28,593	11,711	
32. Jodh Pur	.. Jodh Pur	90	..	..	..	..	..	197	
33. Naushera Panwan	.. Naushera Panwan	84	..	4,360	..	197	5,489	4,907	
34. Marhana	.. Marhana	52	..	..	..	..	..	75	
35. Pheroo Man J/F	.. Pherrooman	100	..	1,920	..	..	..	..	Not available for the last three years
36. Bhinder J/F	.. Bhinder	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto
37. Modh	.. Modh	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto
38. Saido Lehal	.. Saido Lehal	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto
39. Bhorchi Rajputana	.. Bhorchi Raj-putana	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto
40. Rakh Bhangwan	.. Bhangwan	80	..	2,200	..	1,722	6,030	..	
41. Kotla Doom	.. Kotla Doom	..	..	..	..	..	58	361	
42. Kale Ke Auttar	.. Kale Ke Aut-tar	656	..	..	..	..	7,257	4,191	
43. Akbar Pura Saudu	.. Akbar Pura Saudu	251½	..	..	..	548	61	423	
44. Kot Rai Budha	.. Kot Rai Budha	534	..	..	..	4,514	3,468	3,620	
45. Jour Singh wala	.. Jour Singhwala	345	..	..	..	..	70	5	
46. Tutgill	.. Tutgill	650	..	..	..	30	..	3,112	
47. Jand Janta	.. Jand Janta	..	..	..	..	1,642	3,394	5,430	The society is under winding up orders

Name of the society	Place	Area of land	Amount of Government loan	Amount of Government grant	Repayment of Government loan	*Net Income* 1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	REMARKS
48. Dibhipur Kohna ..	Dibhipur	125	..	..	..	1,953	952	750	
49. Khem Karan Nibhar ..	Khem Karan	183	..	920	..	676	641	4,340	
50. Amar Kot ..	Amarkot	..	..	..	..	15	15	5	
51. Khem Karan Model ..	Khem Karan Model	89	..	..	..	..	..	2,495	
52. Randawa ..	Randawa	95	..	..	..	..	75	196	
53. Punjwar Singh ..	Punjwar	120	..	..	..	..	..	17	
54. Hushiar Nagar ..	Hushiar Nagar	140	..	..	..	..	..	4,934	
55. Chabal Kalan ..	Chabal	120	..	..	..	365	575	1,184	
56. Thatha Dhillon ..	Thatha	125	..	..	..	..	..	124	
57. Ramghar J/F ..	Ramghar	112	..	..	..	..	..	2,183	
58. Daburji ..	Daburji	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	The society is under winding up orders
59. Bhikiwind P. Dhira ..	Bhikiwind	150	..	2,520	..	396	197	157	
60. Narli ..	Narli	235	..	1,000	..	..	9,522	9,547	
61. Mari Kambo ..	Mari Kambo	150	..	1,000	..	..	..	..	
62. Singh Pur ..	Singhpur	350	..	..	..	2,535	2,293	1,445	
63. Bhani Massa Singh ..	Bhani Massa Singh	98	..	..	..	..	..	..	
64. Mari Kambo Ki P. Baba Ke ..	Mari Kambo	208	..	..	..	..	..	..	
65. Hardo Sarli ..	Hardo Sarli	40	..	2,120	..	..	3,482	5,867	
66. Bet Verowal ..	Bet Verowal	80	..	..	..	..	..	4,474	
67. Jalala bad ..	Jalalabad	175	..	..	..	..	..	..	
68. Pakhoki ..	Pakhoki	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਗੁਰਵਰਿਆਮ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ policy Co-operative Societies ਦੀ ਤਾਦਾਦ ਵਧਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਪੈਦਾਵਾਰ ਵਧਾਉਣ ਦੀ ?

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਇਹ ਸਵਾਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣਦਾ । (This question does not arise.)

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਗੁਰਵਰਿਆਮ ਸਿੰਘ : ਜੀ ਇਹ ਸਵਾਲ ਬਣਦਾ ਹੈ ।

Mr. Speaker : Asking for information is not a supplementary question.

Shri Balram Dass Tandon : Sir, the question is about the policy of the Government.

Mr. Speaker : Even on matters of policy, only information can be elicited.

Shri Dharam Singh Rathi : Sir, the hon. Member has asked for information regarding the policy of the Government.

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या वज़ीर साहब बताएंगे कि फेरुमान, भिण्डर, संदो लाहल और भरोची राजपूतां की जो societies हैं, इन की पिछले तीन सालों की income क्या है ?

ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਬਾਕੀ ਸੋਸਾਇਟੀਆਂ ਦੀ income ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤਿੰਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਈ । ਜਦੋਂ ਮਿਲ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ ਤਾਂ ਦਸ ਦਿਆਂਗਾ ।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बताएंगे कि इन co-operative societies की हर साल net income का पता लिया जाता है ?

ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਲਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਕਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਭੇਜਦੀਆਂ ।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : जो यह return नहीं भेजती, उन के खिलाफ क्या action लिया जाता है ?

ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : Action ਤਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਪਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਹੁਣ by-laws ਬਣਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਵੇਖਾਂਗੇ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਦਰਜ ਕਰੀਏ ਜਾਂ ਨਾ ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਗੁਰਵਰਿਆਮ ਸਿੰਘ : ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਜ਼ਿਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਅਜਿਹੀਆਂ 68 societies ਨੂੰ ਕਰਜ਼ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ 60 ਅਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਮਦਨ 2 ਰੁਪਏ, 3 ਰੁਪਏ, 6 ਰੁਪਏ ਜਾਂ ਦੋ ਜਾਂ ਢਾਈ ਰੁਪਏ ਹੈ । ਕੀ ਇੰਨੀ ਘਟ ਆਮਦਨ ਵਾਲੀਆਂ Societies ਨੂੰ abolish ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ?

ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਅਸੀਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਨਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਚੰਗੇ ਬੀਜ ਪਾਵੋ, ਵਾਹੀ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਕਰੋ ਜਾਂ ਸੇਮ ਦੂਰ ਕਰੋ ਅਤੇ ਦੂਜਿਆਂ ਤਰੀਕਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਆਪਣੀ ਪੈਦਾਵਾਰ ਵਧਾਉ ।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बताएंगे कि जिन societies की आमदन कुछ नहीं है या कम है क्या उन की हालत को improve करने के लिए सरकार कोशिश करेगी ?

ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਹਾਂ ਜੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ improvement ਲਈ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਦਸਦੇ ਹਾਂ ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਰਕਾਰ ਜੋ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਤਫਸੀਲ ਕੀ ਹੈ ?

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਦਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਬਣਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ । (The hon. Minister has stated that the Government is framing a measure for this purpose.)

ਸ੍ਰੀਮਤੀ ਸਰਲਾ ਦੇਵੀ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ : ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਆਮਦਨ ਦਾ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ਾ ਖੜੀ ਫਸਲ ਤੋਂ ਲਾਇਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਜਦ ਕਿ ਜਿਨਸ market ਵਿਚ ਆ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ? (*interruptions*)

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਆਪ ਚੂੰਕਿ ਜ਼ਮੀਦਾਰਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ proper ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਸਵਾਲ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਇਆ । (Since the hon. Lady Member is not fully conversant with the art of farming, she has not put this question in a proper form.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या Co-operative Farming के मौजूदा rules में कोई ऐसा इन्तजाम मौजूद है कि अगर कोई इन की खिलाफवर्ज़ी करे तो उस के खिलाफ कार्यवाही की जा सके ?

ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਮੇਰੇ ਪਾਸ ਇਥੇ rules ਨਹੀਂ ਹਨ, ਪੰਡਤ ਜੀ ਮੇਰੇ ਦਫਤਰ ਵਿਚ ਆ ਜਾਣ ਤਾਂ ਸਭ ਕੁਝ ਦਸ ਦਿਆਂਗਾ । (ਹਾਸਾ)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : यह क्या जवाब है ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : कोई बहाना तो होना चाहिए मिलने का । (हंसी) (There should be some pretext at least for a meeting. (*Laughter*)

LAND REVENUE RATES IN VILLAGES KANGANWAL ETC., IN TEHSIL MALERKOTLA ETC.

*4382. **Pandit Ram Kishan Bharolian :** Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:—

(a) the rates of land revenue, per bigha, in villages Kanganwal, tehsil Malerkotla and Maherna, tehsil Ludhiana and the distance between the two and in villages Lohatbadi, tehsil Malerkotla and Dasoundha Singh Wala, tehsil Barnala and the distance between the two ;

(b) whether there is any difference in the rates of land revenue in the villages referred to in part (a) above; if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) if the answer to part (b) is in the affirmative, whether Government proposes to bring the different rates at par ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) A statement is laid on the Table.

(b) Revenue rates of the villages noted above are different from one another because these villages belong to different assessment circles and their soil has different degrees of fertility and productivity from each other.

(c) The land revenue rates of erstwhile Pepsu have already been brought at par with those prevailing in the adjoining areas of erstwhile Punjab and as a result thereof the land revenue demands of villages Kanganwal, Lohatbaddi and Dasoundha Singh Wala are subject to the cut of 44 nP. 26 nP. and 43 nP. from every rupee of their existing demands, respectively with effect from Rabi, 1958.

Statement

Serial No.	Name of the village	Name of the tehsil	Distance		Land revenue rates per acre							
					Nian Chahi	*Khalis Chahi*	*Nehri*	*Rausli Dakar*	*Bhud*	*Banjar*		
1	Kanganwal	Malerkotla	2 miles	Existing	11.65	5.83	3.36	3.36	2.22	0.13		
				Revised	6.52	3.26	1.88	1.88	1.24	0.06		
					Nian Cha-hi-Chahi Nehri	*Khalis Chahi—Nehri*	*Dakar Rausli*	*Bhud*				
2	Maherna Kalan	Ludhiana			4.14	2.60	2.14	1.04				
					Nian Chahi	*Khalis Chahi*	*Khalis Chahi—Khalis Nehri*	*Nehri*	*Dakar*	*Rousli*	*Bhud*	*Banjar*
3	Lohat Baddi	Malerkotla	8 miles	Existing	6.41	5.51	2.67	2.67	2.25	2.01	1.07	1.22
				Revised	4.74	4.08	1.98	..	1.67	1.49	0.79	0.90
					Chahi 1st	*Chahi 2nd*	*Chahi 3rd*	*Rausli Bhud—Banjar*				
4	Dasaunda Singh Wala	Barnala	..	Existing	2.40	2.16	1.92	1.04				
				Revised	1.37	1.23	1.09	0.59				

REVIVING INSTITUTION OF ZAILDARS AND SAFAIDPOSHES IN THE STATE

***4394. Shri Rup Singh 'Phul' :** Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to revive the institution of Zaildars and Sufaid Poshes in the State ; if so, the time by which it is likely to be done ?

Rao Birendar Singh : *Part I.*—Yes.

Part II.—A final decision will be taken as early as possible.

Shri Rup Singh 'Phul' : Has any report been called from the Deputy Commissioners in the State, regarding the revival of this institution ?

मंत्री : पीछे जो Deputy Commissioners की conference हुई थी उस में भी इस बारे में discussion हुई थी । और भी Commissioners वगैरह के views पूछे जा रहे हैं ।

Shri Rup Singh 'Phul' : May I know, Sir, the reasons which necessitated the revival of this institution ?

मंत्री : कुछ लोगों के representations आए हैं और कुछ Officers का भी ख्याल है कि सफैदपोशों और जैलदारों को हटाने से administration में एक खला पैदा हो गया है और अगर यह agency revive हो जाए तो administration ज्यादा अच्छे ढंग से चल सकेगी ।

चौधरी बलबीर सिंघ : किस गल दा खला पैदा हो गिआ है । (हासा)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बतलाएंगे कि यह जो मामला Government के सामने है इस पर इस से पहले भी गौर हुआ था कि administration में खला पैदा हो गया है और सरकार के काम में दिक्कत पेश आ रही है ?

मंत्री : इस बात का फैसला पहले भी हुआ था कि revive किया जाए लेकिन revive न किया गया ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : यह पहले फैसला कब किया गया था कि इस को खत्म किया जाए और फिर फैसला किया गया कि revive किया जाए ?

मंत्री : यह फैसला 1952 में किया गया था ।

श्रीमती सरला दवी शर्मा : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बताएंग कि जो पहले सफैदपोश और ज़ैलदार थे उनको दोबारा consider किया जाएगा ?

मंत्री : अभी तो यह फैसला ही नहीं हुआ, गौर हो रहा है इस लिए अभी यह सवाल पैदा नहीं होता ।

खान अब्दुल गफ़ार खान : आनरेबल वज़ीर साहिब ने इरशाद फरमाया है कि administration में खला पैदा हो गया है और इसको अच्छे ढंग से चलाने के लिए यह सफैदपोश वगरह लगाए जाने का फैसला किया है तो क्या वज़ीर साहिब यह समझते हैं कि administration अच्छे ढंग से नहीं चलती रही ?

मंत्री : मैं ने अर्ज़ किया कि यह मेरी अपनी राय नहीं। चूंकि जनता की तरफ से representations आई हैं इस लिए इस institution को revive किया जा रहा है, यह Government का ख्याल नहीं है।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : वज़ीर साहिब ने बताया है कि 1952 में यह फैसला किया गया था कि Zaildars और सफैदपोशों की posts को revive किया जाए। तो April, 1952 तक तो गवर्नर राज था और इसके बाद वज़ारत बनी। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह वज़ारत बनने के बाद का फैसला है या गवर्नर राज का है ? (*Interruption*)

मुख्य मंत्री : आप ज़रा अपना सवाल repeat कर दें।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : वज़ीर साहिब ने जवाब दिया है कि सन् 1952 में Government ने फैसला किया था कि Zaildars और Safaidposhes की posts को revive किया जाए: तो मैं ने पूछा है कि सन् 1952 वह साल है जब 17 April तक तो गवर्नर राज था उसके बाद ministry कायम हुई। क्या वह गवर्नर राज के वक्त में फैसला किया गया या ministry के कायम होने के बाद ? मैं चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब को याद दिलाना चाहता हूं कि श्री चन्दू लाल त्रिवेदी जब गवर्नर थे तो इसे मन्सूख किया गया था और बाद में इस के हामी हो गए थे।

मुख्य मंत्री : यह सारा clearly याद नहीं आप notice दें तो पता करके बता दूंगा।

Minister for Finance : I rise on a point of Order, Sir. When the hon. Member himself is giving information, what information does he want to seek ?

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : यह बीच में डाक्टर साहिब को क्या हो गया है ?

Minister for Finance : My point of Order is that when the hon. Member himself is supplying information, what information does he want to seek through a supplementary question ?

Pandit Shri Ram Sharma : The hon. Minister did not hear properly. The Chief Minister wanted me to repeat the question because he wanted to say something.

Minister for Finance : No, he did not want to say something.

Pandit Shri Ram Sharma : The Chief Minister wanted me to repeat what I said.

Dr. Baldev Parkash : Is that a point of Order, Sir ?

Mr. Speaker : The point of Order that has been raised is that the hon. Member himself is giving information and not putting a supplementary question in the proper form.

[Mr. Speaker]

What I have been able to understand is that he is asking a supplementary question arising out of the answer given by the Minister that the decision was taken in 1952. The supplementary question is whether this decision was taken during the Governor's Rule or subsequently when there was a Ministry. This is a definite question. Along with this question, the hon. Member himself has given certain information which is irrelevant.

Minister for Finance : Sir, what I heard the hon. Member say was that during the Governor's Rule, Shri Trivedi, the then Governor, passed this order and it was set aside at the instance of the Congress High Command.

Mr. Speaker : That is irrelevant. But the supplementary question put by him, i.e., whether the decision was taken during the Governor's Rule or subsequently when there was a Ministry, is relevant and in order.

Pandit Shri Ram Sharma : I gave that information to remind the Chief Minister.

माल मंत्री : स्पीकर साहिब, मैं ने अर्ज़ किया था कि 1952 में यह फैसला किया गया था कि यह institutions revive नहीं होंगी। और जहां तक मेरा ख्याल है इस से दो साल पहले सन् 1950 में revive करने का फैसला किया गया था। मुझे इस वक्त यह मालूम नहीं कि उस वक्त Governor's rule था या नहीं।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : अब मैं सिर्फ यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि सन् 1952 में यह फैसला किया गया कि revive न की जाएं तो कौनसे महीने में यह फैसला किया गया था कि revive किया जाए ?

RESERVATION OF LAND FOR EXTENSION OF HARIJAN ABADI IN VILLAGE SUNARIAN, TEHSIL ROHTAK

***4409. Shri Phul Singh Kataria :** Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:—

(a) the number of Harijan families at present living in village Sunarian in Rohtak Tehsil;

(b) the total area of land, if any, reserved at the time of the consolidation operations in the said village for the extension of the abadi of the said Harijan families;

(c) if no area of the land for the said extension was reserved, the reasons therefor ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) There is no village with the name Sunarian in tehsil Rohtak, but there are two different estates namely Sunari Khurd and Sunari Kalan. 276 Harijan families are at present living in both these estates.

(b) (I) Sunari Khurd .. Nil

(2) Sunari Kalan .. 2 acres

(c) In both these estates, no area was reserved for extension of Harijan abadi at the time of consolidation operations, as instructions to reserve such area did not exist at that time. In village Sunari Kalan, however, two acres of land were resrved at the close of the operations after negotiations and consultations with the proprietors for allotment to deserving units or families of Harijans or other non-proprietors in the village.

श्री फूल सिंह कटारिया : मुझे जो list 35 नामों की दी गई है, इस में किसी ऐसे हरिजन का नाम नहीं है जिस को ज़मीन दी गई हो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

मंत्री : आपको कौनसी list supply की गई है, list का तो यहां पर ज़िक्र नहीं है ।

COMPLAINT AGAINST ALLEGED PLYING OF TRUCKS AS STAGE CARRIAGES

*4381. **Pandit Ram Kishan Bharolian** : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:—

(a) whether it is a fact that in reply to Dr. Bhag Singh, M.L.A.'s D.O. letter No. 226/CPI/59, dated 21st August, 1959, the Provincial Transport Controller, Punjab, Jullundur ,—*vide* his D.O. letter No. 434/TSI, dated the 27th August, 1959, assured him that an enquiry regarding the alleged plying of trucks as stage carriages will be held;

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, whether any enquiry was held; if so, with what result and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any other D.O. letter from Dr. Bhag Singh, M.L.A. was received by the Transport Controller regarding the repeated use of trucks as stage carriages in the month of September, 1959; if so, the action taken thereon so far?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) Yes. Enquiry regarding the alleged plying of trucks as stage carriages was ordered and entrusted to the Motor Mobile Patrol Inspector, Jullundur.

(b) The enquiry is in progress. Report is expected shortly.

(c) D.O. Letter dated 7th September, 1959 from Dr. Bhag Singh, was received . Instructions to check the carriage of persons in trucks had already been issued.

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ enquiry ਕਦੋਂ ਤਕ ਮੁਕੰਮਲ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ ?

मन्त्री : Enquiry shortly मुकम्मल हो जाएगी ।

RECRUITMENT OF DRIVERS IN THE TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

*4565. **Sardar Dhanna Singh Gulshan :** Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:—

(a) whether any interviews were held at Gurgaon and Ambala on the 13th June, 1959 in connection with the recruitment of drivers for the Punjab Roadways; if so, the number of candidates who were interviewed;

(b) the number of persons in each of the said districts who were recruited as drivers as a result of the said interviews ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) Yes.

The number of candidates interviewed at Ambala .. 116
The number of candidates interviewed at Gurgaon .. 98

(b) Recruited from Ambala District .. 19

Recruited from Gurgaon District .. 7

SUPPLY OF DRINKING WATER FOR HARIJANS IN TEHSIL JHAJJAR, DISTRICT ROHTAK

*4408. **Shri Phul Singh Kataria.:** Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state whether any expenditure has been provided in the 2nd Five-Year Plan for being incurred on making the supply of drinking water available to Harijans of tehsil Jhajjar, district Rohtak; if so, the amount thereof together with the amount so far spent in this connection ?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal : A sum of Rs 25 lakhs has been provided for Rohtak District under the Second Five-Year Plan out of which expenditure for water supplying schemes in tehsil Jhajjar is to be met with. No expenditure in this connection has been incurred as the water-supply schemes for villages in Jhajjar Tehsil have yet to be accepted by the Panchayats concerned. No separate water-supply scheme for drinking purposes to Harijans only has been introduced in the State.

CONSTRUCTION OF SIRHIND-PATIALA AND PATIALA-BHADSON ROADS

*4432. **Dr. Bhag Singh :** Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state whether construction work on Shirhind-Patiala and Patiala-Bhadson Roads has started; if so, the total mileage on each of these roads constructed so far and the time by which these roads are likely to be completed?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal : Two miles have been built on Patiala-Bhadson Road and none on Patiala-Sirhind Road. The latter is likely to be completed by 1961-62. The completion of the former depends on villagers contribution which is not forthcoming.

सरदार प्रेम सिंह प्रेम : क्या मैं वज़ीर साहिब से यह पूछ सकता हूं कि यह जो दो मील लम्बी सड़क बनी है इस पर कितना समय लगा है ?

मंत्री : यह, जनाब, 1954 में शुरू हुई थी मगर आप जैसे साहिबान ने इस की alignment होने नहीं दी। लेकिन अब फैसला हुआ है इस लिये अब काम शुरू है।

सरदार प्रेम सिंह प्रेम : जनाब, इन्होंने आप जैसे साहिबान कहा है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या वह इस बात का record पेश करेंगे ?

मंत्री : मेरा मतलब है कि जो interested persons थे।

सरदार प्रेम सिंह प्रेम : तो मुझे आप ने इशारा करके यह लफ्ज़ कहे हैं। क्या, स्पीकर साहिब, यह उन्हें वापस लेंगे ?

मंत्री : जनाब, अगर इन की वजह से नाराज़गी है तो इन अल्फाज़ को वापस ले लेते हैं। (हंसी)

श्री अध्यक्ष : बातों बातों में ही इन्हें आप ने खुश कर दिया है। (The hon. Minister has pleased the hon. Member simply with words.)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : बातों बातों में इशारे हो गये . .

HOLIDAYS FOR MAINTENANCE STAFF IN THE P.W.D.

***4559. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar :** Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) whether the maintenance staff in the P.W.D. (B&R), are allowed Saturdays and Sundays as holidays; if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether any extra pay is given to such of the employees referred to in part (a) above as are called for duty on such holidays; if so what ?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal : (a) The work-charge establishment in the P.W.D., B&R Branch is allowed one holiday in a week. Half the establishment is allowed this holiday on Saturday and the remaining half on Sunday so as to ensure that th work does not suffer. The working hours of this establishment have not been increased nor has the number of holidays previously admissible to them been curtailed and consequently the revised orders issued by the Government regarding grant of Leav and Holidays are not applicable to them.

(b) The question does not arise as some of the staff remains always on duty.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : क्या वज़ीर साहिब के नोटिस में यह बात आई है कि जो staff वहां पर काम करता है वह शनिवार और इतवार दोनों दिन काम करता है और इनको extra allowance नहीं दिया जाता ?

Mr. Speaker : This is not a supplementary question.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बताएंगे कि जो maintenance staff है इस की हाज़री बाकायदा लगती है ?

मंत्री : क्यों नहीं, बाकायदा लगती है।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : मैं वज़ीर साहिब से यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि अगर हाज़री लगती है तो हाज़री रजिस्टर में जिस तरह हाज़री लगी हुई है उसकी वज़ीर साहिब extra तनखाह देंगे ?

मंत्री : अगर कायदे के खिलाफ होगी तो नहीं देंगे, अगर extra काम किया होगा तो ज़रूर देंगे ।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : क्या Minister साहिब यह बताएंगे कि अगर कोई extra time में काम लेता है तो क्या उसके खिलाफ action लेंगे ?

मंत्री : हां, अगर कोई खास केस मेरे notice में आएगा तो देख लूंगा ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या यह महकमा Government Servants का कहलाता है या कुछ और ।

मंत्री : कुछ Government Servants हैं और कुछ work charge कहलाते हैं । जो Government Servants हैं उन को बराबर दूसरे servants की तरह छुट्टी मिलती है । दोनों की service के rules different हैं ।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : क्या मैं hostel का register जनाब की खिदमत में पेश कर सकता हूं ?

मंत्री : क्यों नहीं, बड़े शौक से । (हंसी)

श्रीमती सरला देवी शर्मा : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बताएंगे कि जब rules अलग अलग हैं तो क्या इन को छुट्टी भी होती है या नहीं ?

मंत्री : एक दिन की छुट्टी का हक, जनाब, इन को हफ्ते में है ।

STARRED QUESTION No. 4560 POSTPONED

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ question ਤਾਂ ਬੜਾ ਛੋਟਾ ਜਿਹਾ ਹੈ; ਇਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਤਾਂ, ਜਨਾਬ, information ਪੁਛੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ।

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : "Postponed" ਜਵਾਬ ਵੀ ਬੜਾ ਛੋਟਾ ਜਿਹਾ ਹੈ । (The answer "postponed" is also equally short).

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਜਨਾਬ ਨੇ ਅੱਗੇ ਫਰਮਾਇਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਸਵਾਲ postpone ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ Minister concerned reason ਦੇਣਗੇ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ reason ਪੜ੍ਹ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : मैं reason कल मंगवा लूंगा । Now question hour is over. 14 तारीख की question list को 3 दिन लगे हैं । इस रफ्तार से अगर हम चलें तो बहुत सा काम pending रह जायेगा । एक एक सवाल पर इतने supplementaries करने का कोई फायदा नहीं है । (I shall obtain the reasons tomorrow. Now the question hour is over. I find that it has taken 3 days to finish the list of questions for the 14th December. If we proceed with this speed, then a considerable amount of work will be left pending. It is no use putting so many supplementaries on each and every question.)

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

UPGRADING OF SCHOOLS IN JULLUNDUR DISTRICT

2049. Sardar Umrao Singh : Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state—

(a) (i) the number and names of the schools in the State which have been upgraded and (ii) are likely to be upgraded during this year;

(b) the names of schools in the Jullundur District which have been recommended for being upgraded by the District Inspector of Schools during the current year?

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar (a) &(b). : A statement containing the required information is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) (i) Government Primary Schools (other than provincialized) raised to the Middle Standard during this year :—

	District
1. Govt. Primary School, Kot Shamir	.. Bhatinda
2. Govt. Primary School, Bhankar	.. Patiala
3. Govt. Primary School, Saranwan	.. Bhatinda
4. Govt. Primary School, Khera	.. Patiala
5. Govt. Primary School, Sivian	.. Bhatinda
6. Govt. Primary School, Bhojawas	.. Mohindergarh
7. Govt. Primary School, Bailrakha	.. Sangrur
8. Govt. Primary School, Bhanoki	.. Kapurthala
9. Govt. Primary School, Badbar	.. Sangrur
10. Govt. Primary School, Balian	.. Sangrur
11. Govt. Primary School, Dhob	.. Rohtak
12. Govt. Primary School, Dhunda	.. Amritsar
13. Govt. Primary School, Malvi	.. Sangrur

Government Lower Middle Schools (other than provincialized) raised to the Middle Standard during this year:—

1. Govt. Girls Lower Middle School, Dhilwan	.. Kapurthala
2. Govt. Lower Middle School, Jandwala	.. Bhatinda
3. Govt. Girls Lower Middle School, Shaina	.. Sangrur
4. Govt. Girls Lower Middle School, Mahal Kalan	.. Sangrur
5. Govt. Girls Lower Middle School, Bhiki	.. Bhatinda
6. Govt. Lower Middle School, Nandgarh	.. Sangrur

[Minister for Education and Labour]

7. Govt. Lower Middle School, Maheru .. Kapurthala
8. Govt. Lower Middle School, Begowal .. Kapurthala
9. Govt. Lower Middle School, Lachhru Kalan .. Patiala
10. Govt. Lower Middle School, Tanda Bada .. Patiala
11. Govt. Lower Middle School, Benra .. Sangrur
12. Govt. Lower Middle School, Mauran . Sangrur
13. Govt. Lower Middle School, Barodwal .. Sangrur
14. Govt. Lower Middle School, Sehlang .. Mohindergarh
15. Govt. Lower Middle School, Nandha .. Mohindergarh
16. Govt. Lower Middle School, Maur .. Bhatinda
17. Govt. Lower Middle School, Medhok .. Bhatinda
18. Govt. Girls Lower Middle School, Nabha .. Patiala
19. Govt. Lower Middle School, Chhithroli .. Mohindergarh
20. Govt. Lower Middle School, Gudana .. Mohindergarh
21. Govt. Lower Middle School, Sanjarwas .. Mohindergarh
22. Govt. Lower Middle School, Tiwala .. Mohindergarh
23. Govt. Lower Middle School, Aun .. Mohindergarh
24. Govt. Lower Middle School, Balroad .. Mohindergarh
25. Govt. Lower Middle School,, Neemriwali .. Mohindergarh
26. Govt. Lower Middle School, Bigowa .. Mohindergarh
27. Govt. Lower Middle School, Benehari .. Mohindergarh
28. Govt. Lower Middle School, Chandwas .. Mohindergarh
29. Govt. Lower Middle School, Kakar Hatti .. Patiala
30. Govt. Lower Middle School, Gajju Majra .. Patiala
31. Govt. Lower Middle School, Manki .. Sangrur

Government Middle Schools for boys (other than Provincialized) raised to the High Standard during this year :—

1. Govt. Middle School, Shogi .. Patiala
2. Govt. Middle School, Khunga Kothi .. Sangrur
3. Govt. Middle School, Kuti .. Bhatinda
4. Govt. Middle School, Kot Fatta .. Bhatinda
5. Govt. Middle School, Bhai Rupa .. Bhatinda
6. Govt. Middle School, Boha .. Bhatinda
7. Govt. Middle School, Manakpur .. Patiala
8. Govt. Middle School, Dalla .. Kapurthala

9. Govt. Middle School, Ateli .. Mohindergarh

10. Govt. Middle School, Surkhpur .. Kapurthala

11. Govt. Middle School, Ujhana .. Sangrur

12. Govt. Middle School, Sangat .. Bhatinda

13. Govt. Middle School, Tepla .. Patiala

14. Govt. Middle School, Chanaur .. Patiala

15. Govt. Middle School, Gharachon .. Sangrur

Government Middle Schools for girls (other than Provincialized) raised to the High Standard during this year :—

1. Govt. Girls Middle School, Goniana Mandi .. Bhatinda

2. Govt. Girls Middle School, Munak .. Sangrur

3. Govt. Girls Middle School, Samana .. Patiala

4. Govt. Girls Middle School, Dhanaula .. Sangrur

5. Govt. Girls Middle School, Narwana .. Sangrur

6. Govt. Co-educational Middle School, Dhapali .. Bhatinda

7. Govt. Girls Middle School, Jhoju Kalan .. Mohindergarh

8. Govt. Girls Middle School, Safidon .. Sangrur

9. Govt. Girls Middle School, Ghudani Kalan .. Patiala

10. Govt. Girls Middle School, Bhadaur .. Sangrur

11. Govt. Girls Middle School, Kanina .. Mohindergarh

12. Govt. Girls Middle School, Kaurian .. Sangrur

13. Govt. Co-educational Middle School, Bhuslana .. Sangrur

No provincialized school has so far been upgraded during the current financial year.

(ii) (a) There is a proposal to upgrade the following two schools (other than Provincialized) at Chandigarh to the upper standard :—

1. Junior Model School at Chandigarh.
2. One Primary School at Chandigarh may first be upgraded to the Middle Standard and then to High Standard.

(b) There is also a proposal for the upgrading of some provincialized schools and it will be considered provided funds for the purpose are sanctioned by Government during the current financial year. At present there are no funds for the purpose.

(b) The following boys schools have been recommended by the Inspecting staff in Jullundur District.

Primary Schools to be upgraded to Middle Standard—

1. Govt. Primary School, Talwandi Madho.
2. Govt. Primary School, Gidder Pindi.
3. Govt. Primary School, Sangowal.
4. Govt. Primary School, Sarobad.

[Minister for Education and Labour]

5. Govt. Primary School, Nihaluwal.

6. Govt. Primary School, Bhar Singh Pura.

7. Govt. Primary School, Raipur.

8. Govt. Primary School, Sarai Khas.

9. Govt. Primary School, Sohal Jagir.

10. Govt. Primary School, Ghurka.

Middle Schools to be upgraded to High Standard—

1. Govt. Middle School, Lohian Khas.

2. Govt. Middle School, Mohatpur.

3. Govt. Middle School, Talwan.

These schools will be considered on merit along with others provided funds are sanctioned by Government during the current financial year.

RATES OF ABIANA CHARGES

2051. Comrade Jangir Singh : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the average rate of abiana charged on different crops in respect of different canals in the State;

(b) the rates of abiana being charged for the barani lands irrigated by tube-wells, districtwise;

(c) whether any remission, in the abiana is proposed to be given by Government to such of the farmers as help in the increase in production from the barani lands; if so, what?

(a) **Sardar Partap Singh Kairon :** The statement is laid on the table of the House.

(b) Irrigation done through tube-wells is charged at the rate of 12 nP. per unit of electricity consumed in all the districts of the State.

(c) No.

Statement showing tarrif of water-rates applicable on the areas served by Punjab Canals

Class	Nature of crops	W.J.C. and S.C.C.	Bhakra Canals	U.B.D.C.	Eastern Canal	Shah Nehar	Grey Canals
		Flow rates per crop per acre	Flow rates per crop per acre	Flow rates per crop per acre	Flow rates per crop per acre	Flow rates per crop per acre	Flow rates per crop per acre
		Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.
I	Sugarcane (except on Kharif Channels)	16 8 0	..	16 10 0	..	..	..
II	Sugarcane on Kharif Channels ..	13 8 0	13 8 0	13 9 0	13 8 0	13 11 8	5 7 1
III	Waternuts ..	11 4 0	11 4 0	11 5 6	11 4 0	11 8 5½	5 7 1
III-A	Rice ..	9 12 0	9 12 0	9 13 3	9 12 0	9 14 1	7 4 2
IV	Indigo and other dyes, tobacco, poppy, spices and drugs	8 4 0	8 4 0	8 5 1½	9 6 0	8 3 8½	5 7 1
IV-A	Cotton ..	6 12 0	6 12 0	6 12 10½	7 14 0	6 9 4½	5 7 1
V	Gardens and orchards and vegetables except turnips	8 4 0	8 4 0	8 5 1½	8 4 0	8 3 5½	5 7 1
VI	*Deleted*						
VI-A	Barley and oats (except on Kharif Channels)	6 5 0	..	6 6 10½	..	..	..

Class	Nature of crops	W.J.C. and S.C.C.	Bhakra Canals	U.B.D.C.	Eastern Canal	Shah Nehar	Grey Canals
		Flow rates per crop per acre	Flow rates per crop per acre	Flow rates per crop per acre	Flow rates per crop per acre	Flow rates per crop per acre	Flow rates per crop per acre
		Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.
VI-B	Wheat (except on Kharif Channels) ..	5 13 0	..	6 6 $10\frac{1}{2}$ / 5 14 $3\frac{5}{8}$	..	..	..
VII	Melons, fibres (other than cotton) and crops not otherwise specified	7 8 0	7 8 0	6 12 0	7 8 0	6 9 $4\frac{1}{2}$	3 10 1
VII-A	Maize ..	6 6 0	6 6 0	5 10 9	6 6 0	5 7 10	3 10 1
VIII	Oilseeds (except on Kharif Channels)	6 6 0	6 6 0	6 6 $10\frac{1}{2}$	6 6 0	6 9 $4\frac{1}{2}$	3 10 1
IX	All Rabi crops (except wheat and gram on kharif channels) including gardens orchards, vegetables and fodders)	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 6	3 0 0	3 4 8	3 0 5
IX-A	Wheat and gram on kharif channels	3 0 0 / 2 12 0	2 12 0	3 0 6 / 2 12 $5\frac{1}{2}$	3 0 0 / 2 12 0	3 4 8 / 3 0 $3\frac{1}{2}$	3 10 1
X	Bajra, Masure and Pulses ..	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 $7\frac{1}{2}$	3 12 0	4 15 0	..
X-A	Grams ..	4 7 6	4 7 6	4 8 $\frac{7}{8}$	..	..	3 10 1
XI	Jawar, cheena, grass which has received two or more waterings and all fodder crop including turnips	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 6 8 4 0 (Paddock areas)	3 0 0	3 4 8	3 0 5

XII (a) Watering for ploughing not followed by a crop in the same or succeeding harvest	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 8 3	..	1 10 4	..
(b) Village and District Board Plantations—						
(i) Any number of waterings in Kharif	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 8 3		1 10 4	
(ii) One watering in Rabi ..	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 8 3	1 8 0	1 10 4	1 3 4
(iii) Two or more waterings in Rabi	3 0 0	3 0 6	3 0 5		3 4 8	
(iv) Grass (single watering in Kharif or Rabi)	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 8 3	1 8 0	1 10 4	..

Grass given two or more waterings fall under Class XI.

Hemp, indigo, gwara, jantar and artar ploughed in as green-manure before 15th September are not assessed to water-rates.

1-3-4 Wadh water
0-9-8 Land
Irrigated after 15th October in Rabi Crops.

Note.— 1. The above water-rates are in force with effect from 1950-51 with the exception of wheat and gram crops wherefor water-rates were decreased by 25 per cent of the 50 per cent increase ordered from Rabi 1949-50. The revised rates in respect of these two crops are shown in the denomination.

2. The above rates are applicable to areas served by pre-merger Punjab Canals. Rates relating to erstwhile Pepsu Canals are not available.

3. Water lifted at Zamindars expenses is charged at the rate of ½ the flow rates mentioned above, and that lifted at Government expenses is charged at double the flow rates mentioned above.

CASES OF SMUGGLING OF GOLD, OPIUM AND RICE

2052. Shri Ram Piara : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the number of persons arrested in the State districtwise from 1st January, 1959 to date on charges of smuggling gold, opium and rice together with the number of those amongst them whose cases have been referred to the courts ;

(b) the steps Government are devising, if any, to check the smuggling of the said commodities ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) A statement containing the above information is enclosed.

(b) (i) Close watch is being kept over the activities of suspected smugglers.

(ii) Strict vigilance is also being maintained on the State borders.

(iii) All persons arrested in these cases, are thoroughly interrogated with a view to find out the source of these articles and their contacts.

District	No. of persons arrested in the State from 1st January, 1959 to date on charges of smuggling of			No. of persons whose cases have been referred to court in connection with smuggling of		
	Gold	Opium	Rice	Gold	Opium	Rice
1. Hissar	..	8	52	..	1	45
2. Rohtak	..	7	1	..	5	1
3. Gurgaon	..	2	42	..	2	29
4. Karnal	..	10	37	..	8	33
5. Ambala	..	7	4	..	4	4
6. Simla	..	2	..	..	2	..
7. Kangra	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Hoshiarpur	..	5	..	..	4	..
9. Jullundur	..	6	1	..	..	1
10. Ludhiana	..	8	..	..	7	..
11. Ferozepur	..	28	2	..	27	2
12. Amritsar	6	22	..	..	11	..
13. Gurdaspur	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Patiala	..	9	..	..	9	..
15. Sangrur	..	20	..	..	20	..
16. Bhatinda	..	152	..	..	85	..
17. Narnaul	1	..	25	..	..	25
18. Kapurthala	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	7	286	164	..	185	140

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : On a point of order, Sir. ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, business list ਵਿਚ 24 ਤ੍ਰੀਕ ਨੂੰ non-official day ਸੀ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਹੁਣ ਜਿਹੜਾ programme ਮਿਲਿਆ ਹੈ ਉਹ 22 ਤ੍ਰੀਕ ਤਕ ਦਾ ਹੈ ।

3.00 p.m.

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਤੁਸੀਂ ਗਲਤ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ਾ ਨਾ ਲਾਓ। ਹਾਲੇ business ਕਾਫੀ ਹੈ। ਤੁਸੀਂ office ਤੋਂ ਪੁੱਛ ਲੈਣਾ । (The hon. Member need not draw wrong inferences. Still there is lot of business to be transacted. He may enquire from the office).

श्री लाल चन्द : On a point of order, Sir. स्पीकर साहिब, हाऊस का टाइम नियम के अनुसार 6.30 शाम adjourn होने के लिये है लेकिन कल डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब ने 6.35 तक कारंवाई चलने दी । क्या यह हो सकता है ?

Mr. Speaker : Please wait a minute. There is some other business.

ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS

श्री अध्यक्ष : एक adjournment motion चौधरी बलबीर सिंह की है । उनको adjournment motion पेश करने का हक इतना cheap नहीं बनाना चाहिए । (There is an adjournment motion given notice of by Chaudhri Balbir Singh. He should not make the right of moving adjournment motions so cheap)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ mysterious circumstances ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਆਦਮੀ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਹੈ ।

Mr. Speaker : Order please. The adjournment motion is....

> "namely, the death of Shri Ladha Ram, Ex-Secretary, Congress Committee, Hoshiarpur, in the office of the District Congress Committee, Hoshiarpur, under mysterious circumstances last month."

some body has died in the office of the District Congress Committee. Hundreds of people die under suspicious circumstances. The case has been taken up by the Police and investigations are going on. This is not a very special case. How can one say that the Police has given up the enquiry ? I rule it out of order on the ground that the death of an individual cannot form the subject of an adjournment motion and the matter would be investigated by the Police under the ordinary course of law.

Chaudhri Balbir Singh : The Police has given up the enquiry.

Mr. Speaker : No please.

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह : जनाब उनसे मैंने पता किया तो उन्होंने कहा कि enquiry hush up कर दी है ।

Mr. Speaker : No please.

Chaudhri Balbir Singh : Sir, the position is like this......

Mr. Speaker : Please resume your seat. I am not prepared to listen a word on it.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : इसमें Government की responsibility क्या है ?

Mr. Speaker : No please. एक Congress कमेटी का Secretary मर गया है तो इन्होंने adjournment motion ला दी । adjournment Motion इतनी cheap नहीं बनानी चाहिये । (No please. The Secretary of a Congress Committee has died and the hon. Member has given notice of an adjournment motion. He should not make the adjournment motion so cheap.)

Mr. Speaker : The second adjournment motion* has been given notice by Sarvshri Dharam Singh Rathi and Muni Lal. It reads—

"Sarvshri Dharam Singh Rathi, M.L.A.; and Muni Lal, M.L.A., to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the situation which has arisen due to the hunger-strike of five students in Arya Medical School, Ludhiana...."

आपको पता होना चाहिए कि इसके बारे में बहुत सारी rulings हैं कि hunger-strike Adjournment Motion का subject नहीं बन सकती । दूसरे यह मामला State Medical Faculty से ताल्लुक रखता है जो कि एक Statutory Body है । It is ruled out of order. (The hon. Member should know that there are numerous rulings in this connection that hunger-strike cannot become the subject-matter of an adjournment motion. Besides, the matter relates to the State Medical Authority which is a Statutory Body. The adjournment motion is, therefore, ruled out of order.)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : लेकिन जो Secretary है वह तो Government का मुलाजिम है ।

Mr. Speaker : The Arya Medical School, Ludhiana, is a private institution.

Hunger-strike cannot be the subject-matter of any adjournment motion. Take this once and for all.

---

*Sarvshri Dharam Singh Rathi, M.L.A., and Shri Muni Lal, M.L.A., to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the situation which has arisen due to the hunger-strike of five students in Arya Medical School, Ludhiana, against the misconduct of Shri Hans Raj, Secretary, Punjab State Medical Faculty, which has brought disrepute for the Government and also great resentment in the public.

Minister for Finance : Sir, I want to clear the position about the 'Punjab State Medical Faculty'. The word 'State' is there but the Government has no control over it. It is a body appointed by Government with definite rules.

Mr. Speaker : I have satisfied myself that it is a statutory body.

Mr. Speaker: Now the hon. Chief Minister will make a statement regarding mishap to the Hoist Chamber at Bhakra.

STATEMENT MADE BY THE CHIEF MINISTER REGARDING MISHAP TO THE HOIST CHAMBER AT BHAKRA

Chief Minister (Sardar Partap Singh Kairon) : Sir, I take this opportunity to inform the House about the accident to the Hoist Chamber at Bhakra Dam which occurred on 21st August and also about the upto date progress on the remedial measures to repair that damage. For carrying out the construction of the main Bhakra Dam, in the bed of the river two diversion tunnels 50′ in diameter each had been constructed. Eventually both these tunnels had to be closed but this could only be accomplished after water had risen in the Gobind Sagar high enough so that it could be passed through the irrigation outlets provided for this purpose.These outlets were 170′ above the bed of the diversion tunnel. As the Nangal Canal with two Power-houses at Ganguwal and Kotla had to be kept flowing and also supplying of irrigation water to the Sirhind Canal could not be stopped, arrangements were made to provide regulating gates in the right diversion tunnel. These regulating gates were fitted in a cavelike chamber known as the 'Hoist Chamber'. This Hoist Chamber was completed in May, 1958 and when it started functioning the mouth of the left diversion tunnel was closed and water was passed through the right diversion tunnel through these regulating gates. This Hoist Chamber was made by excavating inside the rock. The approach to this chamber was through the galleries of the dam, which were also connected to the Left Power-house. This regulating arrangement was only a temporary measure which was to be finally closed after this year's flood season, that is, some time in October and had been functioning satisfactorily for 15 months. On 21st August a damage occurred to this Hoist Chamber, the cause of which cannot be ascertained at present. The public was promptly informed through a press note issued by the Punjab Government. With the accident to the Hoist Chamber water rushed into the galleries of the dam and then to the Left Power-house inundating the electrical machinery which was being erected.

2. Immediately after the accident a high-powered conference amongst the top Engineers of India was held at the spot. As the Hoist Chamber could not be approached, they were unable to ascertain the cause of the damage but they immediately recommended certain measures to be taken to stop the water going into the Right Power-house. The Union Minister for Irrigation and Power announced in the Lok Sabha the formation of a High Level Committee of five Engineers, namely, Dr. A. N. Khosla, Shri Kanwar Sen, Shri Thirumal Iyangar, Dr. A. C. Mitra and Dr. K. L. Rao, to inquire into the cause for the damage. It has not been possible for this Committee to inspect the damage so far as water is still flowing into this Chamber. At this stage I would like to mention that this Hoist Chamber is separated from the main Dam and is about 150′ away from the right abutment. This does not jeopardise the safety of the Dam and that the work of construction on the Dam is going on as usual.

[Chief Minister]

3. Immediately steps were taken for diverting the flow of water through the galleries of the Dam into the Left Power-house. As water was entering through two galleries the later one being known as the Cable Gallery. Two holes 10′×9′ were blasted out into thick concrete walls thus diverting part of the water towards the spillway of the Dam. Next a hole was made from the roof and a 40-ton gate was successfully dropped on 12th September thus practically shutting off water except some leakage going into the Power-house through the Cable Gallery. The third step was to shut off the water coming from a higher gallery by means of steel girder launched by cranes. When the water entered the Power-house it also damaged one of the draft tube gates which had been put to stop water coming from the downstream side into the Power-house and had not been meant for the big pressure from the other side. With the help of the Navy divers this gate was salvaged and a new gate was put in and by 25th October, the Left Power-house had been completely lowered. I congratulate all the Engineers and staff employed on the Bhakra Dam for this achievement. Not only has this helped in early resumption of work of erection of the Power Units but it also saved the alternative of constructing a coffer dam. Since then the work of erection of the Units has proceeded uninterrupted and it is hoped to have the first unit functioning by September next year.

4. No doubt the dewatering of the Power-house was very urgent and necessary operation, the main problem is the choking of the right diversion tunnel and carrying out the repairs to the Hoist Chamber and finally plugging the right diversion tunnel. The scheme for closure of the right diversion tunnel has been evolved with the best technical talent available in the country and has been approved by the Bhakra Board of Consultants. Since the accident, 7 meetings of the Bhakra Board of Consultants have been held. In addition, advice of Specialists and Consultants in U.S.A. was also obtained. Almost all the persons consulted have agreed with the present scheme, which was evolved soon after the accident and is being prosecuted by the Bhakra Dam engineers, is most likely to succeed. This scheme as is already wellknown, aims at choking the upstream mouth of right diversion tunnel by dumping of concrete blocks and concrete in crates, which are then to be covered by successive layers of graded rock, fine rock, and finally covered up by a massive blanket of clay. These operations are expected to bring down the discharge and the level of water in the Hoist Chamber to such an extent that lifting of the gates may be possible, which would enable unwatering of the Hoist Chamber and the gallery system. This would be followed by plugging up of the Hoist Chamber with concrete and construction of the final plug in right diversion tunnel would then become a possibility. In all these operations an essential condition, which is being kept in mind, is that the continuity of flow of water in river below Bhakra Dam should be maintained so that not only the irrigation supplied to the old established irrigation system of Sirhind Canal, is maintained, but also the generation of power from Ganguwal and Kotla Power-houses kept up, as would be under the normal conditions. With a view to retain this continuity, it is necessary that the reservoir level should not fall below the first tier of river outlets, which are located at elevation 1,320. At present reservoir level is being maintained at elevation 1,340 approximately for the last several days, and the leakage of water is less than the inflow of water into the reservoir. This is a hopeful indication, as control on the reservoir level is being maintained.

5. So far crates, precast blocks and tetrahedrons, aggregating 32,000 cyds. of concrete, have been dumped over the upstream mouth of the tunnel. This dumped mass is extending about 75 feet from the mouth of the tunnel, and is about 50 feet higher than the top of the tunnel. The effect of the choking is already being felt, as there is 77 feet difference in level between the reservoir and the water inside the right diversion tunnel, just below the tunnel mouth, as measured through a hole specially drilled for the purpose. The choking operations and the other remedial measures are being carried out on a war-footing and there is every hope that the operations would be successful and the Right Tunnel would be plugged by June, 1960, i.e., before the beginning of the next monsoon season. It is true that everything now hinges on the timely plugging of the right diversion tunnel and if this is effected for which it may again be stated there is every hope, the programme for power generation and utilisation of stored waters for irrigation purposes would not have any material set back. I am glad to inform the House that during the last week, this operation for closure have produced very good results. While the water level inside the Tunnel on 7th December was only 1,283, that is 57′ below the reservoir level it dropped down to 1,263 on 15th. The leakage through the Tunnel also decreased from about 9,000 cusecs after the accident to 4,100 cusecs which was beyond even the optimistic expectation. The operations for dumping rock of 3″×7″ size is being continued at the mouth of the Tunnel with the help of the Army Engineers to whom we are very thankful. About 500 Jawans of the Army are working in collaboration with our Engineers on a 24-hour basis.

The work of repairs is being carried out as a 'War Measure' and I wish to assure the House that no effort is being spared. Though the arrangements for this regulating arrangement, known as Hoist Chamber, were very essential for the completion of the Dam, advantage was taken from the partly completed Dam to store water and use it for irrigation while the Dam was being raised, without in any way jeopardising the safety of the Dam or other structures. In the year 1958-59, 472,000 feet acres of water was stored and used. 554,623 acres of rabi crop received irrigation from stored supplies in Punjab alone. This brought in a revenue of about Rs 24 lacs and even if average produce per acre is taken as Rs 100 (which is really on the low side) the value of extra crops raised comes to Rs 5.6 crores. In the year 1959-60, the partial storage of water was again made and even though the complete programme for utilisation of these stored supplies could be followed up due to the accident to Hoist Chamber, at least 8 lac acre feet of water was released for sowing of rabi crops. On the basis of figures available to date, 592,160 additional acres of land in Punjab received irrigation supplied for rabi sowing. This is expected to bring in a revenue of about 25.5 lacs of rupees, and help in bringing up crops worth Rs 5.9 crores. The damage to the Power-house and machinery is now estimated to cost Rs 35 lacs and the cost of repairs may be about Rs 120 lacs in all.

Due to this accident, 9 workers and one Sectional Officer lost their lives. The Punjab Government have sanctioned a compensation of Rs 5,000 for each family of the workmen in addition to the normal compensation admissible under the Workmen's Compensation Act. In addition, they have agreed to educate their children up to Graduate standard free of cost. For the Sectional Officer, who lost his life in faithful performance of his duty, the Government have sanctioned a compensation of Rs 8,000.

[Chief Minister]

I also wish to repeat that there is every indication that the present remedial measures being taken will be successful and this mishap will not cause any appreciable effect on the final schedule or completion of the Dam of the benefits to be derived therefrom.

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : स्पीकर साहिब, क्या इस के ऊपर कुछ कहने की इजाज़त है ? यह matter बहुत important है ।

Mr. Speaker : Under Rule 64 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Punjab Legislative Assembly, there can be no discussion on the statement made by the hon. Chief Minister.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : On a point of order, Sir. मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि अगर इस वक्त नहीं तो क्या किसी और वक्त इस के ऊपर discussion करने का मौका दिया जाएगा ?

Mr. Speaker : This is no point of order.

PRESENTATION OF SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (SECOND INSTALMENT), 1959-60

Minister for Finance (Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava) : Sir, I beg to present the Supplementary Estimates (Second Instalment), 1959-60.

PRESENTATION OF THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES ON THE SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (SECOND INSTALMENT), 1959-60

Shri Ram Chandra Comrade (Member, Estimates Committee) : Sir, I beg to present the Report of the Committee on Estimates on the Supplementary Estimates (Second Instalment), 1959-60.

POINT OF ORDER

Shri Lal Chand : On a point of order, Sir,

श्री अध्यक्ष : हां सभरवाल साहिब, आपका क्या point of order है ? (Well, Mr. Sabharwal, what is your point of order?)

श्री लाल चन्द : स्पीकर साहिब, कल 6.30 बजे शाम को Chair पर डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब थे । उन्होंने 6.35 पर बिल की एक मोशन पर division के ज़रिए decision लिया हालांकि rules के मुताबिक हाउस 6.30 बजे adjourn होता है । तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं और आप ruling दें कि क्या बग़ैर sitting को extend किए ऐसा हो सकता है ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : क्या यह division 6.30 बजे से पहले शुरू हुई ? (Did the division commence before 6.30 p.m. ?)

श्री लाल चन्द : जी हां ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : इस बारे में practice यह है कि हाऊस के adjourn होने से पहिले अगर division in progress हो तो जब तक result सामने न आ जाए उस वक्त तक हाऊस interrupt नहीं होता है । (In this connection the practice is that if before the adjournment of the

House a division is in progress, the business is not interrupted till the result is announced.)

श्री लाल चन्द : जनाब मैं.....

Mr. Speaker : We go by certain rules and regulations. Where, however, these are silent, we follow the practice and conventions set up by the British House of Commons. There is also a general rule of closure and division according to which if any business starts before the hour of interruption, the business will not be interrupted till the result of that division is known.

THE PUNJAB MANDI TOWNS (DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION) BILL, 1958, AS REPORTED BY THE REGIONAL COMMITTEES AFTER RECOMMITTAL BY THE VIDHAN SABHA FOR THE SECOND TIME (RESUMPTION OF CONSIDERATION)

Mr. Speaker : The House will now resume consideration of the Mandi Towns (Development and Regulation) Bill.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਹੁਣ ਇਕ ਨਵੀਂ ਕਲਾਜ਼ move ਕਰਨ ਲਈ leave ਲੈਣੀ ਹੈ ।

ਇਕ ਆਵਾਜ਼ : ਕਲ ਜੋ leave refuse ਹੋ ਚੁਕੀ ਹੈ ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਨਹੀਂ ਇਹ ਦੂਜੀ amendment ਹੈ । ਉਹ ਹੋਰ ਸੀ ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : क्या इसका आज notice दिया है ? (Have you given notice of it today ?)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਨਹੀਂ ਜੀ ਇਹ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਦੀ ਹੈ । ਇਹ 40 ਨੰਬਰ ਤੇ ਹੈ । ਇਸਦੀ ਮੈਂ leave ਲੈਣੀ ਹੈ ।

Mr. Speaker : Yes.

Chaudhri Balbir Singh (Hoshiarpur, General) : Sir, I beg to ask for leave to move the following new clause :—

That after clause 25, the following new clause shall be added :—

> "26. A five men Advisory Committee elected by the Plot Holders of the New Mandi Township shall be constituted to advise the Administrator in enforcing this Act and the unanimous decision of the Advisory Committee shall be acceded to by the Administrator".

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That the hon. Member be granted leave to move the following new clause :—

> "26. A five men Advisory Committee elected by the Plot Holders of the New Mandi Township shall be constituted to advise the Administrator in enforcing this Act and the unanimous decision of the Advisory Committee shall be acceded to by the Administrator."

The leave was refused.

SUB-CLAUSE (1) OF CLAUSE 1 AND THE TITLE

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That Sub-Clause (1) of Clause 1 and Title stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

Deputy Minister (Shri Harbans Lal) : Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab Mandi Towns (Development and Regulation) Bill as reported by the Regional Committee(s) (after recommittal by the Vidhan Sabha for the second time) be passed.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Punjab Mandi Towns (Development and Regulation) Bill as reported by the Regional Committee(s) (after recommittal by the Vidhan Sabha for the second time) be passed.

श्री लाल चन्द (जालंधर शहर) : स्पीकर साहिब, यह जो मंडी टाऊन बिल इस वक्त हाऊस के सामने है और third reading stage पर है उस के objects and reasons की तशरीह करते हुए वज़ीर साहिब ने फरमाया था कि यह बिल भाकड़ा डैम के बनने, नहरों के आने और ज़रायत के बढ़ने की वजह से जो नई मंडियों की ज़रूरत है उसको पूरा करने की गर्ज़ से बनाया जा रहा है । अगर उनकी इस बात को दरुस्त मान लूं तो मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि इन नहरों की वजह से जितनी मंडियां बननी चाहिए थीं वे सब पहले plan हो जानी चाहिए थीं और उन मंडियों को पानी बिजली आने तक develop कर लेना चाहिए था ताकि जो इंजन वग़ैरह वहां चलने हैं और लोगों ने मशीनरी वग़ैरह instal करनी है वह फौरन switch on हो जाती और मंडियां fully चालू हो जाती । मगर बदकिसमती है कि इस बात की तरफ ध्यान नहीं दिया गया है । गो इस बिल के मकासद कुछ और बताए गए हैं और बड़े खूबसूरत लफ्ज़ों में ब्यान किए गए हैं लेकिन हकीकत यह है कि पिछले कुछ सालों से इसको political मकासद के लिए इस्तेमाल करने की कोशिश की जा रही है । अगर आप इस बिल के schedule को देखेंगे तो आपको पता लगेगा कि कुछ शहर omit किए गए हैं और कुछ ऐसे भी शहर लिख लिए हैं जहां पहले पुरानी मंडियां हैं मगर इन Treasury Benches की तरफ से उनको कहा गया कि आप लोगों को नसीहत देने के लिए आपका नाम दर्ज कर लिया गया है और नई मंडी बनेंगी । मैं आपको जालंधर शहर की मिसाल देना चाहता हूं । जालंधर शहर में बड़ी भारी मंडी इस वक्त मौजूद है, Railway Station के करीब है, आबादी से भी बाहर है, उसमें सैंकड़ों दुकानें बनी हुई हैं, करोड़ों रुपयों की जायदाद है और बरसों से वह मंडी वहां पर चालू है । पिछली दफा उन लोगों ने सरकार के कहने के मुताबिक या इन वज़ीरों और इनके मशीरों के दाबाव के अन्दर आ कर उनकी बात को नहीं माना तो यह कहा गया कि इस शहर में भी नई मंडी की ज़रूरत है और वह बनेगी । मैं सरकार से कहना चाहता हूं कि अगर नई मंडियां बनानी हैं तो वहां बनाने की ज़रूरत है जहां पहले नहीं हैं लेकिन जहां पहले ही मौजूद हैं वहां क्या ज़रूरत है । इसी तरह फगवाड़ा में भी मंडी मौजूद है और वहां की मंडी की काफी जायदाद है, रक्बा है और सारी सहूलतें मौजूद हैं लेकिन बावजूद इसके उसका नाम इस schedule

में रखा गया है। और भी कुछ शहर इसी तरह के हैं। मगर कुछ शहर हैं जिनको omit कर दिया गया है जो कि वज़ीरों की अपनी constituencies के हैं। किसी के साथ वादे किए गए कि आपका नाम list से निकाल दें गे और किसी को नसीहत देने के लिए कि इनकी बात नहीं मानी, रख लिया गया। तो मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि इस सरकार ने यह बिल political मकासद के लिए इस्तेमाल किया है और कर रही है। जहां पर पहले मंडी बनी है जहां अब और नई बनाएंगे तो उस से पुरानी मंडी वाले लोगों को भारी नुक्सान होगा, कारोबार तबाह होगा, जायदाद तबाह होगी और फिर नई मंडी में उनको जगह देते वक्त तंग किया जाएगा। कभी कहेंगे allotment से जगह मिलेगी, कभी कहेंगे sale होगी और फिर कहेंगे कि नहीं अभी सोचेंगे। किसी को कहेंगे आपका हक नहीं क्योंकि आपके खिलाफ Marketing Act के under सैक्रेटरी की report आई हुई है इस लिए आपको जगह नहीं दी जाएगी।

तो मेरा कहने का मतलब यह है कि जहां पहले मंडियां हैं और वे काफी बड़ी मंडियां हैं, वहां स्कूल हैं, हस्पताल हैं और रक्बा भी बहुत ज्यादा है, हर तरह की सहूलत मौजूद है, स्टेशन भी करीब है। ऐसी जगहों पर जो मंडियां बनी हुई हैं, सरकार को उन के बारे में वाजह तौर पर एलान करना चाहिए कि वहां उन का मंडियां बनाने का इरादा नहीं। बल्कि मैं तो यह कहूंगा कि गवर्नमैंट को उन कस्बों के नाम भी खुले बन्दों दे देने चाहिए थे, जहां पर उन का मंडियां बनाने का इरादा है। मगर schedule में उन शहरों के नाम हटा दिए गए ताकि सरकार के पास यह ताकत रहे और वह जब चाहे और जहां मनासब समझे, मंडी बना दे। नतीजा यह होगा कि आय दिन लोग deputation लेकर चण्डीगढ़ चले रहेंगे और इस चीज़ को स्यासी मकासद के लिए इस्तेमाल किया जायगा। इसलिए मेरा खदशा सरकार को दूर करना चाहिए और एक ही दफा कह देना चाहिए कि जहां पुरानी मंडियां हैं और वे काफी वसीह हैं वहां पर नई मंडियां नहीं बनाई जाएंगी। इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार को अपनी नीति घोषित करनी चाहिए।

इस के साथ ही मैं एक अर्ज़ अपने साथी दीवाना साहब से करना चाहता हूं। वह इस वक्त हाउस में मौजूद नहीं हैं। मैं उन से यह अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि सरकार की पालिसी ज़मींदारों को देहात से ला कर मंडियों में आबाद करके business का काम सिखाने की है। दिवाना साहिब व्यापारी लोगों को तकड़ी चोर और डंडी चोर क्लास का नाम अक्सर दिया करते हैं। मैं उन से और दीगर साथियों से अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि वे अब इन लोगों को डंडी चोर बनने से बचाएं क्यों कि वे इस व्यापार के धन्धे को नहीं चला सकेंगे और उन का दीवाला निकल जायगा क्योंकि वे देहात में ज़मीन फरोख्त करके मंडियों पर लगाएंगे लेकिन वहां पर उन्हें घाटा उठा कर वापस जाना पड़ेगा। इस लिए मैं दीवाना साहब से कहना चाहता हूं कि वे अपने लोगों को बचाएं और उन्हें भी डंडी चोर न बनने दें और यह काम उन्हीं लोगों के हाथों में रहने दें जो व्यापार को चलाना जानते हैं।

अन्त में मैं कहूंगा कि इस कानून को पास न करें क्योंकि आखिर में खराबी करेगा।

कामरेड मुनी लाल (शिमला) : स्पीकर साहिब, यह बिल third reading स्टेज पर है। अभी थोड़ी देर में majority के बल बूते पर यह पास हो कर कानून की सूरत इख्तियार कर जायेगा। इस में शक नहीं कि इस का मुद्दा नेक है क्योंकि भाखड़ा डैम के बनने से अनाज की पैदावार में अज़ाफा होगा और जिस तरह से पुरानी मंडियां मौजूद हैं उसी तरह से सरकार ज़रूरत महसूस करती है कि पब्लिक के फायदे के लिए नई मंडियों की तामीर हो। लेकिन एक बात मेरी समझ में नहीं आती कि जब इस बिल का मकसद नेक है तो क्या वजह है कि यह बिल तीन दफा रिजनल कमेटियों में गया। आखिर इस की कोई खास वजह हो सकती है। स्पीकर साहिब, अगर उन खदशात को अपने सामने रखें तो यही बात जाहर होती है कि लोग यह महसूस करते हैं कि सरकार fair deal नहीं करेगी। लोगों को इस बात का खदशा है कि administrators को जो executive powers दी गई हैं उन का वे नाजायज़ और ग़लत इस्तेमाल करेंगे। मैं मिसालें दे कर हाउस का time ज़ाया नहीं करना चाहता लेकिन हकीकत यह है कि दोनों अपोज़ीशन और Treasury Benches की तरफ से ये इलज़ाम लगाए गए हैं कि administrators को जो executive powers दी जाती हैं उन का आम तौर पर misuse किया जाता है। इस के साथ ही ज़मीन के बारे में भी इलज़ामात लगाए गए। इन सब बातों के पेशेनज़र मैं समझता हूं कि हमारी सरकार democratic spirit के खिलाफ काम करती है। जब एक बड़ी तादाद में मैम्बरों का ख्याल हो और रिजनल कमेटी में तीन बार उन के मैम्बरान को whip के ज़रिए मजबूर किया जाय और यह कहा जाय कि जिस तरह पहले बिल पेश किया गया था उसी लाइट में पास करना है तो आप अन्दाज़ा लगा सकते हैं कि किस तरह से यहां democracy work कर रही है।

Mr. Speaker : Please do not refer to the proceedings of the Regional Committees. It would tantamount to contempt of the Committees as their proceedings are confidential.

कामरेड मुनी लाल : जनाब मौलवी साहिब ने भी इसका ज़िक्र किया था।

Mr. Speaker : That did not come to my notice otherwise I would have taken necessary action.

कामरेड मुनी लाल : बहुत बेहतर जनाब, मैं इस का ज़िक्र नहीं करूंगा। लेकिन मौलवी साहिब ने इस का ज़िक्र ज़रूर.....

Mr. Speaker: Your are casting reflections on the hon. Member of this House which is not permissible under any convention or practice.

कामरेड मुनी लाल : हमारी सरकार पर अपोज़ीशन और Treasury Benches दोनों तरफ के मैम्बरान ने तरह तरह के अलज़ाम लगाए। मैं समझता हूं कि अगर इस तरह की बात किसी और democratic मुल्क में होती तो वे मिनिस्टर साहिबान resign कर देते।

श्री अध्यक्ष : Resign करने का आप ने बड़ा सीधा सादा तरीका बताया है। (The hon. Member has suggested a very simple method for tendering resignation.)

कामरेड मुनी लाल : सब democratic मुल्कों में ऐसा होता है कि जब इस तरह के इल्ज़ाम लगाए जाते हैं तो वे अपनी honour vindicate करने के लिए resign कर देते हैं।

श्री अध्यक्ष : यहां भी ऐसा हो जाय तो किसी मिनिस्टर को एक दिन भी न टिकने दें। (If that practice is enforced here then no minister would be allowed to continue even for a single day)

कामरेड मुनी लाल : अगर इल्ज़ाम सही साबत होगा तभी resign करेंगे।

श्री अध्यक्ष : वहां इल्ज़ाम भी तो साल में एक दफा लगाये जाते हैं। (There the allegations are levelled only once a year.)

आवाज़ें : यहां भी अक्सर एक ही रोज़ करते हैं।

कामरेड मुनी लाल : मेरा अर्ज़ करने का यही मुद्दा था कि बहुत से मैम्बरान ने इस ख्याल का इज़हार किया कि अक्सर हालात में administrators अपने इख्तियारात को misuse करते हैं। इसलिए बेहतर यही था कि जिस तरह हिंदी रिजनल कमेटी ने यह बात कही थी कि certain rules बनाने के बाद यह हिन्दी रिजन और पंजाबी रिजन को देदें यह जायज़ तजवीज़ थी। इस लिए मैं सरकार से दरखास्त करूंगा कि अगर इस बारे में हिन्दी रिजनल कमेटी की तजवीज़ों का ख़्याल रखा जाये तो ज्यादा बेहतर होगा।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ-ਜਨਰਲ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਬਿਲ third reading stage ਤੇ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਮਿਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਬਿਲ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਨ ਵੇਲੇ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਥੋੜੀਆਂ ਜੇਹੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਉਪਰ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਗੌਰ ਕਰਨ ਕਿ ਜਿਥੇ ਜਿਥੇ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਬਣਾਉਣੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਥੇ ਵਪਾਰੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ traders ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਬਾਦ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਰਾਏ ਨਾਲ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਲਈ ਜਾਏ, ਇਹ ਨਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ ਕਿ ਕਿਸੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ ਪੈਸਾ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਦਿਵਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਖਾਤਰ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਖਰੀਦ ਲਈ ਜਾਏ ਔਰ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਇਹ ਹੋਵੇ ਕਿ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਆਬਾਦ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਔਰ ਫੇਰ notification ਬਦਲਨੀ ਪਵੇ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਕੋਸ਼ਸ਼ ਇਹ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਏ ਕਿ ਜਿਥੇ ਮੰਡੀ ਬਣਾਉਣੀ ਹੈ ਉਥੇ adjoining areas ਵਿਚ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਲਈ ਜਾਏ। ਕੱਲ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਮਿਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਦਸਿਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦੀ ਇਹ ਪਾਲਿਸੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਨਵੀਆਂ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਤੋਂ ਡੇਢ ਮੀਲ ਪਰੇ ਬਣਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਾਂ। ਮੈਂ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਦੱਸ ਦਿਆਂ ਕਿ ਛੋਟੇ ਛੋਟੇ ਕਸਬਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਬਣਾਓ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਸਬਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਜਾਏ ਓਥੇ ਕਈ ਐਸੇ ਦੁਕਾਨਦਾਰ ਨੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ retail sale ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਕਰਿਆਨੇ ਵਗੈਰਾ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਥੋੜੀਆਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਵੇਚਦੇ ਹਨ। ਉਹ ਲੋਕ disrupt ਨਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਣ ਅਤੇ ਪੁਰਾਣਾ ਛੋਟਾ ਕਸਬਾ

[ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਉਜੜ ਨਾ ਜਾਏ । ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਜ਼ਦੀਕ ਹੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਲੈਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਸ਼ ਕਰੋ । ਇਹ ਬੜਾ ਦਰੁਸਤ ਹੈ । ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਦਿਮਾਗ਼ ਵਿਚ ਬੜੇ ਉਚੇ ਨਕਸ਼ੇ ਨੇ । ਇਹ ਬਹੁਤ ਅੱਛੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ । ਲੇਕਿਨ ਮੁਲਕ ਦੇ ਹਾਲਾਤ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਉਹ ਨਕਸ਼ਾ ਬਣਾਓ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਸਾਨੂੰ suit ਕਰੇ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਬਸਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਉਜੜ ਨਾ ਸਕੇ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਰਾਏ ਨਾਲ ਬਣਾਓਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਮੰਡੀ ਜਲਦੀ ਬਣ ਜਾਏਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਕੰਮ ਸਿਰੇ ਚੜ੍ਹ ਜਾਏਗਾ ।

ਦੂਸਰੀ suggestion ਇਹ ਹੈ । ਡਿਪਟੀ ਮਿਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਵੀ ਕੱਲ ਏਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ । ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਲਿਕ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਫੇਰ ਸੋਚੋ ਕਿ ਸੈਂਟਰਲ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ State-trading ਨੂੰ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਚਲਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ Third Five-Year Plan ਵਿਚ ਹਿੰਦ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਇਸ ਸਕੀਮ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਚਲਾਏਗੀ । ਉਸ ਸਕੀਮ ਨੂੰ ਚਲਾਉਣ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਦ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਜਾਏ ਕਿ ਕਿੰਨਾ scope ਰਹਿ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਆਇਆ ਮੰਡੀ ਬਣਾਈ ਜਾ ਸਕੇਗੀ ਯਾ ਨਹੀਂ । ਕੱਲ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਮਿਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜੇ State-trading ਹੋਏਗੀ ਤਾਂ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਦੂਜਾ ਕੰਮ ਵੀ ਚਲਦਾ ਜਾਏਗਾ, ਮੰਡੀ ਖਤਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਏਗੀ । ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਮਾਰਫਤ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਮਿਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਖਿਦਮਤ ਵਿਚ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ State-trading ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਮਝਿਆ । ਜੇ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ State-trading foodgrains ਤੋਂ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਦਰਮਿਆਨਾ ਆਦਮੀ ਨਿਕਲ ਜਾਏਗਾ । ਜਿਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਸੈਂਟਰਲ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦੀ ਪਾਲਿਸੀ ਅਖਬਾਰਾਂ ਯਾਂ pamphlets ਦੇ ਜ਼ਰੀਏ ਮਾਲੂਮ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਜੇ ਇਹ middleman ਨਿਕਲ ਗਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਕੰਮ ਘਟ ਜਾਏਗਾ । ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਤੇ ਬੜੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਨੇ State-trading ਨਾਲ ਖਤਮ ਹੋ ਜਾਣਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਸਕੀਮ ਨੂੰ ਸੋਚ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਕੇ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਨਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰੀਏ ।

ਤੀਸਰਾ ਸੁਝਾਉ ਹੈ ਕਿ Administrator ਨੂੰ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਬਹੁਤੀਆਂ powers ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ check ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਅਮੈਂਡਮੈਂਟ ਵੀ ਲਿਆਂਦੀ ਸੀ ਪਰ ਤੁਸੀਂ move ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਇਜਾਜ਼ਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤੀ । Administrator ਨੂੰ advise ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਕੋਈ Advisory ਕਮੇਟੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ form ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਏ । ਇਹ Advisory ਕਮੇਟੀ ਰੂਲਜ਼ ਵਿਚ ਬਣਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ । Advisory ਕਮੇਟੀ ਓਥੋਂ ਦੇ plot holders ਵਿਚੋਂ elect ਕਰਕੇ ਬਣਾਈ ਜਾਏ । ਇਹ better ਹੋਏਗਾ । ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਓਥੇ ਰਹਿਣਾ ਹੈ, ਉਹ ਮੰਡੀ ਨੂੰ ਆਬਾਦ ਕਰਕੇ ਚਲਾਉਣਾ ਹੈ, ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਰਾਏ ਦਾ ਇਹਤਰਾਮ ਕਰਾਂਗੇ ਅਤੇ ਓਹ ਮੰਡੀ ਚਲੇਗੀ ਜੋ ਸਕੀਮ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ develop ਹੋ ਜਾਣ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਹ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਬਣ ਜਾਣਗੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਜਲਦੀ ਕਾਰੋਬਾਰ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੋ ਸਕੇਗਾ । ਜੇ Advisory ਕਮੇਟੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣੇਗੀ ਤਾਂ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦੀ ਸਕੀਮ ਨੂੰ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਪਹੁੰਚੇਗਾ ।

ਅਖੀਰ ਵਿਚ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ ਅਤੇ ਫਾਇਨੈਨਸ਼ਲ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ ਨੇ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ ਏਸ ਤੇ ਵੀ ਦੋਬਾਰਾ ਗੌਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ । ਅਸੀਂ ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਨਾਮੰਨਜ਼ੂਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ । ਸਰਕਾਰ ਏਸ ਤੇ ਫੇਰ ਗੌਰ ਕਰੇ । ਇਹ

ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਦਾ ਮਸਲਾ ਹੈ । ਜਦੋਂ ਦੂਜੀ property acquire ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਲਈ ਅਪੀਲ ਦਾ ਹੱਕ District Judges ਔਰ ਹਾਈ ਕੋਰਟ ਨੂੰ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ । ਏਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਏਥੇ ਵੀ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਬਣ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ । ਓਥੇ ਵੀ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਮਕਾਨ ਬਨਾਉਣੇ ਹਨ property ਬਣ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ । ਇਸ property ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਝਗੜੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਅਪੀਲਾਂ District Judges ਔਰ ਹਾਈ ਕੋਰਟ ਤੱਕ ਜਾਣੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਜੇ ਮੇਰੇ ਸੁਝਾਉ ਮੰਨੋਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਹਾਡਾ ਇਹ ਐਕਟ ਅਤੇ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਸਕੀਮ ਬਹੁਤ ਅਛੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜਲਦੀ ਚਲ ਸਕਣਗੇ ।

ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਖੰਨੇ ਵਿਚ ਕੁਛ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਖਰੀਦੀ । ਉਸ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਤੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਕਿ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਤੋਂ ਐਨੀ ਦੂਰ ਮੰਡੀ ਨਾ ਬਣਾਈ ਜਾਏ । ਜਿਸ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਖਰੀਦੀ ਜਾਣੀ ਸੀ ਉਹ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਹਲਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਤਅੱਲੁਕ ਰਖਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਆਦਮੀ ਹੈ । ਉਹ ਮੰਡੀ ਅਜੇ ਤੱਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਸਾਈ ਜਾ ਸਕੀ । ਮੈਂ ਖੰਨੇ ਦੀ ਮੰਡੀ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇ by-pass ਕੱਢ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਥੋੜੇ ਪੈਸਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਪੁਰਾਣੀ ਮੰਡੀ develop ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ, ਬਜਾਏ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਕਿ ਨਵੀਂ ਮੰਡੀ ਤੇ ਲਖਾਂ ਕਰੋੜਾਂ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਖਰਚ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ । ਨਵੀਂ ਮੰਡੀ ਬੜੀ ਦੂਰ ਹੈ ।

ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸੁਝਾਵਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਮੈਂ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸੁਝਾਵਾਂ ਤੇ ਗੌਰ ਕਰਕੇ ਏਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਚਲਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕਰਨ ।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन (अमृतसर शहर पूर्व) : स्पीकर साहिब मैं एक दो सुझाव देना चाहता हूं। इस वक्त यह Bill हमारे सामने third reading stage पर है । इस पर Regional Committees में कई बार विचार हुआ और इस House में भी कल से इस पर विचार हो रहा है। स्पीकर साहिब, इस Bill का जो मनशा बताया है मैं समझता हूं कि उस से इख्तलाफ होने का सवाल पैदा नहीं होता। लेकिन हमारी सरकार इस बात को देखने की कोशिश नहीं करती कि वहां पहुंचने के लिए हम कौन सा रास्ता अख्तियार करते हैं। वह रास्ता ठीक है या नहीं। वह तौर तरीका ठीक है या नहीं। अगर कानून बनाते वक्त यह न देखा जाए तो ठीक नहीं। हमारी Assembly में रोजाना यह चीजें आती हैं कि आज एक कानून बनाया जाता है, उस में कोई lacuna रह जाता है । अगले session में उसकी कोई amendment पेश होती है। स्पीकर साहिब, अफसोस की बात है कि अगर opposition उस वक्त कोई ठीक सुझाव दे तो सरकार उसको मानने के लिए तैयार नहीं होती। नतीजा यह होता है कि वही बात अगले ही session में एक दूसरी amendment की शक्ल में हमारे सामने पेश होती है। मैं समझता हूं कि democracy के इस माहोल में भी अगर हमारा सोचने का तरीका वैसा ही रखें और अब भी वैसे ढंग से सोचेंगे तो यह ठीक नहीं। हम सोचते हैं कि यह party in power ने सुझाव दिया है और यह Bill सरकार ने रखा है। कितनी भी अच्छी बात private Members की तरफ से या Treasury Benches से या Opposition

[श्री बलराम दास टंडन]
की तरफ से आए उसको स्वीकार नहीं किया जाता। उसके बाद फिर वही बात उसी amendment को अगले session में ले कर आते हैं। मैं समझता हूं कि सिवाए House का वक्त ज़ाया करने के और जनता का पैसा ज़ाया करने के इसका और कोई मतलब नहीं बनता। Deputy Minister ने कल भी बोलते हुए कहा कि इसकी spirit को मानते है। मगर वे इन बातों पर act नहीं करते। वे चाहते हैं कि किसी तरीके से इसका कुछ किया जाए, जो मुनासिब नहीं। यह बिल दो बार Regional Committees में गया और ज़ेरे बहस रहा। अब इस House में इस पर बहस हो रही है और इसके बाद Upper House में जाने वाला है। दोनों Regional Committees की जो Sub-Committee बनी उस में भी इसको विचार के लिए पेश किया गया। लेकिन इतनी जगह पर विचार करने के बावजूद सरकार सही बात नहीं मानती। किसी भी quarter से आए हुए सुझाव को मानने की कोशिश नहीं की जाती। सरकार नहीं मानती और अपनी ही बात पर खड़ा रहने की कोशिश करती है। मैं समझता हूं कि यह बात मुनासिब नहीं समझी जाती। और यह democratic spirit के मुनाफी है। स्पीकर साहिब, यह third reading का मौका है। इस पर मैं Minister साहब को कुछ सुझाव देना चाहता हूं। मैं यह समझता हूं कि इसको उसी spirit में लेने की कोशिश करें। कल मैं ने एक amendment दी थी। वह यह थी कि जब यह Bill Act की शक्ल अख्तियार कर ले तो जो Rules बने वे पहले Legislature में पेश किये जाएं क्योंकि एक बार जो कानून बन जाता है उसके मुताबिक अमल नहीं होता। Committee on Subordinate Legislation ने इस बात की ओर ध्यान दिलाने की कोशिश की है कि खामियां रह जाती हैं। यह कानून पंजाब की पैदावार पर असर रखने वाला है। सरकार को चाहिए कि वह इसे मुनासिब तौर पर समझे और मुनासिब काम करने की कोशिश करे।

जो बातें कल डिप्टी मिनिस्टर साहिब ने हाउस में कहीं उन में सब से बड़ी बात यह थी कि किस तरह से लोगों को मण्डियों में रुपया लगाने के लिये तैयार किया जाए और इन मण्डियों को कामयाब बनाया जाए। सब से पहली बात यह है कि सरकार ने ज़मीन अपने लिये नहीं खरीदनी, लोगों ने उस के ऊपर buildings बनानी हैं। वहां पर सरकार ने खुद नहीं बैठना। लोगों ने बैठना है और यह सारी investment सरकार ने जनता से करवानी है। लेकिन अगर कानून में खदशात बने रहे तो जनता investment नहीं करेगी। क्योंकि उन्हों ने ज़ेवर बेचकर या अपनी जायदाद बेच कर या किसी और ढंग से सरमाया लगाना है। अगर उन को ज़रा सा खदशा भी मालूम हुआ तो वे सरमाया नहीं लगाएंगे। इस लिये सरकार को पहले से ही यह बात सोच लेनी चाहिए जिस से कि इस कानून में कोई lacuna न रहे और दोबारा फिर amending Bill न लाना पड़े। लोग तो पहले ही कहते हैं कि हमारी गवर्नमैंट मिनट मिनट के बाद गौर करती है। इसी सम्बन्ध में मैं ने कल एक मिसाल दी थी कि इस गवर्नमैंट ने बोरस्टल जेल के लिये ज़मीन खरीदी, 50,000 रुपया खर्च किया लेकिन अब

उस ज़मीन को वापस करने की कोशिश की जा रही है। इस तरह से जनता का रुपया ज़ाया होता है। इस लिए मण्डियों के बारे में यह कानून पास करते वक्त सरकार को यह सोचना चाहिए कि कोई ऐसी provision पहले से ही रखी जाए जिस से उन लोगों को security का अहसास हो जिन्हों ने रुपया लगाना है। उन लोगों को इस चीज़ का विश्वास होना चाहिए कि उन का सरमाया ज़ाया नहीं होगा। डिप्टी मिनिस्टर साहिब ने यह कहा था कि अगर वहां पर मण्डियां नहीं रहेंगी तो इस का मतलब यह नहीं है कि उन को रिहायश के लिये जगह नहीं दी जाएगी। लेकिन जो जगह इन्हों ने मण्डियों के लिये चुननी है वह शहर से मील 2 मील परे ही होगी और कल को अगर सरकार कहती है कि वह जगह मण्डी के लिये मुनासिब नहीं है तो एक तो लोगों की खून और गाढ़े पसीने की कमाई ज़ाया जाएगी। दूसरे यह कि यह buildings तो दूकानों की शक्ल की होंगी क्या वे लोग उन में रिहायश रखना पसंद कर लेंगे? वे दूकानें रिहायश के काबिल कैसे हो सकती हैं? इस से आगे डिप्टी मिनिस्टर साहिब ने कहा कि वे लोग अगर अपना लगा हुआ रुपया वापस लेना चाहें तो वे civil suit के तरीके को अपना कर ले सकते हैं–अगर वह तरीका अपनाया जा सकता है तो वे अपना रुपया वापस ले सकते हैं। मैं कहता हूं कि अगर वे समझते हैं कि उन को रुपया वापस मिलना चाहिये, उस में कुछ justification है तो उन को चाहिये कि rules में ऐसी provision करने की बजाए कानून में ही कोई provision कर दें ताकि लोगों को security हो। या तो यह कहें कि कोई ज़रूरत नहीं है उन को रुपया वापस देने की, अगर मण्डियां नहीं बनेंगी तो उन की रिहायश की जगह बना दी जाएगी या दूसरी दूकानें बना ली जाएंगी। और अगर ऐसा नहीं कहते तो यह बात कहनी भी मुनासिब नहीं है। आज की बात चीत में इस बात का hint देने की कोशिश की गई है कि अगर सरकार की power में यह चीज़ हुई तो rules बनाते वक्त देखेंगे कि compensation दिया जा सकता है कि नहीं। जब amendment लाते हैं तो कहते हैं कि कानून बनाते वक्त इस तरफ ध्यान नहीं जा सका। इस लिये मैं दरखास्त करना चाहता हूं कि अगर यह provision किसी ढंग से आ सकती है तो अवश्य लाने की कोशिश करें। नहीं तो जिस basis पर आप मण्डियां कायम कर के पंजाब की बढ़ोतरी देखना चाहते हैं वह ज़ाया हो जाएगी क्योंकि लोग इस डर से कि सरकार कहीं इरादा न बदल दें invest करने के लिये आगे नहीं आएंगे। इन मण्डियों को कामयाब बनाने के लिये सरकार को यह सोचने की आवश्यकता है कि इस मतलब के लिये जगह कौनसी चुनी जाए, वहां पर मण्डी बनाई जाए या न बनाई जाए। पहले तो एक schedule साथ लगा हुआ था अब वह भी हटा दिया गया है जिस का मतलब यह है कि सरकार notification के मुताबिक जहां मुनासिब समझती है वहां मण्डी बना सकती है। इस सम्बन्ध में मैं एक ज़रूरी निवेदन करना चाहता हूं वह यह है कि Rules बनाते वक्त एक चीज़ का ज़रूर ख्याल रखा जाए। जहां पर सरकार मण्डी बनाना चाहती है अगर वहां पर पहली मण्डी ठीक नहीं है और उस को नए सिरे से बनाना चाहती है तो जो लोग वहां पर पहले काम करते हैं उन की एक कमेटी बनाए

[श्री बलराम दास टंडन]

जो यह बात सोचे कि वाकई वहां पर मण्डी बननी चाहिये या नहीं बननी चाहिये और अगर मण्डी बननी है तो उस के लिये कौनसी जगह मुनासिब है। अगर ऐसा कर दिया जाए तो मण्डियों को बसाने और उन को सफल बनाने के लिये बहुत बेहतर तरीका होगा। यदि ऐसा न किया गया तो एक तो जनता का सरमाया ज़ाया जाएगा और यह भी हो सकता है कि वहां पर मण्डियां बन कर सफल न हों। इस सम्बन्ध में मुझे एक और वाक्या याद आया है। बड़े दुख के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि अमृतसर में सरकार ने एक Industrial School बनाने की स्कीम बनाई। जिस जगह पर स्कूल बनाना तजवीज़ हुआ वहां पर उस के साथ ही एक और Industrial School की दीवार लगती थी। लोगों ने बहुत कोशिश की, शहर के तीन M. L. A.s ने भी सरकार का ध्यान इस तरफ दिलाया, कई शिकायतें हुई कि दोनों स्कूल पास पास क्यों खड़े करते हो किसी और जगह दूसरा स्कूल खोला जा सकता है। लेकिन कोई शुनवाई नहीं हुई। मेरा कहने का मतलब यह है कि अगर सरकार शुरू में ही एक तरफ ध्यान दे कि मण्डियां किस जगह पर बसें और किस तरीके से बसें तो बहुत मुनासिब होगा। इस के साथ ही मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि जो powers Administrator को दी गई हैं वे बहुत wide हैं। उन में से भी एक चीज़ बहुत नामुनासिब है जिस की तरफ बहुत से मैम्बरान ने और कल मैं ने भी सरकार का ध्यान दिलाया था। वह यह है कि वह किसी को भी ज़मीन दे सकता है "or otherwise" का लफ्ज़ रख कर मुनासिब बात नहीं की गई। इस का misuse होगा। उन्होंने इस की वज़ाहत की थी कि religious institutions, charitable institutions, educational institutions वगैरह के लिये अगर सरकार मुनासिब समझे तो ज़मीन दे सकती है। मैं समझता हूं कि ये सारी चीज़ उस के अन्दर perfectly और clear शब्दों में आ सकती थी। लेकिन सरकार ने कोशिश नहीं की। मैं सरकार से एक प्रार्थना और करना चाहता हूं कि कम से कम वह ऐसा तरीका अपनाने की कोशिश ज़रूर करे कि जो लोग वहां पर काम करते हों उन को primarily जगह दी जाए। पुराने काम करने वालों को उजाड़ कर नई मण्डियां बसाने का सरकार का मंशा हरगिज़ नहीं हो सकता। अगर यह बात ठीक है तो rules बनाते वक्त इस चीज़ का ज़रूर ध्यान रखा जाए। अगर न रखा गया तो लाज़मी नतीजा यह होगा कि नई मण्डियां बनती जाएंगी और पुराने लोग उजड़ते जाएंगे। Rules बनाते वक्त सरकार इस बात का ज़रूर ध्यान रखे कि पहले काम करने वालों को priority दी जाए और " or otherwise" को wisely इस्तेमाल किया जाए चाहे सरकार का कोई और अफसर करे चाहे Administrator करे। इस शब्द का प्रयोग ठीक ढंग से होना चाहिये। अगर वे मेरी इन बातों का ध्यान रखेंगे तो कानून के मंशे का लाभ हो सकता है।

Shri Prabodh Chandra : On a point of order, Sir. Sir, one of the hon. Ministers while replying to a particular question about the stray cattle said in the House....

Mr. Speaker : Let the business in hand be over first. This point of order is not connected with it.

Shri Prabodh Chandra : Sir, it is a very important point.

Mr. Speaker : No, please. Had your point of order been connected with the business in hand or had it been a privilege issue you would have got the preference. But it is not so.

Shri Prabodh Chandra : Sir, my point of order is also a point of personal explanation.

Mr. Speaker : No please.

Shri Probodh Chandra : Sir, a point of personal explanation can be raised at any time.

Mr. Speaker : Yes. But let the business in hand be over and immediately thereafter you can raise it.

ਉਪ ਮੰਤਰੀ (ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਹਰਬੰਸ ਲਾਲ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਬਿਲ ਦੋ ਵਾਰ Regional Committees ਨੂੰ ਜਾ ਚੁਕਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਅਜ ਫਿਰ ਹਾਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਪੇਸ਼ ਹੋ ਕੇ clause by clause discuss ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖੀਏ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਤਰਮੀਮਾਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ—Opposition ਵਲੋਂ ਵੀ ਅਤੇ Treasury Benches ਵਲੋਂ ਵੀ। ਹਰ group ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਦੀ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਆ ਚੁਕੀ ਹੈ। ਇਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਕਿ ਸਾਰਾ ਬਿਲ ਹੀ ਤਬਦੀਲ ਹੋ ਚੁਕਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਵਜੂਦ ਵੀ ਕੁਝ hon. Members ਵਲੋਂ ਇਹ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਉਠਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਹ Opposition ਵਿਚ ਹਨ ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਸੁਝਾ ਮੰਨੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਵਾਕਿਆਤ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਕਰ Opposition ਇਹ ਕਹੇ ਕਿ ਚੂੰਕਿ ਉਹ Opposition ਹੈ ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਹਰ ਗਲ ਮੰਨੀ ਜਾਏ ਤੇ ਤਾਂ ਹੀ ਉਹ ਖੁਸ਼ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ—ਭਾਵੇਂ ਉਸ ਗਲ ਦਾ ਅਸਰ ਕਿਹੋ ਜਿਹਾ ਹੀ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ—ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ democracy ਦੇ ਬੁਨਿਆਦੀ ਅਸੂਲ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਹੈ।

ਸਿਰਫ਼ ਇਕ ਦੋ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਅਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਗਰ ਮੰਨ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਸਾਰੇ ਬਿਲ ਦਾ ਮਨਸ਼ਾ ਖਤਮ ਹੋ ਜਾਣਾ ਸੀ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਅਲਾਵਾ ਜੋ ਤਾਮੀਰੀ ਤਰਮੀਮਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਸਨ ਉਹ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਮੰਨ ਲਈਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ।

4·00 p.m.

ਇਕ ਚੀਜ਼ ਖਾਸ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਹੁਣ ਇਸ stage ਤੇ ਕਹੀ ਗਈ। ਉਹ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਇਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਬਣਾਈਆਂ ਜਾਣ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਮੌਜੂਦਾ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਜਾਂ ਮੌਜੂਦਾ ਦੁਕਾਨਦਾਰ ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ business ਨੂੰ affect ਨਾ ਕਰਨ। ਦਰ ਅਸਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਨੇ position ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝਿਆ ਨਹੀਂ। ਇਹ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਦੇ ਪਾਸ ਹੋਣ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਹੀ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਬਨਣੀਆਂ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੋਣੀਆਂ ਹਨ, ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਤਾਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਵੀ ਬਣ ਚੁਕੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਨਵੀਆਂ ਬਣ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਅਜ ਤਕ ਕਈ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਬਣ ਚੁਕੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਕਈਆਂ ਲਈ ਜਮੀਨ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾ ਚੁਕੀ ਹੈ। ਦਰ ਅਸਲ ਵੇਖਿਆ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ

[ਉਪ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ]

ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਨਵੀਆਂ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਬਨਾਉਣ ਦੇ ਪਿੱਛੇ ਕੋਈ ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਅੰਦੇਸ਼ਾ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਡਰ ਜ਼ਾਹਿਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨਵੀਆਂ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ traders ਨੂੰ ਖਤਮ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ— ਪੁਰਾਣੀਆਂ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਖਤਮ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹੇ ਭਰਮ ਨੂੰ ਦਿਲੋਂ ਕਢ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਸਵਾਲ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਪੁਰਾਣੀ ਮੰਡੀ ਵਿਚ ਜਾਉ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਵੇਖੋਗੇ ਕਿ ਉਥੇ ਕਿੰਨੀ ਕੁ congestion ਹੈ । ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣਾ ਅਨਾਜ ਸੜਕ ਉਤੇ ਢੇਰੀ ਕਰਨਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਬਹੁਤ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਫਿਰ ਨਾ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ ਬੈਲ ਬਨ੍ਹਣ ਲਈ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਹੈ, ਨਾ ਗਡੇ ਖੜੇ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਔਰ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ ਰਿਹਾਇਸ਼ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਬੰਦੋਬਸਤ ਹੈ । ਕਹਿਣ ਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਲਈ—ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਿ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਵਪਾਰ ਲਈ ਜਿਨਸ ਲਿਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ, ਅਨਾਜ ਲਿਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਲਈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਜਗ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਕੋਈ amenities ਨਹੀਂ, ਕੋਈ ਸਹੂਲਤਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਔਰ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਮੌਜੂਦਾ congestion ਵਿਚ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਇਸੇ ਸਵਾਲ ਦਾ ਮੁਨਾਸਬ ਹਲ ਸੋਚਦਿਆਂ ਹੋਇਆਂ ਇਸ ਅਨਾਜ ਔਰ ਜਿਨਸ ਦੀ protection ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਬਿਲ ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ । ਜੇ ਕਰ ਮੌਜੂਦਾ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਹੂਲਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਚੰਗੀ ਗਲ ਹੈ ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਨਵੀਆਂ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਬਣਾਈਆਂ ਜਾਣ । ਸੋ, ਇਸ ਦੇ ਪਿਛੇ ਪੁਰਾਣੀਆਂ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਖਤਮ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਗਲ ਨਹੀਂ । ਫ਼ੇਰ ਨਵੀਆਂ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਲਾਕਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਨਜ਼ਦੀਕ ਬਨਣੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਜਿਥੋਂ ਕਿ ਲੋਕ ਅਨਾਜ ਜਾਂ ਜਿਨਸ ਲਿਆਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ । ਇਹ ਕੋਈ industrial plant ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਥੇ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਮਿਲੇ ਉਥੇ ਹੀ ਲਗਾਉਣਾ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਕੰਮ ਤਾਂ ਕਾਸ਼ਤਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਮਿਲ ਕੇ, ਵਪਾਰੀਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਸਲਾਹ ਕਰਕੇ, ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਾ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਆਖਿਰ ਮਕਾਨ ਜਾਂ buildings ਦੀ erection ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪ ਕਰਨੀ ਹੈ । ਇਸੇ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ provision ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ rules ਬਨਣੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ, ਵਪਾਰੀਆਂ ਔਰ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਅਨਾਜ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਆਉਣਾ ਹੈ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਸਲਾਹ ਨਾਲ ਬਣਾਈਆਂ ਜਾਣ । ਅਜ ਤਕ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਮੰਡੀ ਬਗੈਰ traders ਔਰ producers ਨੂੰ consult ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣਾਈ ਗਈ । (*Voices* : ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਗਲਤ, ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਗਲਤ) ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਰਾਏ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ਼ ਜਾਣ ਨਾਲ ਇਹ ਕੰਮ ਸਿਰੇ ਚੜ੍ਹ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਦਾ । ਬਹਰਹਾਲ ਜਿਥੇ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਨਸ ਲੈ ਜਾਣ ਦੀਆਂ ਔਰ ਵੇਚਣ ਦੀਆਂ ਪੂਰੀਆਂ ਸਹੂਲਤਾਂ ਹਾਸਿਲ ਹਨ ਉਥੇ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਨਵੀਂ ਮੰਡੀ ਬਨਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਦਾ ਇਰਾਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ । ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਨਵੀਆਂ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਹੋਣਗੀਆਂ, ਜਿਵੇਂ ਮੈਂ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਕਹਿ ਚੁਕਿਆ ਹਾਂ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਕਿਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ congestion ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ, ਬਿਜਲੀ ਦਾ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ, ਪਾਣੀ ਦਾ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ, ਅਨਾਜ ਨੂੰ store ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਪੂਰਾ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਔਰ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਠਹਿਰਣ ਦੀਆਂ facilities ਹੋਣਗੀਆਂ । ਰਕਬਾ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਖੰਨੇ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਲਗਦੇ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਉਂ ਬਣਾ ਰਹੇ ਹੋ, ਐਸਾ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਡਾ ਮਕਸਦ ਪੂਰਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ।

ਇਹ ਵੀ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੋ traders ਵਪਾਰ ਨਾਲ ਸਬੰਧ ਰਖਦੇ ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਵਿਚ associate ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ। ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੇਰੇ ਦੋਸਤਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਕਹੀ ਹੈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਜ ਤਕ ਬਗੈਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ associate ਕੀਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਮੰਡੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣਾਈ ਗਈ। ਔਰ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ consult ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਬਗੈਰ ਕੋਈ ਨਵੀਂ ਮੰਡੀ ਬਨਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਇਰਾਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਬਾਕੀ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ rules ਬਨਣੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ House ਵਿਚੋਂ ਪਾਸ ਹੋਣੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਨੇ। ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਜਦੋਂ ਬਿਲ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ Regional Committees ਵਿਚ ਗਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਹੁਣ ਫਿਰ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਭਾਵੇਂ ਇਸ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿਚ clause add ਕਰਨ ਦੀ leave ਨੂੰ House ਇਨਕਾਰ ਕਰ ਚੁਕਿਆ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਮੈਂ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਅਜ ਤਕ ਕਿਸੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ procedure ਨਹੀਂ follow ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ rules ਅਸੈਂਬਲੀ approve ਕਰੇ। ਕਿਸੇ ਮੁਲਕ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਿ democracy ਨੂੰ ਮਨਦਾ ਹੈ, ਇਹ procedure adopt ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੋਇਆ। House ਸਿਰਫ਼ ਇਕ policy ਤੈ ਕਰ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਉਸੇ frame work ਵਿਚ implement ਕਰਨਾ, ਇਹ executive ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਇਸ ਮਕਸਦ ਲਈ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਮੁਨਾਸਬ rules ਹਨ ਉਹ ਉਹੀ ਬਨਾਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਕਰ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਹਰ ਬਿਲ ਸਬੰਧੀ rules House ਵਿਚ ਲਿਆਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਕੰਮ ਚਲ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਦਾ। ਸਾਰਾ ਕੰਮ ਹੀ ਰੁਕ ਜਾਵੇ। ਐਸਾ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ delay ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇ ਔਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਬਿਲ ਦਾ ਮਕਸਦ ਪੂਰਾ ਹੀ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ।

ਬਾਕੀ ਜੋ individual clauses ਤੇ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਪਰ ਕਾਫੀ ਬਹਿਸ ਹੋ ਚੁਕੀ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੁਬਾਰਾ touch ਕਰਨਾ repetition ਹੀ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ, ਇਸ ਲਈ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਨਾ ਬੋਲਦਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ।

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That the Punjab Mandi Towns (Development and Regulation) Bill, as reported by the Regional Committee(s) (after recommittal by the Vidhan Sabha for the second time) be passed.

The motion was carried.

श्री प्रबोध चंद्र : On a point of order, Sir. जनाब, जब वज़ीर साहिब सवाल नम्बर 4452 का जवाब देने के लिए खड़े हुए थे तो उन्होंने फरमाया था कि......

During the Session period, the number of the stray cattle in the Capital increases. I wanted to be very sure before raising a question about it. I met a number of Press representatives.

Mr. Speaker : The hon. Member should give to me a notice of the point that he wants to raise. (*Interruptions*)

Shri Prabodh Chandra : It was in a very bad taste. It is a reflection on the Members. It may be bad to the stray cattle but it is worse to the Members.

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप ठहरिए। पहले मुझे proceedings के उस हिस्से को देख लेने दें कि वह अल्फाज़ क्या थे। (Please wait. Let me first verify from the relevant portion of the proceedings as to what those words were.)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : जनाब stray cattle तो बढ़ गए लेकिन पालतू कुत्तों का जिक्र नहीं किया।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : जनाब, मैं आप की तवज्जोह फिर इस बात की तरफ दिलाना चाहता हूं कि मनिस्टरों को इस तरह की बातें नहीं करनी चाहिए।

श्री अध्यक्ष : मैं देखूंगा। (I will look into it)

Shri Prabodh Chandra : It was in a very bad taste.

Mr. Speaker : I will consult the proceedings.

Shri Prabodh Chandra : And you will kindly ask him to apologize.

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : जनाब, आप वह देख लें। अगर bad taste में हो तो उन्हें ये अल्फाज़ वापस लेने चाहिएं। [At this stage there was some noise.]

श्री अध्यक्ष : Order please. अगर मेरी यादाश्त fail नहीं हुई तो मुझे याद है कि पिछले साल भी ऐसे ही सवाल पर सरदार भूपेन्द्र सिंह मान ने कहा था कि मनिस्टरों की कोठियों के इर्द गिर्द काफी stray cattle घूम रहे हैं। [Order please. If my memory does not fail me, I remember that last year also on a similar question Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann said that a large number of stray cattle had been loitering about the residences of the Ministers.]

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : जनाब, वह तो . . . .

श्री अध्यक्ष : वह सवाल भी stray cattle के मुताल्लिक ही था। (That question also concerned the stray cattle.) (*Interruptions.*)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : मेरी भी एक अर्ज़ है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप हर वक्त चोकन्ने रहते हैं बात करने का मौका ढूंडते हैं। (The hon. Member is ever alert to find out an opportunity to say something.)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : जनाब, आखिर आप मनिस्टर साहिब से पूछ ही लें कि उन्होंने क्या फरमाया था।

श्री अध्यक्ष : मैं proceedings को consult करूंगा और देखूंगा कि session के दिनों में stray cattle की तादाद क्यों बढ़ जाती है। (I will consult the proceedings and see why the number of stray cattle increases during the session days.)

Shri Prabodh Chandra : He should not judge the other Members by his own caste.

Minister for Industries : These words should also be noted.

THE PUNJAB LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (ALLOWANCES OF MEMBERS) (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1959

Minister for Industries (Shri Mohan Lal) : Sir, I beg to move—

> That the Punjab Legislative Council (Allowances of Members) (Amendment) Bill be taken into consideration at once.

स्पीकर साहिब, आप जानते हैं कि विधान सभा के मैम्बर साहिबान के allowances के मुताल्लिक एक Bill पिछले session में पास हुआ था। उसी Bill के मुताबिक यह Bill भी Legislative Council के मैम्बर साहिबान के Halting Allowance और Incidental Allowance वगैरह को बढ़ाने के बारे में है। यह बात मुनासिब मालूम होती है कि इन दोनों के सारे allowances एक जैसे रखे जाएं। इस लिए मैं आशा रखता हूं कि House को इस Bill को accept करने में कोई झिझक न होगी।

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

> That the Punjab Legislative Council (Allowances of Members) (Amendment) Bill be taken into consideration at once.

(A number of hon. Members rose to catch the eye of the Speaker.)

श्री अध्यक्ष : जो चीज़ आप अपने House के लिए पास कर चुके हैं वह आप दूसरे House को deny क्यों करते हैं? (Why do these hon. Members deny a thing to the Members of the Upper House which they have passed for themselves?)

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ (ਊਨਾਂ): ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਗਲ ਠੀਕ ਹੀ ਕਹੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਗਲ ਆਪਣੇ ਲਈ ਤਾਂ ਪਾਸ ਕਰ ਲਈ ਪਰ ਜਦ Council ਲਈ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਆਇਆ ਤਾਂ ਮੁਖਾਲਫਤ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀ। ਪਰ ਜਿਥੇ ਤਕ ਮੇਰਾ ਅਤੇ ਮੇਰੇ group ਦਾ ਤੱਲਕ ਹੈ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਵੀ ਮੁਖਾਲਫਤ ਕੀਤੀ ਸੀ ਤੇ ਹੁਣ ਵੀ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ। ਹਕੀਕਤ ਇਹ ਹੈ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਕਿ ਜੇ ਕਰ Assembly ਅਤੇ Council ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਜ਼ ਵਲ ਵੇਖੀਏ ਤਾਂ ਅਕਸਰੀਅਤ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਜ਼ ਦੀ ਦਿਖਾਈ ਦੇਵੇਗੀ ਜੋ ਆਪਣੇ private ਕਾਰੋਬਾਰ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ

[ਪੰਡਿਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ]

ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਜੇਕਰ ਸਾਰੇ allowances ਗਿਣੇ ਜਾਣ ਤਾਂ 400 ਰੁਪਏ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਦਾ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਪਾਸਿਉਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਹੀ ਆ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਮੇਰਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਈਆਂ ਨੂੰ trucks ਵਗੈਰਾ ਦੇ routes ਵੀ ਮਿਲੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਕ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਮੁਫਤ ਆਮਦਨੀ ਹੈ ।

Mr. Speaker: No such reflections please.

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ: ਮੁਫਤ ਨਾ ਸਹੀ ਕੁਝ ਹੋਰ ਨਾਂ ਰਖ ਲਉ ਪਰ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਨਕਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ।

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਪੰਡਤ ਜੀ, ਕੀ Government ਇਸ stage ਤੇ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ amendment ਕਰ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਮੈਂਬਰ allowance ਨਾ ਲੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਅਜਿਹਾ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਇਜਾਜ਼ਤ ਹੋਵੇ ? [*Addressing the Industries Minister*) Can the Government, at this stage, move an amendment to the effect that any Member who does not want to draw these allowances may be able to do so ?)]

ਉਦਯੋਗ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ਮਗਰ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਵਿਧਾਨ ਸਭਾ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਲਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਉਹ ਇਥੇ ਕਰੀਏ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਚੰਗੀ ਗਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਗਦੀ ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : विधान सभा के मेंम्बरों के लिए भी कर दो और Council के मेम्बरों के लिए भी कर दो कि जो मेम्बर यह allowances न लेना चाहें वह वापिस कर दें । I think that would be the proper thing to do in this case.

(A provision may be made to the effect that any Member, whether of the Vidhan Sabha or of the Legislative Council, who does not want to draw these allowances may be able to do so. I think that would be the proper thing to do in this case.)

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ Central Government ਨੇ Pay Commission ਦੀਆਂ ਸਿਫਾਰਿਸ਼ਾਂ ਮੰਨੀਆਂ ਹਨ—ਭਾਵੇਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ employees ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਵੀ satisfied ਨਹੀਂ—ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਡੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਤੀਜੇ ਅਤੇ ਚੌਥੇ ਦਰਜੇ ਦੇ ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਮਾਂ ਲਈ ਕੁਝ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । (ਘੰਟੀ) ਛੋਟੇ ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਮਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਤਨਖਾਹਾਂ ਵਧਾਈਆਂ ਜਾਣ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਲ ਤਾਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੰਦੀ । ਇਸ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਜਦ ਵੀ ਕੋਈ ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਮ ਗਲ ਕਰੇਗਾ ਤਾਂ ਕਹੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਤਾਂ ਅੰਨ੍ਹੇ ਦੀਆਂ ਰਿਉੜੀਆਂ ਵਾਲਾ ਹੈ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਆਪ ਹੀ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਬਣਾਉਣਾ ਹੁੰਦਾਂ ਹੈ........

श्री अध्यक्ष : इस सभा में इस Bill के सिवाए, जो कि Upper House से ताल्लुक रखता है, किसी भी दूवसरे Bill पर difference of opinion होना मुनासिब बात है। साथ ही अगर hon. Members इस वक्त इस Bill के principle को criticise करेंगे तो वह इसी House के किए हुए एक फैसले पर reflection cast करेंगे जो कि desirable नहीं। इस के अलावा यह बात graceful भी मालूम नहीं होती कि हम एक ऐसे allowance को जिस को कि इस सभा के मैम्बर already ले रहे हैं, Upper House के मम्बर्ज़ को दिए जाने पर agree न करें। चूंकि यह मामला दूसरे हाउस से ताल्लुक रखता है, इस लिए divergent views रखने वाले मैम्बर साहिबान इस बात का प्रबन्ध कर सकते हैं, कि वहां उन की parties अपने ख्यालात उस हाउस के सामने रख दें।

[In this Sabha difference of opinion could be justifiable on any other Bill except this as it pertains to the Upper House. Moreover if the hon. Members criticise the principle of this Bill now, then they cast a reflection on the decision of this very House, which is not desirable. Besides, it does not appear graceful if we refuse to agree the grant of the same allowance to the Members of the Upper House, which is already being enjoyed by the Members of this Sabha. Since this matter relates to another House, the Members holding divergent views co ld see that their parties in that House placed their views for consideration of that House there.]

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਚਾਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਕੋਈ ਅਜਿਹੀ amendment ਲਿਆਉਣ ਕਿ allowances ਪਹਿਲੀ ਹੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਵਿਚ ਆ ਜਾਣ। (*Interruptions*)

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪ੍ਰੇਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਪ੍ਰੇਮ : ਜੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ allowances ਨਾ ਲਏ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਫੇਰ ਤਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਗਲ ਠੀਕ ਹੁੰਦੀ।

Minister for Finance : Sir, I want to give some information.

As for as the giving up or returning of any allowance by any Member is concerned, I , as the Finance Minister, shall welcome it. I may inform the House that Shri A.C. Bali, who is a Member of the Punjab Legislative Council surrendered, on an appeal issued by the Prime Minister, Rs 200 per mensem out of his Compensatory Allowance.

Mr. Speaker: The Ministers have surrendered Rs 500 per mensem each.

Minister for Finance : That is about the Ministers' salaries. I am speaking about the allowances of Members.

श्री लाल चन्द (जालंधर शहर, उत्तर-पूर्व) : हम ने जो बात अपने House के लिए करनी हो उस के मुताल्लिक हमारा difference हो सकता है मगर हमें यह convention develop करनी चाहिए कि Upper House के मामलों में हम दखल न दें। हम इस Bill को इसी तरह से उन के पास भेज दें। सोच विचार तो खैर हमें करना ही होता है मगर Upper House के मुताल्लिक इस तरह से बहस करना कुछ मुनासिब नहीं

[श्री लाल चंद]

मालूम होता। मैं पंडित भड़ोलियां और दूसरे साथियों से भी कहूंगा कि हमें इस Bill की मुखालिफत का नज़रिया ही नहीं रखना चाहिए। हमें यह देखना चाहिए कि यह Upper House का मामला है, इसे उन्हीं के सुपुर्द कर देना चाहिए। हमें यह convention develop करनी चाहिए कि जो मामला दूसरे House से ताल्लुक रखता हो उस पर हम बहस न करें।

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी (सम्भालका) : स्पीकर साहिब, मैं अपने Communist साथियों से कहूंगा कि वह इस Bill की मुखालिफत इसी बिना पर न करें कि Upper House में उन का कोई साथी नहीं है। (*Interruptions*)

श्री अध्यक्ष : क्या Upper House में कोई Communist Member नहीं है? (Is there no Communist Member in the Upper House ?)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : कोई नहीं है जी। इसी लिए तो मुखालिफत कर रहे हैं। मगर इन को इसी बिना पर मुखालिफत नहीं करनी चाहिए बल्कि फराखदिली दिखानी चाहिए। अगर यह कहो कि खर्च ज्यादा हो रहा है तो यह पहले क्यों ख्याल नहीं किया। चीन की सरहद पर भी तो 50 करोड़ खर्च करा दिया है। जो पहले बात हो चुकी है वैसी ही सहूलत दूसरों को देने पर एतराज़ नहीं करना चाहिए।

आवाज़ें : मान लिया है।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ, ਜਨਰਲ) : ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ provision ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਆਦਮੀ ਨਾ ਲੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੇ ਉਹ ਵਾਪਸ ਕਰ ਦੇਵੇ। (*Interruptions*)

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : Finance Minister ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਨੂੰ ਮੰਨਣ ਨੂੰ ਤਿਆਰ ਹਨ। (The Finance Minister has stated that he is ready to accept such a proposal.) (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That the Punjab Legislative Council (Allowances of Members) (Amendment) Bill be taken into consideration at once.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Speaker : Now the House will proceed to consider the Bill clause by clause.

SUB-CLAUSE (2) OF CLAUSE 1, CLAUSE 2, AND SUB-CLAUSE (1) OF CLAUSE 1 AND THE TITLE

Mr. Speaker : Since no hon. Member appears to be anxious to speak on any of the Clauses, etc., of the Bill I will put them together to the vote of the House.

Question is—

That Sub-clause (2) of clause 1, clause 2, Sub-clause (1) of Clause 1 and the Title stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

Minister for Industries (Shri Mohan Lal) : Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab Legisltive Council (Allowances of Members) (Amendment) Bill be passed.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Punjab Legislative Council (Allowances of Members) (Amendment) Bill be passed.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That the Punjab Legislative Council (Allowances of Members) (Amendment) Bill be passed.

The motion was carried.

THE PUNJAB PRE-EMPTION (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1959 (AS REPORTED BY THE JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE)

Minister for Revenue (Rao Birendar Singh) : Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab Pre-emption (Amendment) Bill as reported by the Joint Select Committee be taken into consideration.

मोहतरिम स्पीकर साहिब, इस बिल पर Joint Select Committee की report हाउस के सामने पेश हो चुकी है। पहले जिस शक्ल में बिल हाउस के सामने आया था उस में Joint Select Committee ने कुछ तबदीलियां की हैं जिनके बारे में मैं मुख्तसर अर्ज़ कर देना चाहता हूं।

पहले बिल में शुफा का हक सिर्फ लड़के और लड़कियों को था और अगर वह ज़िन्दा न हों तो उनके लड़कों को हक दिया गया था। यह असूल कायम किया गया था लेकिन बाद में Joint Select Committee ने यह महसूस किया कि जिन हालात में पहले यह हक शुफा का कानून बना था अब गांव की unity और homogeneity, family unity और integrity को कायम रखने के हालात तबदील हो चुके हैं। क्योंकि partition के बाद उधर से लोग आए और गांव में आबाद हो गए फिर non-proprietors भाइयों को हक दिया गया था जो मुनासिब था लेकिन Joint Select Committee के विचार में इस हद तक चले जाना मुनासिब नहीं। फिलहाल सिर्फ लड़का और लड़की तक शुफा के हक को महदूद रखना चाहिए था। लेकिन अब Joint Select Committee ने भाई भतीजा, चाचा और चाचे का लड़का इस में शामिल कर दिया है।

इसके इलावा tenant अभी तक शुफा के हक से महरूम था। अब Joint Select Committee ने tenant को शुफा का हक दिया है।

इसी तरह से कुछ तबदीलियां clause 16 में की हैं। पहले urban property के मुताल्लिक शुफा का हक इस तरह से रखा गया था कि site के मामले में या ऐसे इलाके में जहां कि superstructure की गई हो उसके owner को शुफा का हक दिया गया है जहां किसी property के साथ entrance common हो

[माल मन्त्री]

या stair case एक ही हो उसे शुफा का हक था अब यह clause तबदील करके Joint Select Committee ने एक ही category को हक दिया है वह यह कि urban property में tenants ही हक शुफा कर सकता है। Joint Select Committee की राय हाउस के सामने है और मैं उम्मीद करता हूं कि काफी सोच-विचार के बाद Joint Select Committee ने report तैयार की है। इस लिए हाउस इस पर मज़ीद बहस नहीं करेगा और इस बिल को मैम्बर साहिबान बग़ैर किसी दिक्कत के पास करने पर मोतरिज़ नहीं होंगे।

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Punjab Pre-emption (Amendment) Bill as reported by the Joint Select Committee be taken into consideration.

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : (सम्भालका) : स्पीकर साहिब, यह बिल इस किस्म का है कि जिस का खास तौर से दिहाती ज़िन्दगी से ताल्लुक है और यह बिल जिस सूरत में यहां पर लाया गया है अगर उसी शक्ल में पास कर दिया गया तो दिहाती ज़िन्दगी जो है वह बिल्कुल तबाह और बरबाद हो जाएगी। दिहात के अन्दर जो integrity है जो homogeneity है वह बिल्कुल खत्म हो जाएगी। हक शुफा का जो कानून है उसके बारे में एक माना हुआ असूल है कि गांव के अन्दर, दिहात के अन्दर या शहर के अन्दर homogeneity रखी जाए, village community में unity रखी जाए। यह सब से बड़ा असूल था।(*At this stage Mr. Deputy Speaker occupied the Chair.*) लेकिन इस असूल के खिलाफ यह बिल लाया जा रहा है इसमें तो हक शुफा नहीं बल्कि इस के उलट है और इसका नाम Anti-Right of pre-emption होना चाहिए था। इस कानून का नाम इन्हों ने ग़लत रखा है। Pre-emption का मुद्दा है किसी आदमी को हक देना और village unity और homogeneity का ख्याल रख कर शुफा का हक देना लेकिन यहां पर एक ही गांव के रहने वाले, उसी दिहात के रहने वाले, उसी पाना या पत्ती के रहने वालों के हक को खत्म कर दिया गया है। जद्दीयात का हक खत्म कर दिया है। पाने और पत्ती के collaterals के हकूक को खत्म कर दिया गया है। नज़दीकी लोगों के हक को खत्म कर दिया गया है। और हक दे दिया है daughters और sisters को या daughter's son को जो कि उसी दिहात के रहने वाले नहीं दूर के रहने वाले हैं। इस तरह जो unity और homogeneity थी उसे खत्म कर दिया गया है।

हमारे दोस्त चौधरी सूरज मल जी जानते ही हैं कि एक एक गांव एक एक गोत का होता है और अगर कोई दूसरे गोत का आ जाए तो उस से विवाह शादी के रस्मो-रिवाज नहीं मिलते इस लिए इस तरह से homogeneity shatter हो जाएगी।

इसके इलावा हमने एक Resolution पास किया था कि लड़कियों को हकूक न दिए जाएं और Union Government के पास सिफारिश करके भेजी थी लेकिन आज हम अपने ही Resolution की मुखालफत कर रहे हैं और लड़कियों को हक देने जा रहे हैं। Sisters और daughter's son को शुफा का हक्क देकर हम उस Resolution

की मुखालफत कर रहे हैं और ऐसा करने से सारे का सारा प्रबन्ध दरहम बरहम हो जाएगा और मजलसी ज़िन्दगी तबाह हो जाएगी। इस तरह के Right of Pre-emption मिलने से गड़ बड़ हो जाएगी। दिहात के अन्दर लड़ाई-झगड़े और मुकद्दमें बाज़ी शुरू हो जाएगी। और इसी शक्ल में इस कानून को पास कर देने से मुकद्दमेबाज़ी बढ़ जाएगी।

इसके इलावा मैं एक और अर्ज करना चाहता हूं और वह यह है कि इस के अन्दर एक clause No. 2 है। इस clause No. 2 के अन्दर यह provide किया गया है कि जहा तक waste land का ताल्लुक है इस को अगर किसी ने खरीद लिया है तो उस पर कोई हकशुफा नहीं होगा। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, इस का कारण क्या है। क्यों ऐसी ज़मीनों को छोड़ा गया है और क्यों discrimination की जा रही हैं। Waste land के बारे में खास वजह क्या है। वह यह है कि कुछ आदमियों ने ज़मीनें ली हैं उन्हें protect किया जा सके। पंजाबी रिजन के कुछ आदमियों को करनाल और सिरसा के अन्दर कुछ waste ज़मीन मिली है। पिछले तीन-चार महीनों के अन्दर इन्हों ने waste land खरीदी है उसे protect किया जाए। Government ने नीलामी करके ज़मीनें दी थी जिसके बारे में Director of Panchayats को शिकायत भी की गई है लेकिन क्योंकि वह इनके अपने आदमी हैं इस लिए क्लाज़ 2 में इनको हकशुफा से बचाया जा रहा है। और जो पिछले cases pending हैं या डिगरियां हो चुकी हैं उन्हें भी यह इस क्लाज़ की रू से खत्म करना चाहते हैं।

दूसरे इस के अन्दर एक और provision की गई है। वह यह है कि अगर इस से ताल्लुक रखने वाला कोई भी case High Court के अन्दर होगा तो वह अपने आप ही खत्म हो जायेगा। इस लिये अगर यह बिल पास हो जाता है तो यह Deputy Speaker साहिब, बड़ी भारी ज्यादती है उन लोगों के साथ जिन्होंने कि हजारों रुपये लगा कर हक-शुफे के दावे किये हुये हैं। कितने मुकदमें High Court के अन्दर चले लेकिन अभी तक कबज़ा नहीं मिल सका। यह एक बड़ी भारी ज्यादती है वहां के लोगों के साथ। मैं तो यह कहूंगा वज़ीर साहिब से और इन के साथियों से कि कुछ भाई यहां पर दिहातियों, और शहरियों की तमीज़ करेंगे। इस बिल के बारे में वह यह कहेंगे कि दिहात की जायदाद के लिये कुछ कानून हैं और शहरी जायदाद के लिये कुछ कानून हैं। मगर इस में दिया गया है कि शहरी जायदाद tenant की होगी। इस लिये जो हकूक इसमें दिये गये हैं वह सही हैं। इस वास्ते इस से शहरी और दिहाती की कोई तमीज़ नहीं होती। मैं अपने दोस्तों से कहूंगा कि वह Security of Land Tenure Act को देखें क्या इस के अन्दर तमीज़ है। Land Restriction Act में आप देखें कि tenants को कितनें हकूक दिये गये हैं। जहां वहां पर एक दिहाती मुज़ारे को शहरी जायदाद खरीदने का हक है वहां एक शहरी मुज़ारे को ऐसा करने का कोई हक नहीं है। शहरों में Municipal Committees चल रही हैं मगर हमारे हां देहात में District Boards भी खत्म कर दिये गये हैं इसके इलावा वहां जो पंचायतें हैं उनकी भी election नहीं होती। जहां तक इस clause 16 का ताल्लुक है कोई यह साबत तो करे कि यह शहरी और दिहाती की तमीज़ करता है इस लिये मैं इस बिल की clause 16 से पूरी तरह सहमत हूं। यह ज्यों की त्यों रहनी चाहिये। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि हमें दिहातियों की तरक्की में रुकावट पैदा

[चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी]

नहीं करना चाहिये । अगर वह ऐसा करते हैं तो मैं अपने वज़ीर मोहतरिम से कहूंगा जो कि एक दिहाती हैं कि वह इस बिल की implications को समझें । इस बिल के consequences को समझने की ज़रूरत है अगर वह ऐसा नहीं सोचेंगे, इसे नहीं समझें गे तो देहात में कतल होंगे, भाई बहन के झगड़े होंगे । इस लिये मैं ज्यादा न कहते हुये यही अर्ज़ करूंगा कि इस clause को बरकरार रखना चाहिये ।

श्री रूप सिंह फूल (हमीर पुर रिज़र्वड) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मैं इस बिल की इस ढंग से मुखालफत नहीं करता जिस ढंग से मेरे hon. Member राठी साहिब ने की है । जहां तक इस बिल को लाने का मकसद है वह यह है कि जहां तक village community की homogeneity का ताल्लुक है उसे बरकरार रखा जाये । मगर दोनों बिल Alienation of Land Act और यह बिल अंग्रेजों के ज़माने की पैदावार है और मैं समझता हूं कि एक तो अपने आप ही खत्म हो गया है । यह बिल भी जो इस House में लाया जा रहा है लाने की ज़रूरत नहीं थी । आज यह सवाल नहीं है कि अगर ऐसा न हुआ तो इस से Homogeneity, shatter हो जायेगी । शहरी और दिहाती जायदाद में तफरीक की जो बात कही गई है यह मेरी समझ में नहीं आई । यह भी अफसोस है कि एक मुज़ारे को fourth degree पर जा कर क्यों हकूक दिये गये हैं । मिसाल के तौर पर एक आदमी अपनी जमीन बेच देता है क्योंकि उसे ज़रूरत नहीं है या किन्हीं हालात के पेशे नज़र वह फरोख्त करने पर मजबूर हो गया है । बच्चों को तो हम मान लेते ह लड़का है या लड़की है उन को हकूक दे दिए जाए मगर एक गरीब मुज़ारा जो यह सारी ज़मीन काश्त करता है ज़मीन खरीद करने का हक नहीं उसे चौथे दर्जे पर ला कर खड़ा कर दिया है । उसे मलकियत के हकूक खरीद करने का कभी chance नहीं मिलेगा । लड़का या लड़की के हक को छोड़ कर उसे हक मिलना चाहिये । इस के इलावा मैं यह समझता हूं कि अगर ऐसा हो भी गया तो यह *ultra vires* और against the Constitution होगा । इस के मुताल्लिक फैसला भी हुआ था । एक तरफ हमारी सरकार इस लिये जायदादों के हकूक दे रही है ताकि गरीब दिहाती कचहरियों में जा कर अपनी माली हालत कमजोर ना करें । इस लिए पंचायतें बनाई गई उन को और ज्यादा अख्तियार दिये जायें ताकि chosen society of villages multiplicity of suits में न लग जायें । मगर pre-emption के असूल में इन दिहातियों के साथ सख्ती का सलूक किया गया है । आखिर जो भी कोई ज़मीन लेता है वह आदमी तो भारतवर्ष का ही होता है अगर इस किस्म के deserving लोगों को preferential rights दे दिये जायें तो इस में कोई नुकसान होने वाला नहीं है । यह बात नहीं है कि इस से Government की income म फर्क पड़ जायेगा या एक खानदान पर दूसरे खानदान का कब्जा हो जायेगा इस बात पर ज़रूर गौर किया जाये इस में कोई और चीज़ नहीं है जिस के लिये मैं कुछ कहूं । जितने ज्यादा आदमियों को pre-emption rights देंगे उतनी ही ज्यादा मुकदमा बाज़ी बढ़ेगी । मेरे ख्याल में इस बिल की अव्वल तो ज़रूरत ही नहीं अगर हो भी तो इस को सही मानों में कारआमद बनाया जाना चाहिये था ।

राओ गजराज सिंह (गुड़गांव) : अगरचें मैं Jo.nt Committee का Member था लेकिन मैं बीमारी की वजह से इसे attend नहीं कर सका । इस में 2-3 lacunae

हैं। एक तो इस में किताबत की गलती है। मेरा ख्याल है कि इस से Government का मंशा साफ ज़ाहिर नहीं होता। एक lacunae इस में और यह भी है कि फरोख्तगी का हक भाई और उस की औलाद तक ही रखा गया है। यह एक बुनियादी असूल है और पंजाब में हम खास तौर पर इस मामला में पीछे रहे हैं। इस किस्म के अकसर झगड़े होते हैं कि जिस शख्स को बज़ुर्ग जायदाद नहीं देगा तो उस को रंज होगा। इस लिये इन झगड़ों को निपटाने के लिये यह scope fifth degree collaterals तक होना चाहिये मगर यह भाई या उस की औलाद तक ही हक रखा गया है।

पहिली ज़िमन है लड़के और लड़की के बारे में। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, आपको पता है कि इस पर Full Benches तक के decisions हैं। और यह एक gross fraud है कि लड़के या लड़की के ज़रिये दावा कराते हैं।

यह एक सही चीज़ होती कि पांच degree तक के collaterals तक यह हक माना जाता।

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : आप अपनी राए दे दें।

राम्रो गजराज सिंह : पहिले सुनें आप। जनाब डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब मुझे यह कहने की जरूरत इस लिए महसूस हुई........

> Fourthly, in the tenant who holds under tenancy of the vendor the land or property sold or a part thereof.

इस sentence की क्या ज़रूरत है? मैं Minister concerned से अर्ज़ करूंगा कि amendment proper हो ताकि इसका मंशा साफ हो। इस से यह वजाहत नहीं होती कि who was the tenant at the time of sale. और फिर यह भी वजाहत नहीं हुई कि उस area के joint tenants भी हैं या कोई नहीं। इसलिये मैं वज़ीर मुताल्लिक से अर्ज करूंगा कि amendments से इसका जो मंशा है वह पूरा होना चाहिये। यह बात ज़रूरी है।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅੱਛਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਛੀਨਾ (ਅਜਨਾਲਾ) : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, hon. Member Shri Rathi ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ speech ਤੋਂ ਜਾਪਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਸਦਾ feudal ਨਿਜ਼ਾਮ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਰਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ। ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਕਈਆਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਕੋਲ 2, 2 ਬਿਘੇ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਨਾ ਤਾਂ ਆਪਣਾ ਗੁਜ਼ਾਰਾ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ਨਾ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਛਡ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਉਹ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਵਿਚ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਕੋਈ ਨਾ ਕੋਈ ਕੰਮ ਲੱਭ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਉਹ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਵਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਬੇਕਾਰ ਪਈ ਰਹਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਰਾਠੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਪਿੰਡ ਵਿਚ ਸਿਰਫ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਹੀ ਹਕ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਉਥੋਂ ਦਾ ਹੋਵੇ। ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਤੋਂ ਮਾਲੂਮ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਰਾਠੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ feudal ਨਿਜ਼ਾਮ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਰਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਹੁਣ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਕਹੋਗੇ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਦੋਹਤਾ ਦੋਹਤੀ ਰਖ ਦਿੱਤਾ। ਉਹ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਕਿ sex ਦੀ discrimination ਕਿਉਂ? ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ human rights ਦੇ point of view ਨਾਲ ਰਖਿਆ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ son ਨਹੀਂ ਦੋਹਤੇ ਨੂੰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਏ।

[ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅੱਛਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਛੀਨਾ]
ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਦੇਹਤੀ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਹੀਂ ? ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇਹਤੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਹੈ । ਜੇ ਦੇਹਤੇ ਨੂੰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਏ right ਤਾਂ ਦੇਹਤੀ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਹੀਂ ? ਮੈਂ ਸਿਰਫ sex ਦੀ discrimination ਨੂੰ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਰਖਦਿਆਂ ਹੋਇਆਂ ਇਹ ਲਫਜ਼ ਦਿਤੇ ਹਨ ।

ਮੇਰਾ view ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ pre-emption ਸਿਵਾਏ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਹੋਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੋਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਜਨਰਲ) : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਹਕਸ਼ੁਫੇ ਦੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਨੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਜਾੜਿਆ ਹੈ। ਹੁਣ ਇਸ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਵਿਚ ਤਬਦੀਲੀ ਕਰਨ ਵੇਲੇ ਇਹ ਵੇਖਣਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕੋਈ ਉਜੜੇ ਨਾ ।

ਏਥੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਕੇਸਿਜ਼ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੇ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਖਰੀਦੀ; ਉਸ ਨੇ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਕੀਤੀ ਔਰ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਨੂੰ ਚੰਗੀ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਬਾਅਦ ਵਿਚ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਉਹ ਛਡਣੀ ਪਈ ਔਰ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਉਠਾਇਆ ।

ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਬਿਲ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ reverse ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ । ਮੇਰੀ ਰਾਇ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਖਤਮ ਕਰ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਇਹੜਾ tenant ਹੈ ਉਸ ਲਈ pre-emption ਦਾ ਹਕ ਕਾਇਮ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ।

ਇਕ ਗੱਲ ਹੋਰ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦਾ ਹਕਸ਼ੁਫੇ ਦਾ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਔਰ ਮਕਾਨ ਦਾ ਹਕਸ਼ੁਫੇ ਦਾ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਇਕੋ ਹੀ ਹੈ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਇਹ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ ।ਮੇਰੀ ਰਾਇ ਵਿਚ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਫਰਕ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਔਰ ਜੇ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰਾ ਮਾਲਿਕ ਤੋਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਖਰੀਦੇ ਤਾਂ ਕੋਈ pre-emption ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ। ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ Act ਨੂੰ ਖਤਮ ਹੀ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ।

श्री लाल चंद (जालंधर शहर, उत्तर–पूर्व) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, जब यह Pre-emption Act बना था उस वक्त हमारा देश गुलाम था और यहां पर Britishers की हकूमत थी । अंग्रेज़ों को फौजों में recruits की ज़रूरत थी और वह जानते थे कि उन्हें recruits ज्यादा तर दिहात से ही मिल सकते हैं। इस लिए दिहात के लिए उन्हों ने यह कानून बना दिया ताकि villages के अन्दर कोई और आदमी बाहिर से जा कर अपना मुकाम न बना सके। वह यह चाहते थे कि villagers जो हैं वह बिल्कुल अलहदा रहें और ऐसी हवा जो शहरों में आज़ादी की उठती है वह उन्हें न लग सके । इस का नतीजा यह हुआ कि villages में किसी भी बाहिर के आदमी को ज़मीन या मकान लेने की इजाज़त न मिली। लेकिन आज जब कि India free हो चुका है और न ही दिहात के लोग चन्द सिक्कों के लिए बिकना चाहते हैं तो फिर ऐसा कानून लाने की क्या ज़रूरत है । अब भी मेरे कई ऐसे दोस्त है जो इस कानून की आड़ ले कर सोचते हैं कि हम बच सकें । वह डरते हैं कि अगर शहरों के लोग दिहात में आ जाएंगे तो वह हमें मार देंगे । उन के दिमाग से अभी तक गुलामी का परदा नहीं उठा । हिन्दुस्तान आज़ाद भी हो चुका हुआ है मगर ऐसा मालूम होता है कि उन साहिबान को अभी तक आज़ादी की हवा नहीं लगी । मैं अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि ज़मीन लोग उस वक्त बेचते हैं जब उन को कोई खास ज़रूरत होती है इस चीज़ का उस के लड़के, भाइयों और रिश्तेदारों वगैरह सब को पता होता है । अब अगर यह कानून पास कर दिया गया तो उस का नतीजा यह होगा कि उस से एक systematic

fraud बन जाएगा। राम्रो साहिब ने भी मुझ से पहले बताया है कि यह एक systematic fraud पैदा करने वाला कानून है। इस से complications यह पैदा हुआ करेंगी कि बाप पहले ज़मीन बेच देगा उस के बाद लड़की या लड़के को कोई और पार्टी दो हज़ार रुपए का लालच दे कर झगड़ा खड़ा करवा देगी। दूसरी तरफ इस के साथ ही एक और fraud होगा। वह यह होगा कि जो ज़मीन खरीदने वाले होंगे वह 10 हज़ार रुपया दे कर कागज़ात में 15 हज़ार लिखवा लेंगे ताकि हकशुफा करने वाले को पांच हज़ार रुपया ज्यादा pay करना पड़े। तो मैं समझता हूं कि इस तरह से यह एक बाकायदा systematic fraud का तरीका बनाया जा रहा है। जिस purpose के लिए अंग्रेज़ Pre-emption Act को लाए थे वह मैं पहले बता चुका हूं। उस चीज़ का तो अब सवाल ही पैदा नहीं होता। इस के साथ, साथ स्पीकर साहिब, आबादी देह में जो मकानात हैं उन पर भी हकशुफे का हक देना भी गलत बात है। जब से यह Act बना था तब से दिहात में सब से ज्यादा हरिजनों पर ज़ुल्म हुए हैं। वह बेचारे न मकान बेच सकते हैं और न ही खरीद सकते हैं। अगर वह खरीद करते हैं तो उन पर हकशुफा होता है। उन बेचारों को देहात में रैयत के तौर पर बसाया जाता है। गांव की आबादी देह का यह जो तरीका है इस को खत्म करना चाहिए। आज हम नई मण्डियां बनाने जा रहे हैं। जब मण्डियां बनेंगी तो उस से naturally दिहात की आबादी बढ़ेगी। लेकिन जब कोई आदमी रहने के लिए जगह खरीदेगा तो जगह बेचने वाले का बेटा या कोई और रिश्तेदार हक शुफा कर देगा और उसे वहां पर बसने नहीं देगा। इस लिए मैं समझता हूं कि यह Bill हमारे सूबे की और खास कर दिहात की development पर बहुत बुरा असर डालेगा। दिहात के अन्दर कोई बाहर का आदमी जा कर रह नहीं सकेगा। वहां पर रहने का सिर्फ एक ही तरीका होगा वह यह कि या तो कोई आदमी बतौर उन की रैयत के रहेगा और या 10 हज़ार रुपया देकर 30 हज़ार लिखवाएगा और साथ यह भी कहेगा कि अपने बेटे, पोते और relatives के दस्तखत करवा दो। इस लिए मैं समझता हूं कि इस से बहुत सी तकलीफें पैदा हो जाएगी।

इस के इलावा यहां पर कहा गया है कि शहरों वाले कहते हैं कि यह कानून क्यों बनाया जा रहा है। मगर जो उन्हों ने tenant की definition दी है उसे पढ़ कर मुझे बड़ी हैरानी होती है। यह इस कदर vague है कि इस बात का पता ही नहीं चलता कि tenant कितनी देर का होना चाहिए। इस से तो यह ज़ाहिर होता है कि tenant अगर एक दिन का भी होगा तो उसे भी pre-emption का हक दे दिया जाएगा। यह कहना कि रिश्तेदारों को छोड़ कर tenant चाहे एक दिन का हो उसे हकशुफे का right दे दिया जाएगा बिल्कुल एक गलत बात है। यह जो discrimination रखी गई है शहरी मकानों और देहाती ज़मीन के बारे में यह गलत चीज़ है। ज़मीन को मकानों के साथ नहीं जोड़ा जा सकता। मेरे भाई जो ज़िमीदारी के बारे में बहुत लम्बी चौड़ी तकरीरें करते हैं हम उन्हें कई बार बता चुके हैं कि जो landed property है उस पर किसी को हकशुफे का right नहीं होना चाहिए। खरीदने वाला खरीद ले और बेचने वाला जिस के पास मर्ज़ी हो बेच दे। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि इस Act को न तो गांवों में आबादी देह पर लागू किया

[श्री लाल चन्द]

जाए और न ही शहरों के मकानों पर लागू किया जाए। बाकी जहां तक agricultural land का ताल्लुक है उस में सिर्फ tenants को ही pre-emption का हक देना चाहिए। इस के इलावा आप अगर किसी और रिश्तेदार वगैरह को हक देंगे तो वह एक systematic fraud होगा।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਗੁਰਬਚਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਬਾਜਵਾ (ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੋਬਿੰਦਪੁਰ) : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਦੋਸਤਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਤਕਰੀਰਾਂ ਸੁਣੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਪਰ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜਾਪਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਅੱਜ ਕਲ ਦੇ ਹਾਲਾਤ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਸਾਰੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਸੋਚਿਆ ਨਹੀਂ। ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੋਸਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦਾ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਹੁਣ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਵਡੇ ਵਡੇ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹੇ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੇ ਕੋਲ ਵੀ 30 ਸਟੈਂਡਰਡ ਏਕੜ ਤੋਂ ਵਧ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹਿਣ ਦੇਣੀ। ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਕੋਈ ਆਦਮੀ ਸ਼ਰਾਬੀ ਜਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਹੋਰ ਐਬ ਹੋਣ ਦੀ ਵਜਾਹ ਨਾਲ ਆਪਣੇ ਘਰ ਦਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਤੋਂ ਬਗੈਰ ਹੀ ਵੇਚ ਦੇਵੇ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹਕਸ਼ੁਫੇ ਦਾ ਹਕ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਫੇਰ fragmentation of holdings ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ ਔਰ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਗੁਜ਼ਾਰੇ ਔਖੇ ਹੋ ਜਾਣਗੇ। ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਬਿਲ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਚੰਗਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਇਹ ਪਾਸ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਬਾਕੀ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਮਨਸ਼ਾ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅੱਛਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਛੀਨਾ ਹੋਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਰਹਿਣ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇਣਾ, ਉਜਾੜ ਦੇਣਾ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਪੂਰਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣਾ। ਜੇ ਕੋਈ ਆਦਮੀ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਕਹੇ ਕਿ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੋਲ 30 ਸਟੈਂਡਰਡ ਏਕੜ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹਿਣ ਦੇਣੀ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਇਹ ਹੋਇਆ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਗੁਜ਼ਾਰਾ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਕਾਬਲ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਛਡਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ। ਅੱਜ ਕਲ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਨਵਾਂ Hindu Succession Act ਬਣਿਆ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਕੋਈ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਜੱਦੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹਿ ਸਕਦੀ। ਹਰ ਸ਼ਖਸ ਨੂੰ ਹਕ ਹਾਸਿਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੀ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਵੇਚ ਦੇਵੇ ਔਰ ਕੋਈ ਆਦਮੀ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ question ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਕਿ ਕਿਉਂ ਵੇਚੀ ਹੈ। ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਇਕ ਆਮ ਕਹਾਵਤ ਹੈ "ਜਟ ਮਹਿਆਂ ਸਨਸਾਰ ਕਬੀਲਾ ਗਾਲਦਾ"। ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਚਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਨਾ ਪਾਸ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਜਿਸ ਆਦਮੀ ਦੇ ਬੱਚੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣਗੇ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਇਹ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ ਦੇ ਦੇਵਾਂ ਔਰ ਆਪਣੇ ਸ਼ਰੀਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਾ ਦੇਵਾਂ। ਜੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਜਟ ਦੇ ਕੋਲ ਪੰਜ ਏਕੜ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਵੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਇਹ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਮੇਰੇ ਮਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਮੇਰੇ ਭਰਾ ਜਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਪੁਤਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਹਥ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਨਾ ਆ ਜਾਵੇ। ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਹਕਸ਼ੁਫ਼ ਦਾ ਹਕ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਚੰਗੀ ਗਲ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸੂਰਤ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਜਿਸ ਨੇ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਵੇਚਣੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਕੀਮਤ ਪੂਰੀ ਹੀ ਮਿਲਣੀ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਘਾਟਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਪੈ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਇਹ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦੇ ਛੋਟੇ ਛੋਟੇ ਟੁਕੜੇ ਬਣਨ ਤੋਂ ਬਚ ਜਾਣਗੇ। ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੇ ਕੋਈ ਆਦਮੀ ਵੈਲੀ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਸ਼ਰਾਬੀ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਘਰ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਤੋਂ ਬਗੈਰ ਵੇਚ ਕੇ ਚਲਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਬਾਅਦ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਬੱਚੇ ਹਕਸ਼ੁਫੇ ਕਰਕੇ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ

ਵਾਪਸ ਲੈ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਕੀ ਧੱਕਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ।

5.00 p.m.

ਮੈਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਨਾਲ ਕਿਸੇ ਨਾਲ ਧੱਕਾ ਜਾਂ ਵਧੀਕੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਦੂਸਰੀ ਗਲ ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਸ਼ਹਿਰੀ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਜੋ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ tenants ਦਾ ਹਕ ਕਿਉਂ ਰਖ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਮੇਰੀ ਸਮਝ ਵਿਚ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਮਾੜੀ ਗਲ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਐਨਾ ਚਰਚਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਅਜਕਲ ਸਾਰੀ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਸ਼ਹਿਰਾਂ ਵਲ ਭੱਜੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਥੇ ਮਕਾਨ ਰਹਿਣ ਲਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਦੇ। ਸ਼ਹਿਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਜੋ ਰਹਿਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਜੋ property ਹੈ ਉਸ ਉਪਰ ਕੋਈ limit ਨਹੀਂ ਅਤੇ ਕੋਈ ceiling ਨਹੀਂ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹਕ ਹਾਸਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਭਾਵੇਂ 10 ਲਖ ਦੀ, 20 ਲਖ ਦੀ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਬਣਾ ਲੈਣ ਅਤੇ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੋਲ 10 ਮਕਾਨ ਹੋਣ, 20 ਹੋਣ ਭਾਵੇਂ 50 ਹੋਣ। ਮੈਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਮਝ ਸਕਦਾ ਕਿ ਫੇਰ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਉਥੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਨਾਲ ਜਬਰਦਸਤੀ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜੇਕਰ ਕੋਈ ਮਾਲਿਕ ਆਪਣਾ ਮਕਾਨ ਵੇਚਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜੇ ਕਰ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਜੋ tenant ਬੈਠਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਪੈਸੇ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਲੈ ਲਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਮਝ ਸਕਦਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਨਾਲ ਮਾਲਿਕ ਨਾਲ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਬੇਇਨਸਾਫੀ ਵਾਲੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜਿਹੜੀ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਆਖਦੇ ਹਨ ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ tenants ਨੂੰ ਕਢਣ ਦਾ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ। ਚੂੰਕਿ ਮਕਾਨ ਵਿਚੋਂ tenant ਨਿਕਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ, ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿਰਾਏਦਾਰ ਕਢਿਆ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਢਣ ਦਾ ਢੰਗ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਮਕਾਨ ਵੇਚ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਤਾਕਿ ਉਹ ਅਦਾਲਤ ਵਿਚ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਝਗੜਾ ਕਰਦਾ ਰਹੇ ਜਾਂ ਫੇਰ ਮਕਾਨ ਛਡੇ। ਤੇ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਮਾੜੀ ਗਲ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਧਕੇ ਵਾਲੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ ਜੇਕਰ ਉਹ tenant ਜੋ ਉਥੇ ਬੈਠਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਮਕਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਲੈ ਲਵੇ ਅਤੇ ਖਰੀਦ ਕਰ ਲਵੇ। ਫੇਰ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਵਾਵੇਲਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਪਿੰਡ ਉਜੜ ਜਾਣਗੇ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਤਾ ਕਿ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਿੰਡ ਉਜੜ ਜਾਣਗੇ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਆਖੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਜੋ ਹਰੀਜਨ ਵਗੈਰਾ ਸਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਲਿਕ ਬਣਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮਕਾਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਮਾਲਿਕ ਹਨ। ਪਿੰਡ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤ ਵਿਚ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਰਾਬਰ ਦਾ ਹਿਸੇਦਾਰ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਹਕ ਹਾਸਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਮਕਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਵੇਚ ਦੇਣ, ਰਖ ਲੈਣ ਜਾਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਧੀ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਨੂੰ ਦੇ ਦੇਣ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਮਨਾਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਅਤੇ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮਕਾਨਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਕਢ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਕੋਈ ਧੱਕਾ ਜਾਂ ਵਧੀਕੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਸਹੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਬੜੀ ਸੋਚ ਸਮਝ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा (सोनीपत) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, यह जो Punjab Pre-emption Act यानी हकशुफा का कानून है यह पंजाब में बड़ी मुद्दत से चला आता है। हमारी सरकार ने महसूस किया कि इस में कुछ तबदीली करने की ज़रूरत है, इस लिये यह amending बिल लाया गया है। शुरू में गवर्नमैंट ने जो बात तजवीज की थी उस में बहुत सारी तबदीली Joint Select Committee ने कर दी है। मैं ने

[पंडित श्री राम शर्मा]

इस के मुताल्लिक जो note of dissent दिया हुआ है उसका मैं थोड़ा सा ज़िकर करना चाहता हूं । असल बात यह है कि इस तरमीमी बिल का मकसद तो यह था कि दिहाती ज़मीन यानि खेती बाड़ी की ज़मीन पर हक शुफा करने के जो पहले वसीह तरीन अख्तियारात थे उन को ज़रा limited और महदूद किया जाए। लेकिन Joint Select Committee ने जो गवर्नमैंट की original तजवीज़ थी उस को इस हद तक लम्बा खींचा और वसीह किया कि जो असली मन्शा इस बिल को लाने का शुरू में गवर्नमैंट का था वह फौत हो गया है। मैं तो शुरू की बात करता हूं । अब पता नहीं कि शायद गवर्नमैंट का भी मनशा बदल गया हो लेकिन जो शुरू का मकसद था वह तो खत्म हो कर रह गया है। अब इस में इतना हकशुफा करने वालों का तांता बांध दिया है और इतनी लम्बी-चौड़ी लिस्ट बना दी है कि जो कमी करने वाली बात थी वह हवा हो गई है । खैर मैं भी इस हद तक गया कि जो शुरू में गवर्नमैंट कहती थी कि लड़का या लड़की या उसके बाल-बच्चे हकशुफा कर सकें उस को ज़रा मामूली सा वसीह कर दो । यह कमी मैं इस लिए चाहता हूं कि मेरी निगाह में यह बात है कि जहां तक agricultural land का ताल्लुक है इस को हम असूलन मानते हैं कि इस में disruption नहीं होनी चाहिए और अगर होगी तो गवर्नमैंट की जो policy है कि ज़मीन को consolidate किया जाए उस में खलल पड़ेगा । तो इस में यह होना चाहिए कि खास relations को हकशुफा का मौका दे कर बाकी पर पाबंदी होनी चाहिए । लेकिन अगर आप इस चीज़ को बहुत हद तक बढ़ा देंगे जैसा कि आप कर रहे हैं तो जो असली मकसद है वह फौत हो जाएगा । एक तो मुझे यह एतराज़ है । दूसरी बात यह है कि शहरी जायदाद में अब तक हकशुफा था ही नहीं । लेकिन अब हकशुफा tenants को दिया जा रहा है। Tenants का मतलब है किराएदार जो कि उस मकान में रहता है । मैं यह तो मानता हूं कि अगर किसी किराएदार को किसी मकान में रहते हुए 10 साल हो गये हैं और अगर मालिक मकान उसे फरोखत करना चाहता है तो उसे हक होना चाहिए कि वह मुनासिब पैसे दे कर खरीद ले । लेकिन इसमें जो term tenant लिखी है बड़ी vague और wide है । इसका मतलब है कि अगर कोई आदमी किसी मकान में एक दिन के लिए भी रहता है और अगर उसका मालिक उसे बेच देता है तो उस किराएदार को आप हक देते हैं कि वह हकशुफा करके मकान ले ले । तो मैं समझता हूं कि यह ज्यादती की बात है । आजकल वैसे ही मुश्किल हो रही है कि गांव के अन्दर कोई ज़मीन मुज़ारों को नहीं देता और कस्बों के अन्दर कोई मकान किराए पर नहीं देता है क्योंकि लोग डरते हैं कि शोर पड़ रहा है कि किराएदार मालिक हो जाएंगे । पहले दिनों जब पंजाब में यह बात चली कि पंजाब गवर्नमैंट ऐसा कानून बनाने वाली है कि जिस तरह ज़रई ज़मीन के मौरूसी मुज़ारे मुआविज़ा दे कर मालिक बने हैं उसी तरह किराएदार भी शहरों के अन्दर मकानों के मालिक बन जाएंगे तो लोगों ने मकान बनाने का नाम तक लेना बंद कर दिया और मकानों की तंगी की यह नौबत है कि अब गवर्नमैंट लोगों को कर्ज़े देती फिरती है कि मकान बनाओ । बात यहां तक पहुंची

है कि शहरों में लोगों ने मकान किराए पर देने बंद कर दिए हैं । मुझे याद है कि मेरे एक दोस्त जिनकी जायदाद सोनीपत में थी और वह पहले असैम्बली मैम्बर भी रह चुके हैं वह इतने तंग आए कि उन्हों ने अपने मकान की छत तोड़-फोड़ दी और अब वह खंडर पड़ा हुआ है । न बनाते हैं और न मुरम्मत करते हैं । मैंने उनसे पूछा कि यह क्या माजरा है । कहने लगे भाई क्या करूं अगर बना कर किराए पर देता हूं तो किराएदार ही मालिक बन जाएगा इससे बेहतर है कि ऐसा ही पड़ा रहे । तो मेरे कहने का मतलब यह है कि ऐसे कानूनों का लोगों पर बहुत बुरा असर पड़ता है और बुरा नतीजा निकलता है । मैं समझता हूं कि इस vague सी term से इस मामला में भी हर एक किराएदार को चाहे वह किसी मकान में एक दिन रहे, एक साल रहे या दस साल रहे बराबर हक मिल जाएगा कि वह हकशुफा करे और मालिक बन जाए। इससे यह होगा कि मालिक को डर पैदा होगा और वह मकान को खाली रखना पसंद करेगा क्योंकि उस ने अगर उसे बेचना हुआ तो किराएदार हकदार बन जाएगा और खाह मखाह अदालतों में जाना पड़ेगा। मैं समझता हूं कि गवर्नमैंट को इस चीज़ से बचना चाहिए और ऐसा कदम नहीं उठाना चाहिए जिस से लोगों में बेचैनी और परेशानी बढ़े । तो मेरे सिर्फ दो एतराज़ात हैं, एक तो agricultural land के बारे में है । इस बारे में शुरू में सरकार भी यही चाहती थी, Government of India का भी यही मंशा है और Constitution की भी यही spirit है कि यह मामला इतना वसीह नहीं होना चाहिए लेकिन इस तरमीम ने इस चीज़ को बेमायनी कर देना है । दूसरे शहरी जायदाद के बारे में अब तक pre-emption का हक नहीं था लेकिन अब tenant का नाम लिख कर इसे डरावनी शकल दे दी गई है । मुझे उम्मीद तो नहीं कि यह गवर्नमैंट इन बातों की तरफ ध्यान दे और सुने क्योंकि यह तो ऐसे ही काम करती है जिनका आखिरी इलाज वही हो जो दुनिया में होता है, लेकिन फिर भी हम अपोज़ीशन वालों की ज़िम्मेदारी है कि जो बात गलत और नुकसानदेह नज़र आती हो वह बहस के ज़रिए गवर्नमैंट के नोटिस में लाएं । आगे इसकी मर्ज़ी है ।

माल मंत्री (राम्रो बीरेन्द्र सिंह) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, इस बिल के ऊपर ज्यादा बहस की ज़रूरत नहीं थी और मैं मश्कूर हूं आपका कि आप ने यह महसूस किया कि काफी विचार Joint Select Committee में इस बिल पर हुआ और उस के बाद यह रिपोर्ट मुरत्तब हुई जो कि अब हाऊस के सामने है । चन्द एक एतराज़ात कुछ साथियों की तरफ से उठाए गए । इस के अलावा कोई और एतराज़ मेरा ख़याल है नहीं हो सकता। ख्वाह कितनी भी देर बहस चले । इस बिल के जो मोटे मोटे असूल हैं उन के मुताल्लिक कुछ इख़्तलाफात हैं । लेकिन चन्द आनरेबल मेम्बर्ज़ को यह एतराज़ हुआ कि यह बिल इस शकल में नहीं आना चाहिए बल्कि कतअन repeal हो जाना चाहिए । साथ ही कुछ आनरेबल मेम्बर्ज़ ने यह सवाल भी उठाया कि rural area में agricultural lands के मुताल्लिक क्योंकि pre-emption का right दिया जा रहा है इस लिए urban areas में residential houses के लिए लोगों को क्यों debar किया जा रहा है । मैं समझ नहीं सका कि जब वे मानते हैं कि pre-emption

[माल मंत्री]

का right नहीं होना चाहिए तो उन्हें एक ही stand लेना चाहिए कि pre-emption का right नहीं होना चाहिए ।

मेरे दोस्त सरदार अच्छर सिंह छीना ने जब पहली बार बहस में हिस्सा लिया जब यह बिल Joint Select Committee के पास था तो उन्हों ने minute of dissent record किया । उन्हों ने कहा कि इस बिल के scope को बढ़ाना चाहिए, liberalize करना चाहिए । Pre-emption के rights के बारे में उन्हों ने कहा कि न सिर्फ लड़कों तक बल्कि लड़कियों के लड़कों को भी यह हक मिलना चाहिए । यह नहीं कहा कि किसी को हक नहीं मिलना चाहिए । उन्हों ने ज्यादा लोगों के लिए हक मांगा । इसी तरह से श्री बलबीर सिंह जी ने एतराज उठाया ।

एक माननीय सदस्य : उन्हों ने तो सिर्फ लड़के और लड़की का इम्त्याज़ दूर करने के लिए कहा था ।

माल मंत्री . लेकिन उन्होंने यह तो नहीं कहा कि मैं इम्त्याज़ के खिलाफ़ हूँ और बाकी को मानता हूँ ।

मेरे दोस्त चौधरी बलबीर सिंह ने कहा कि urban property के मुताल्लिक भी इस बिल का scope वही होना चाहिए जो rural property के मुताल्लिक है । मैं नहीं कह सकता कि साथ ही साथ वह यह किस तरह कह सकते हैं कि pre-emption Act होना ही नहीं चाहिए । Urban property के मुताल्लिक जो पहले provision है वह मैं बताना चाहता हूँ कि इस में यह साफ़ अलफ़ाज़ में लिखा है कि urban property के मुताल्लिक pre-emption का right वहीं होता है जिन towns या कसबों में पहले से रिवाज चला आ रहा हो । जहां रिवाज न चला आ रहा हो उन को यह right दे ही नहीं सकते ।

मिस्टर सभरवाल ने कुछ शिकायत की कि urban और rural लोगों के अन्दर कुछ इम्त्याज किया जा रहा है । पता नहीं किस बिना पर उन्होंने ऐसा कहा । उन्हों ने खुद अपनी ज़बान से माना है कि pre-emption का right कहीं नहीं होना चाहिए लेकिन जो amendment दी हैं उस में वह चाहते हैं कि rights दिए जाएं ।

इस के अलावा हरिजनों के बारे में भी एतराज़ उठाया गया । एक तरफ तो लोग हरिजनों के हमदर्द बनते हैं और साथ ही urban property में जब हम tenants को pre-emption के rights देते हैं तो उसको वे पसंद नहीं करते । दूसरी तरफ देहात में अगर किसी की जमीन के ऊपर कोई superstructure बना हुआ हो तो वहां यह कहते हैं कि pre-emption का right होना चाहिए ।

डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मैं तो इन की information के लिए कहना चाहता हूँ कि ये शहरों का फ़िकर करें । जहां तक देहात का ताल्लुक है वहां तो कोई ऐसा मसला ही नहीं । वहां कोई हरिजन भाई मकान के बगैर नहीं रहता । इसीलिए वहां pre-emption के हक की ज़रूरत नहीं वहां तो free ज़मीन मिलती है और जिनका अपना मकान न हो उन्हें common pool मेंसे ज़मीन दी जाती है । Pre-emption के हक की ज़रूरत है तो शहरों में हैं । इसलिए यह ज़रूरी हो जाता है कि जो tenant

एक साल, दो साल या पांच साल के अर्सा से एक स्थान पर रह रहा है उसे हक शुफा का हक होना चाहिए क्योंकि शहरों में इस के बग़ैर ज़मीन मिलती नहीं है । पंडित श्री राम शर्मा के विचार मैं ने Joint Select Committee में भी सुने और इस हाऊस में भी । एक तरफ तो वे कहते हैं कि लड़की या उस के लड़के को pre-emption का right मिलना चाहिए लेकिन दूसरी तरफ हिन्दू सक्सैशन ऐक्ट पर उन के विचार वही पुराने हैं और वहां वह कहते हैं कि भाई बन्धुओं को ही हक होना चाहिए। पता नहीं इस बारे में उन्हें स्वतन्त्र पार्टी की तरफ से कोई directive आया है कि हमारी पार्टी का यह फैसला है ।

डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, जहां तक Joint Select Committee की रिपोर्ट का ताल्लुक है मैं समझता हूँ कि अगर मजमूई तौर पर देखा जाए तो जितने आनरेबल मेम्बर्ज़ ने speeches की हैं उन से यह ज़ाहर होता है कि वे सारी चीज़ से मुतफिक नहीं हैं । लेकिन, डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, पूरे तौर पर कोई satisfy नहीं हो सकता। चौधरी बलबीर सिंह जी को ज़रूरत महसूस होती है कि शहरों को rights दे दिये जाएँ । सभरवाल साहब को ज़रूरत महसूस होती है कि tenants को ज्यादा rights दिए जाएँ । एक तरफ तो पंडित जी गवर्नमैंट के सामने यह proposal रखते हैं कि अगर हम कर सकें तो जो शहरी मकानों में किरायादार रहते हैं उनको हकूक दें । उन को मकान खरीदने के हकूक दे दिये जाएँ । दूसरी तरफ पंडित जी कहते हैं कि इतना भी हक न दिया जाए कि जो किरायादार मकान में रहता है उसको हकशुफा का हक हो । पंडित जी मानते हैं कि किरायादार 5 या 10 साल वाला हक शुफा कर दे । अगर वे किरायादार एक या दो महीने के हों या हफ्ता दो हफ्ता के हों तो उनको उस हक से क्यों महरूम किया जाए । अगर हम किराएदार का हक मानते हैं तो उसे दें । अगर मालक मकान जायदाद बेचता है तो उस के खरीदने का किराए-दार को हक हो, खाह वह एक हफ्ता का किराएदार है । असूल इस बात का है कि मकान की फरोख्त के वक्त किराएदार को मकान खरीदने का हक हो । एक महीने के किराएदार को भी वही हक है और 5 या 10 साल के किराएदार को भी वही है । उन्हों ने खतरा जाहिर किया है कि Government ने कुछ propaganda किया है कि किराएदारों को हक दिए जाएँगे मकानों की खरीद के और इस तरह से मकानों की construction रुक गई । लेकिन यहां तो मकान खरीदने का नहीं बल्कि सिर्फ pre-emption का हक दिया जा रहा है । इस से किराएदारों को कोई फर्क नहीं पड़ता । जब मालिक-मकान मकान बेच देगा तो किराएदार को हक दिया गया है कि हकशुफा कर के वह मकान खरीद ले । मैं नहीं समझता कि वे यह क्यों कहते हैं कि लंबे अर्से के किराएदार को हक होना चाहिए । इन सब बातों के बाद मैं अर्ज़ करता हूँ कि hon. Members को यकीन हो गया होगा कि इस से बेहतर शकल में Joint Select Committee इस Bill को नहीं रख सकती थी । इन हालात में मुझे पूरी उम्मीद है कि मज़ीद बहस के बग़ैर यह Bill इसी शक्ल में पास कर दिया जाएगा ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That the Punjab Pre-emption (Amendment) Bill, as reported by the Joint Select Committee be taken into consideration.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Now the House will consider the Bill clause by clause.

CLAUSE 2

Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi (Sambhalka) : Sir, I beg to move—

Delete part (b) of the proposed section 5.

डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, जो पहले Pre-emption Act है उसका भी मुलाहज़ा कर लें और इस बिल का भी मुलाहज़ा कर लें । इन में बड़ा फर्क है । मैं ने पहले भी general discussion के वक्त अर्ज़ किया था कि हमारे कुछ वज़ीर साहिबान जी हैं उनके कुछ रिश्तेदारों ने, कुछ ताल्लुकदारों ने, कुछ दोस्तों ने कुछ ज़मीनें पंचायतों से खरीदी हैं और कुछ ज़मीनें दूसरे तरीकों से खरीदी गई हैं, जिस में Director of Panchayats की Sanction ली गई जो कि किसी सूरत में भी नहीं हो सकती थी। उसको regularise करने के लिए यह provision लाया गया है ताकि उस गांव का कोई आदमी उनके खिलाफ हक शुफा न करे । मेरे पास ऐसी मिसालें मौजूद हैं कि सौ सौ एकड़ ज़मीन कुल दो या तीन सौ रुपये में खरीदी गई । वे यह जानते हैं कि हम दो तीन सौ रुपया दाखिल कर देंगे और उन ज़मीनों को ले लेंगे । इसके इलावा इस का कोई मुद्दा नहीं कि waste lands के बारे में यह provision किया जाए और उनको exempt किया जाए कि कोई हक-शुफा न हो । दूसरी चीज़ यह है कि इस provision का misuse होगा । जिसने कोई ज़मीन खरीदी होगी, अगर वह पहले revenue records में बंजर चली आती है तो वह गैर मुमकिन बंजर ज़दीद तो होगी लेकिन वह ग़ैर मुमकिन होगी । कह दिया कि वह ग़ैर मुमकिन देह होगी । इस पर एतराज़ हो जाएगा क्योंकि इस में provision है । Waste lands का जो provision था उसमें ग़ैर मुमकिन include कर दिया है । पटवारी लिख देगा कि यह ज़मीन ग़ैर मुमकिन देह है । इसका इंदराज पटवारी कर देगा । एक तरफ तो हक शुफा का right देते हैं और दूसरी तरफ वह हक वापस लेने की कोशिश की जाती है । इसका नतीजा यह होगा कि लोग पटवारी को पांच चार रुपये दे कर ज़मीन ग़ैर मुमकिन लिखवा लेंगे । इन अल्फाज़ के साथ मैं यह amendment पेश करता हूँ और इस clause की sub-clause की मुखालफत करता हूँ । (घंटी) यह नहीं होनी चाहिए । मेरी amendment मानी जाए ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

Delete part (b) of the proposed section 5.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

Delete part (b) of the proposed section 5.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 3

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That Clause 3 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 4

Shri Rup Singh Phul (Hamirpur Reserved) : Sir, I beg to move—

In the proposed section 15(1), for parts (a), (b) and (c) substitute the following—

"(a) where the sale is by a sole owner—

FIRST, in the son or daughter or in the case of son or daughter not being alive, in son's son or daughter's son of the vendor ;

SECONDLY, in the tenant who holds under tenancy of the vendor the land or property sold or a part thereof ;

(b) where the sale is of a share out of joint land or property and is not made by all the co-sharers jointly—

FIRST, in the sons or daughters or in case of sons or daughters not being alive, in son's son or daughter's sons of the vendor or vendors ;

SECONDLY, in the tenant who holds under tenancy of the vendor or vendors, the land or property sold or a part thereof ;.

(c) where the sale is of land or property owned jointly and is made by all the co-sharers jointly —

FIRST, in the sons or daughters or in case of son or daughter not being alive in son's sons or daughter's sons of the vendor ;

SECONDLY, in the tenants who hold under tenancy of the vendors or any one of them, the land or property sold and a part thereof."

डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, जहां तक clause 4 का ताल्लुक है जिस के मुताल्लिक मैं ने यह amendment दी है मैं यह अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूँ कि जहां तक इस में बेटे और बेटी को हक दिया है। अगर बेटा फौत हो गया हो तो उसके बेटे को। अगर बेटी फौत हो गई हो तो उसके बेटे को। इन को हक शुफा का हक दिया गया है। उसके बाद जिस ज़मीन पर एक मुज़ारा काबज़ है और जहां यह दर्ज नहीं है कि वह कितने साल से काबज़ है—बेशक एक साल से हो—उस ज़मीन के साथ एक मुज़ारे का रिश्ता कायम हो जाता है। उसकी बजाए एक ग़ैर आदमी को यह हक देना, इन्साफ नहीं है।

[श्री रूप सिंह फूल]

गोया मैं इन ज़ोरदार अल्फाज़ में House से request करूँगा कि यह तरमीम इस तरीके से लानी चाहिए कि उसके लड़के या लड़की की मौत के बाद उसके लड़के को यह हक हो। अगर उसका लड़का है तो उसको, या लड़के की मौत के बाद उसका लड़का जीता हो तो उसको हक शुफा मिलना चाहिए। जहां तक ज़मीन को काश्त करने का ताल्लुक है उस ज़मीन के बारे में जो मुज़ारा है उस को हक शुफा मिलना चाहिए :—

"Where the sale is of a share out of the joint land or property and is not made by all the co-sharers jointly"

इस तरह से वहां पर अगर कोई काबज़ है तो इसी तरह से उसको हक देना चाहिए।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

In the proposed section 15(1), *for* parts (a), (b) and (c), substitute the following—

"(a) where the sale is by a sole owner—

FIRST, in the son or daughter or in the case of son or daughter not being alive, in son's son or daughter's son of the vendor ;

SECONDLY, in the tenant who holds under tenancy of the vendor the land or property sold or a part thereof ;

(b) where the sale is of a share out of joint land or property and is not made by all the co-sharers jointly—

FIRST, in the sons or daughters or in case of sons or daughters not being alive, in son's sons or daughter's sons of the vendor or vendors ;

SECONDLY, in the tenant who holds under tenancy of the vendor or vendors, the land or property sold or a part thereof ;

(c) where the sale is of land or property owned jointly and is made by all the co-sharers jointly—

FIRST, in the sons or daughters or in case of son or daughter not being alive in son's sons or daughter's sons of the vendor ;

SECONDLY, in the tenants who hold under tenancy of the vendors or any one of them, the land or property sold and a part thereof."

Dr. Baldev Parkash (Amritsar City-East) : Sir, I beg to move—

In the proposed section 15(1)(a), line 3, for "daughter" substitute "wife" and in lines 4—5, for "daughter's son" substitute "son's wife".

डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, जैसा कि अभी हाऊस में बताया गया है pre-emption का right होने से ज़मीन के बेचने वालों और खरीदने वालों को खाह मखाह की दिक्कत होगी और मुकदमे बाज़ी करनी पड़ेगी। इस लिये यही बेहतर है कि हम pre-emption का जो हक है वह सिर्फ tenants तक या जो कि ज़मीन पर काबज़ है और हल चलाता है उस तक ही रहने दें। उसके इलावा जो बाकी के रिश्तेदार हैं चाहे लड़के का लड़का है या लड़की का लड़का है या भाई का लड़का है अगर इन को pre-emption का right देंगे तो

ज़मीन की खरीदोफरोख्त में अड़चनें पड़ेंगी। यह ठीक नहीं होगा। थोड़ी थोड़ी ज़मीन जिस क पास होती है वह न तो खुद काश्त करता है और न उसे बेचता है। इस लिये जो आप pre-emption का right तीन तीन जगह पर दे रहे हैं इस का कोई फायदा नहीं, इस से नुकसान होगा। दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो गांव की ज़मीन के इलावा immovable property है उस के ऊपर किसी को भी pre-emption का अधिकार नहीं होना चाहिये।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

In the proposed section 15(1) (a), line 3, for "daughter" substitute "wife" and in lines 4-5, for "daughter's son" substitute "son's wife".

Shri Dharam Singh Rathi (Sambhalka) : Sir, I beg to move—

At the end of the proposed section 15, add—

"(3) The Collateral upto sixth degree of the vendor or the owner of the adjacent land shall have also the right of pre-emption".

In the proposed sub-section (1)(a), line 3, delete 'daughter" and in lines 4-5, delete "or daughter's son".

Amendment No.4 में मैं चाहता हूँ कि जो sixth degree तक के collaterals हैं उन को भी pre-emption का हक होना चाहिये। अभी अभी आप के सामने राओ गजराज सिंह ने भी यह कहा था कि और तो यह बिल बहुत अच्छा है लेकिन इस के अन्दर pre-emption का हक नहीं दिया गया जो दिया जाना चाहिये। पंडित जी ने भी यही चीज़ कही है कि इस में pre-emption का हक दिखाई नहीं देता। अब राओ साहिब बैठे नहीं हैं। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि अगर collaterals को हक नहीं दिया जाएगा तो ठीक बात नहीं है। हमारे जन संघ के भाई जो मुखालिफत करते हैं और Communist भाई जो इस की मुखालिफत करते हैं उनका मंशा और है। Communists की ख्वाहिश होती है कि गड़ बड़ हो। अगर collaterals को हक नहीं मिलेगा तो गड़बड़ होगी इस लिये वे चाहते हैं कि उनको हक शुफा का right न मिले जनसंघ वाले भी नाम तो हरिजनों का लेते हैं। लेकिन हरिजनों के लिये तो पहले कानून में ही हक मौजूद है। एक हरिजन बाहर वाले के मुकाबले में हक शुफा कर सकता है। अब वह हक उड़ा दिया गया है। वे तो हरिजनों को राज़ी करने के लिये उनका नाम ले रहे हैं। मैं कहता हूँ कि collaterals को हक मिलना चाहिये। मैं सब hon. Members से, चाहे वे Treasury Benches के हैं या वे Opposition के हैं, कहूँगा कि मेरी amendment ज़रूर मंज़ूर होनी चाहिये।

दूसरी amendment मेरी यह है कि daughter को और daughter's son को pre-emption का right देने से सारा निज़ाम दरहम बरहम हो जाएगा। हम जो consolidation करने जा रहे हैं वह सारी की सारी खराब हो जाएगी। पहली मुश्किलात फिर सामने आ जाएँगी। इस लिये daughter और daughter's son delete होना चाहिये। ये दोनों amendments Opposition की तरफ से आई हैं। केवल इसी वजह से ये ना मंज़ूर नहीं होनी चाहियें। वज़ीर मुहतरिम से कहूँगा कि मेरी amendments मान ली जानी चाहियें।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

At the end of the proposed section 15, add—

"(3) The Collateral upto sixth degree of the vendor or the owner of the adjacent land shall have also the right of pre-emption".

In the proposed sub-section (1) (a), line 3, delete "daughter" and in lines 4-5, delete "or daughter's son".

Chaudhri Balbir Singh (Hoshiarpur General) : Sir, I beg to move—

In the proposed sub-section (1) (a), delete—

"Secondly .. .. vendor ;" and

"Thirdly .. .. vendor ;"

In the proposed sub-section (1)(b) delete—

"secondly .. .. vendors ;
thirdly .. .. vendors ;"

ਮੇਰੀ amendment ਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਸਿਰਫ ਐਨਾ ਹੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਬਾਕੀ ਹਕ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਦਿਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ । ਜਿਹੜਾ ਆਦਮੀ ਕਾਸ਼ਤ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਹਕ ਫਾਇਕ ਹੈ । ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਵੇਚਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਦੇ ਲੜਕੇ ਦੇ ਦਸਤਖਤ ਨਾਲ ਕਰਵਾ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਹਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ । ਜਿਹੜਾ ਆਦਮੀ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਕਾਸ਼ਤ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਹਕ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motions moved—

In the proposed sub-section (1) (a), delete —

"Secondly .. .. vendor ; and
"Thirdly .. .. vendor ;"

In the proposed sub-section (1) (b) delete—

"secondly .. .. vendors ;
thirdly .. .. vendors ;"

Shri Ram Piara (Karnal) : Sir, I beg to move—

For sub-section (1) (a), (b) and (c) substitute the following—

"(a) where the sale is by a sole owner—

FIRST, in the son or daughter or in the case when son or daughter is not alive in son's son or daughter's son of the vendor ;

SECONDLY, in the tenant who holds under tenancy of the vendors land or property sold or a part thereof ;

(b) where the sale is of a share out of joint land or property and is not made by all the co-sharers jointly—

FIRST, in the sons or daughters or in case of sons or daughters not being alive in son's sons or daughter's son of the vendor or vendors ;

SECONDLY, in the tenant who holds under tenancy of the vendor or vendors the land or property sold or a part thereof ;

(c) where the sale is of land or property owned jointly and is made by all the co-sharers jointly—

FIRST, in the sons or daughters or in case of son or daughter not being alive in son's son or daughter's sons of the vendor ;

SECONDLY, in the tenants who hold under tenancy of the vendors or any one of them, the land or property sold and a part thereof."

Delete sub-section (2).

डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, जिस शक्ल में यह बिल पेश किया गया है इस को देखने से ज़ाहरा तौर पर तो यह मालूम होता है कि हरिजनों और टेनेंन्टस के लिये preference रखी गई है । लेकिन यह सब कुछ किताबी खूबसूरती के लिये ही है । हकीकत में इन को कुछ नहीं मिलेगा । क्योंकि एक के बाद दूसरे रिश्तेदारों के नाम लिख दिये गये हैं । रिश्तेदारों का यह सिलसिला खत्म ही नहीं होगा । मुझे एक मिसाल इस सम्बन्ध में याद आ गई है । किसी गरीब आदमी ने अपनी मां से पूछा कि अगर गांव का लम्बरदार मर गया तो कौन लम्बरदार बनेगा । उस की मां ने जवाब दिया कि उसका लड़का । लड़के ने फिर पूछा कि अगर वह मर गया तो फिर कौन लम्बरदार बनेगा । उसकी मां ने फिर जवाब दिया कि उस का लड़का लम्बरदार बनेगा । लड़के ने फिर पूछा कि अगर वह भी मर गया तो फिर किस की बारी आएगी । मां ने कहा कि उस का और कोई बड़ा लम्बरदार बन जाएगा । लेकिन बेटा तू क्यों चिंता करता है, चाहे सारा गांव मर जाए तेरी बारी नहीं आएगी । (हंसी) हूबहू यही मिसाल यहां पर लागू होती है । जो टेनेंट बेचारा ज़मीन बोता है और अपना खून पसीना उस में बहाता है उस की बारी कभी भी नहीं आएगी । *(Interruptions)* यह कहा गया है कि यह सब पुराने वक्तों की बातें हैं । अगर यही समझें कि यह सब पुरानी बातें हैं तो फिर पुराने ज़माने में तो यह असेम्बली भी नहीं होती थी, ये मेम्बरान नहीं थे और ये रिवाज भी नहीं थे । जो लोग खेती का काम कर रहे हैं हमें उन को preference देनी चाहिये । पुराने ढांचे को हम ने शुरू से बदलना है ।

हमने खुद नागपुर के Session में यह resolution पास किया था कि tenants को ही ज़मीनें देनी हैं. . . . .

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : आप अपनी बातों को amendment तक ही महदूद रखें । आप तो general speech करने लग पड़े हैं । (The hon. Member may confine his remarks to the amendment only. He has started making a general speech).

श्री राम प्यारा : मैं यह बता रहा था कि हम ने यह पास किया था कि ज़मीन tenants को देनी है—जिन के पास कुछ नहीं है, जो have nots हैं उन को haves की category में लाना है । मैं यह बता रहा था कि जब तक हम उनकी हालत को नहीं सुधारते, जब तक हम उन को 'haves' में नहीं लाते तब तक हमारा general economic standard ऊँचा नहीं हो सकता, उन का standard of

[श्री राम प्यारा]

living ऊँचा नहीं हो सकता और मुल्क की आमदन में इज़ाफ़ा नहीं हो सकता । हमें मुल्क से इस ग़रीबी और लाचारी को दूर करना है। इस बिल में एक tenant को हक शुफा का अख्तियार तभी मिलेगा जब कि order of preference के मुताबिक उस ज़मीन को लेने वाला कोई न हो । यह tenant वह शख्स है जो कि अर्सा से उस ज़मीन पर बैठा है और उस को काश्त कर रहा है । इसलिए उसको preference न देना उसके साथ अन्याय करने के बराबर ही होगा ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Please wind up.

श्री राम प्यारा : बाकी जो sub-clause 2 है वह delete होनी चाहिए और जो principal Act है वह सभी मकानों और सारी ज़मीन पर लागू होना चाहिए। जहां तक tenants का सवाल है—चाहे वह शहर का है या देहात का—उनकी हम सही तौर पर मदद नहीं करते हमारा अपने ही पास किए हुए resolution का मनशा पूरा नहीं हो सकता ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motions moved—

For sub-section (1) (a), (b) and (c) substitute the following—

"(a) where the sale is by a sole owner—

FIRST, in the son or daughter or in the case when son or daughter is not alive in son's son or daughter's son of the vendor ;

SECONDLY, in the tenant who holds under tenancy of the vendors land or property sold or a part thereof;

(b) where the sale is of a share out of joint land or property and is not made by all the co-sharers jointly—

FIRST, in the sons or daughters or in case of sons or daughters not being alive in son's sons or daughter's sons of the vendor or vendors ;

SECONDLY, in the tenant who holds under tenancy of the vendor or vendors the land or property sold or a part thereof ;

(c) where the sale is of land or property owned jointly and is made by all the co-sharers jointly—

FIRST, in the sons or daughters or in case of son or daughter not being alive in son's sons or daughter's sons of the vendor;

SECONDLY, in the tenants who hold under tenancy of the vendors or any one of them, the land or property sold and a part thereof."

Delete sub-section (2).

Shri Inder Singh (Jind-General) : Sir, I beg to move—

In the proposed section 15(a), line 4, between "son" and "or" insert "or daughter" and in line 5 between "son" and "of" insert "or daughter".

डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मैं आप की मार्फत मिनिस्टर साहिब की तवज्जुह इस बात की तरफ दिलाना चाहता हूँ इन्होंने vendor के लड़के और लड़की का भी हक माना, फिर लड़के के लड़के और लड़की के लड़के का भी हक माना लेकिन तीसरी सूरत में न तो लड़के की

लड़की का हक माना और न ही लड़की की लड़की का। अगर लड़के के लड़के का हक माना है तो क्यों न लड़के की लड़की का और इसी तरह लड़की की लड़की का भी हक माना जाए ? इसलिए मैं पूछता हूँ कि किन वजूहात की बिना पर लड़के की लड़की और लड़की की लड़की और फिर उसकी लड़की को इस हक से महरूम रखा गया है ? अगर आप अपने आप को इतना progressive मानते हैं तो फिर इन चीज़ों को कैसे नज़र अन्दाज़ किया गया है यह मेरी समझ में नहीं आया। अगर यह सरकार अपनी बातों में sincere है और जैसा कि Hindu Succession Act में भी लड़की को जायदाद में हक मिला है, यहां भी मेरी इस suggestion को मान लें कि बिल की spirit के ऐन मुताबिक है और constructive है कि जहां लड़के के लड़के और लड़की के लड़के को हक दिया है वहां लड़के की लड़की और लड़की की लड़की को भी यह हक होना चाहिए।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

In the proposed section 15(a), line 4, between "son" and "or" insert 'or daughter" and in line 5 between "son " and "of" insert "or daughter".

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In the proposed section 15(1), *for* parts (a), (b) and (c) substitute the following—

" a) where the sale is by a sole owner—

FIRST, in the son or daughter or in the case of son or daughter not being alive, in son's son or daughter's son of the vendor ;

SECONDLY, in the tenant who holds under tenancy of the vendor the land or property sold or a part thereof ;

(b) where the sale is of a share out of joint land or property and is not made by all the co-sharers jointly—

FIRST, in the sons or daughters or in case of sons or daughters not being alive in son's sons or daughter's sons of the vendor or vendors ;

SECONDLY, in the tenant who holds under tenancy of the vendor or vendors, the land or property sold or a part thereof ;

(c) where the sale is of land or property owned jointly and is made by all the co-sharers jointly—

FIRST, in the sons or daughters or in case of son or daughter not being alive in son's sons or daughter's sons of the vendor ;

SECONDLY, in the tenants who hold under tenancy of the vendors or any one of the the land or property sold and a part thereof. "

The motion was lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In the proposed section 15(1) (a), line 3, for "daughter', substitute 'wife' and in lines 4-5, for "daughter's son" substitute "son's wife ".

After ascertaining the votes of the House by voices, Mr. Speaker said " I think the Noes have it". This opinioin was challenged and division was claimed. Mr. Deputy Speaker after calling upon those Members who challenged the decision and supported the claim for a division to rise in their places declared that the division was unnecessarily claimed.

The motion was declared lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

At the end of the proposed section 15, add—

"(3) The Collateral upto sixth degree of the vendor or the owner of the adjacent land shall have also the right of pre-emption."

After ascertaining the votes of the House by voices, Mr. Deputy Speaker said "I think the Noes have it." This opinion was challenged and division was claimed. Mr. Deputy Speaker, after calling upon those Members who challenged the decision and supported the claim for a division to rise in their places declared that the division was unnecessarily claimed.

The motion was declared lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In the proposed sub-section (1)(a) line 3, delete "daughter" and in lines 4-5, delete "or daughter's son."

The motion was lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In the proposed sub-section (1)(a), delete "Secondly....vendor ; and "Thirdly ....Vendor ;"

The motion was lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In the proposed sub-section (1) (b) delete—

"secondly .. .. vendors ;
thirdly .. .. vendors ;"

The motion was lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

For sub-section (1) (a), (b) and (c) substitute the following—

"(a) where the sale is by a sole owner—

FIRST, in the son or daughter or in the case when son or daughter is not alive in son's son or daughter's son of the vendor ;

SECONDLY, in the tenant who holds under tenancy of the vendor's land or property sold or a part thereof ;

(b) where the sale is of a share out of joint land or property and is not made by all the co-sharers jointly—

FIRST, in the sons or daughters or in case of sons or daughters not being alive in son's sons or daughter's sons of the vendor or vendors ;

SECONDLY, in the tenant who holds under tenancy of the vendor or vendors in land or property sold or a part thereof ;

(c) where the sale is of land or property owned jointly and is made by all the co-sharers jointly—

FIRST, in the sons or daughters or in case of son or daughter not being alive in son's sons or daughter's sons of the vendor;

SECONDLY, in the tenants who hold under tenancy of the vendors or any one of them, the land or property sold and a part thereof."

The motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

Delete sub-section (2).

The motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In the proposed section 15(a), line 4, between "son" and "or" insert "or daughter' and in line 5, between "son" and "of" insert "or daughter".

The motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That Clause 4 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSES 5, 6 AND 1 AND THE TITLE

Mr. Deputy Speaker : No Member appears to be anxious to speak on the remaining clauses, etc. of the Bill. If there be no objection, I will put them together to the vote of the House.

(**Voices :** No objection.)

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That Clauses 5, 6 and 1 and the Title stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

Chaudhri Balbir Singh : What about my amendment No. 62 ?

Mr. Deputy Speaker : It was not moved.

Chaudhri Balbir Singh : It was moved.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order please.

Chaudhri Balbir Singh : You said that all the amendments would be deemed to have been read and moved.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : No.

Chaudhri Balbir Singh : You said that all the amendments would be deemed to have been read and moved.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : No. Order please.

Minister for Revenue (Rao Birendar Singh) : Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab-Pre-emption (Amendment) Bill as reported by the Joint Select Committee be passed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Punjab Pre-emption (Amendment) Bill as reported by the Joint Select Committee be passed.

चौधरी कर्म चन्द सिधु (होशियारपुर रिज़र्वड) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, जो Bill इस वक्त House के सामने पेश है मैं इस की पुरज़ोर मुखालिफत करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूँ । हमारी यह हकूमत लोगों को Democracy और Socialistic Pattern of Society का slogan देती है मगर मैं हैरान हूँ कि साथ ही यह ऐसे मनहूस Bill भी इस House के सामने पेश करती है । (*interruption*) यह एक मनहूस और काला बिल है । होना तो यह चाहिए था कि इस Act में ऐसी तरमीम की जाती कि गांव के जो पसमांदा लोग हैं, landless tenants हैं, हरिजन हैं, उन को ज़मीन मिलती । मगर बड़े अफसोस की बात है कि इस हकूमत में जो बड़े बड़े सरमायेदार और जागीरदार बैठे हुए हैं, उनकी मेहरबानी से यह हकूमत लोगों को socialistic slogan दे कर धोखा दे रही है । बहुत से यह लोग Unionist Party से या ज़िमींदारी लीग से आए हैं । इन लोगों के हाथों से ग़रीबों का कभी भला न होगा । इस Bill का इतना बुरा असर होगा कि कई हज़ार लोग कभी भी ज़मीन नहीं खरीद सकेंगे । इन्हों ने elections पर हरिजनों को ज़मीन देने के बड़े वादे किए मगर इस का नमूना आज हमारे सामने मौजूद है जिस के ज़रिए बड़े landlords को, उस के बेटे को बेटी और उसके भी बेटे बेटीको और दोहते पोते को हक-शुफा का हक दिया जा रहा है । इस के पास हो जाने पर कभी कोई हरिजन गांव में ज़मीन नहीं खरीद सकेगा । यह वह लोग हैं जो सदियों से नहीं बल्कि हज़ारों सालों से पसमांदा हैं और इस मुल्क के गंदे समाज ने उन्हें महरूम रखा है ।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : हरिजनों के मसले पर विचार नहीं हो रहा । (The problems of Harijans are not under consideration.)

श्री कर्म चन्द सिधु : यह वह लोग हैं जिन को इस मुल्क के गंदे समाज ने हज़ारहा साल तक अपने पांव तले रौंदा है । हिन्दुस्तान के आज़ाद होने पर इन्हें विश्वास हुआ कि शायद अब कुछ उनका भला होगा मगर इस किस्म के Bills पेश कर के उन की economic और social difficulties को बढ़ाया जा रहा है । मैं आप को बताऊँ कि एक नया Bill House के सामने land के बारे में आ रहा है . . . . . .

Mr. Deputy Speaker : It is outside the scope of discussion of this Bill.

श्री कर्म चन्द सिधू : मैं इस का ज़िक्र इस लिये कर रहा हूँ कि यह Bill यहां आने वाला है । उस के ज़रिए 9 लाख एकड़ ज़मीन हरिजनों से छीन कर बड़े २ ज़मींदारों को देंगे . . . .

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : Order please. अगर आप इसी तरह बोलेंगे तो मुझे आप को बठाना पड़ेगा । (Order please. I will have to ask the hon. Member to resume his seat if he continues speaking in the same strain.)

श्री कर्म चन्द सिधु : इस Bill के पास हो जाने से बहुत से लोग हमेशा के लिए ज़मीन खरीदने से महरूम हो जाएँगे । इन में से बहुत से लोग हरिजन हैं . . .

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : यह बात आप तीसरी दफा कह रहे हैं । (The hon. Member is repeating this thing for the third time.)

श्री कर्म चन्द सिधु : इन लोगों पर बहुत बुरा असर पड़ना है । सरकार ने वादा किया कि इन लोगों को 21 प्रति शत हिस्सा नौकरियों में दिया जायेगा मगर यह पूरा नहीं किया । मैं ने इस के लिये कहा कि कोई Commission या Board मुकर्रर किया जाये । मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि अगर आप वाकई Socialistic Pattern of Society लाना चाहते हैं तो इस काले बिल को वापस लो या इसे amend करो कि landless और हरिजनों को जमीन मिले । शुक्रिया ।

चौधरी भरत सिंह : (गोहाना, जनरल) : Deputy Speaker साहिब, यह जो हक शुफा का Bill है यह हमारे सूबे के माथे पर एक स्याह धब्बा है । जनाब, बात यह है कि कुछ सीधे सादे आदमियों के पास मकान या ज़मीन है बेचने के लिए चाहे यह शहर में हो या देहात में और कुछ लोगों के पास यह नहीं है या अगर है तो एक 10 या 20 मुरब्बा गज़ के घर में 20, 20 अफराद रहते हैं । जो होशियार लोग हैं या व्यापारी हैं वह उस ज़मीन का पट्टा दवामी करा लेते हैं या कीमत खरीद इतनी ज्यादा लिखा लेते हैं कि कोई उन से छुड़ा ही न सके । और भी कई चालाकियां की जाती हैं । दूसरे यह Bill एक अच्छे भले आदमी को बेईमान बनाता है । वह जब 10,000 रुपये की ज़मीन लेता है तो 25,000 रुपये लिखवा लेता है ताकि कोई और छुड़ा न ले ।

मैं तो इस लिये कहता हूँ कि यह ऐसा कानून है जिसे खत्म ही कर देना चाहिए । इस के ज़रिए तरह तरह की बुराइयां पैदा होती हैं ।

मैं ने खास तौर पर note किया है कि यह जो वकील साहिबान हैं वह इस pre-emption के हक को ज्यादा से ज्यादा चौड़ा करना चाहते हैं । लड़के भी आ जाएँ लड़कियां भी आ जाएँ । इन के आगे लड़के भी आ जाएँ । मैं तो यह समझता हूँ कि हक-शुफा एक बड़ी भारी लानत है । और किसी को भी इस का हक नहीं होना चाहिए । मेरी पक्की राए है कि शुफा का अगर हक हो तो वह tenants को होना चाहिये जो कि जायदाद को एक अरसे तक इस्तेमाल करते हैं । और वहां तक यह चीज़ है कि कोई tenant किसी जायदाद पर 20 साल तक tenant रहा हो और फिर किसी और नई जगह पर जा कर tenant बन गया हो तो उसे भी हक होना चाहिए । जो tenant 20-30 या 40 साल से किराए पर चला आ रहा है और उसे किसी न किसी तरह से बेदखल कर के मालिक ने जायदाद बेच दी हो तो उस पहले tenant को हक होना चाहिए कि वह शुफा कर सके । और डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, इस शुफा के हक्क में इस तरह की पेचीदगी न बने कि लड़के का हक, लड़कों का हक फिर चाचे और ताऊ के हक का झंझट न हो । अगर शुफा का रखना ही है तो tenant का रखना चाहिए चाहे वह agricultural land हो चाहे शहरी जायदाद हो । चाहे दिहाती जायदाद हो । केवल इसी तरह से भला हो सकता है । लेकिन वकील साहिबान शायद इस तरह पसंद न करें । मैं मोहतरिम वज़ीर साहिब से प्रार्थना करूँगा कि वह सिर्फ tenants का हक रख कर बाकी सब के शुफा का हक खत्म कर दें ।

6·00 p.m.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਸੁੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਗੁਰਦਾਸਪੁਰ ਰਿਜ਼ਰਵਡ) : ਸ਼੍ਰੀਮਾਨ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਿੰਨੇ ਵੀ ਬਿਲ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਇਹ ਹਕ ਸ਼ੁਫ਼ੇ ਦੇ ਹੋਣ ਜਾਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਖ੍ਰੀਦਣ ਦੇ ਜਾਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਨੂੰ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਆਉਣ ਦੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਲਾਭ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਇਆ । ਦਰਅਸਲ ਗਲ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਵੀ ਬਿਲ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਾਏ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਹਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਰਾਖੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੇ । ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਅਤੇ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਦਾਰ ਬੜੇ ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਹਰੀਜਨ ਕਮਜ਼ੋਰ ਹਾਂ । ਇਹ ਜਦੋਂ ਵੇਖਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਕੋਈ ਸ਼ੋਰ ਪੈਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਗੜਬੜ ਦਾ ਡਰ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਨਾਹਰਾ ਲਾ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ pro.essive ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਅਸੀਂ progressive ਬਿਲ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ । ਕਿਤੇ ਲੈਕਚਰਬਾਜੀ ਕਰਕੇ ਜਾਂ ਕਿਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਹ ਦਸਣ ਦਾ ਯਤਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ progressive ਹਾਂ । ਪਰ ਮੈਂ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਦੱਸ ਬਾਰਾਂ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਵੇਖਦਾ ਆ ਰਿਹਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਜਿੰਨੇ ਵੀ ਬਿਲ ਆਂਉਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਹਰੀਜਣਾਂ ਦੇ ਹਿਤ ਲਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਅਤੇ ਜੇਕਰ ਕਿਤੇ ਕੋਈ progressive ਬਿਲ ਆ ਵੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਬਾਦ ਵਿਚ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਕਰ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਜ਼ਿਮੀਦਾਰ ਆਪਣੇ ਲਾਭ ਖਾਤਰ ਉਸ ਬਿਲ ਵਿਚ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਕਰਵਾ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ । ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ progressive ਨਜ਼ਰੀਏ ਨਾਲ ਪਿਛੇ ਬਿਲ ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਸਨ ਅਤੇ ਨਾਹਰੇ ਲਾਏ ਗਏ ਕਿ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ landless tenants ਨੂੰ ਮਿਲੇਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ ਪਰ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਹੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਐਕਟਾਂ ਤੇ ਦੋ ਚਾਰ ਸਾਲ ਅਮਲ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਦ ਪਤਾ ਲਗਾ ਕਿ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਜਾਂ landless ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ । ਇਕ ਪਾਸੇ ਕੋਈ ਸਹੂਲਤ ਅਤੇ ਲਾਭ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੇਣ ਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਦੂਜੀ ਵੇਰ ਉਸੇ ਬਿਲ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਪਸ ਲੈ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕਮਾਂ ਦੀ ਦਾਦ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਦੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਦਾ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰੀ ਦੀ ਦਾਦ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਦਾਰ ਅਸਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਜ ਤਕ exploit ਕਰਦੇ ਆ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ । ਅਸੀਂ ਪਿਛੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੂੰਹ ਵਲ ਵੇਖਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕਿਉਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ progressive ਬਿਲ ਲਿਆਣ ਦੇ ਯਤਨ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਹਥੋਂ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਲਾਭ ਪੁਜੇ ਪਰ ਹੁਣ ਅਸੀਂ ਵੇਖ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਹਰ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ exploit ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ।

ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਮੈਂ ਆਪ ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਅਗੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਸੁਤੇ ਪਏ ਸਾਂ ਪਰ ਹੁਣ ਅਸੀਂ ਜਾਗਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਹੁਣ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ exploit ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ । ਤੁਸੀਂ progressive ਬਿਲ ਦੇ ਨਾਮ ਹੇਠਾਂ ਸਾਨੂੰ exploit ਕਰਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਹੋ । (*interruptions*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker : The hon. Member is not relevant.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਸੁੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਹੁਣ ਅਸੀਂ exploit ਹੋਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਨਹੀਂ । ਤੁਸੀ progressive ਬਿਲ ਦੇ ਨਾਮ ਹੇਠ ਸਾਡੇ ਨਾਲ ਜੋ ਸਲੂਕ ਕਰਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਹੋ ਅਸੀਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਹੁਣ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਮਝ ਚੁਕੇ ਹਾਂ । ਤੁਸੀਂ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਤਸਲੀ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਅਗੇ ਲਾਕੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਪਾਸੋਂ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਵਾਂਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਹੋ । ਇਸੇ ਲਈ ਹੀ ਨਵੀਂ party ਸੁਤੰਤਰ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਬਣ ਗਈ ਹੈ । ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਨਵੀਂ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਵਿਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਪਾਰਟੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਹੋ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ।

ਪਰ ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਲੀਡਰ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਊਧਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਨਾਗੋ ਕੇ ਨੂੰ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਵੀਂ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਬਣਾ ਕੇ land reforms ਦੀਆਂ ਨਵੀਂਆਂ ਸਕੀਮਾਂ ਨੂੰ oppose ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋ। ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਥੇ ਹੀ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖੋ ਕਿ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਹ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਵਾਂਗ ਹੀ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਪੁਰਾਣੀ ਲੀਹ ਤੇ ਰਹਿਕੇ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਹਿਤ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਕੰਮ ਕਰ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : आप बिल पर बोलें । (The hon. Member may please confine himself to the Bill under discussion.) (*Interruptions*)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਸੁੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਤੁਸੀਂ ਹੈਰਾਨ ਹੋਵੋਗੇ ਕਿ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਦੇ progressive ਬਿਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਹੋਣ ਦੇ ਬਾਵਜੂਦ ਇਕ ਮਰਲਾ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲੀ । ਲੀਡਰ ਬਣਨਾ ਅਤੇ ਲੈਕਚਰ ਕਰਨੇ ਆਸਾਨ ਹਨ ਪਰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਦਾਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਵੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੇਣਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ । ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਨੂੰ ਅਫਸੋਸ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਨਿਤ ਨਵੇਂ ਜੋ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਬਣ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਇਸ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਦਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ bitterness ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ । ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਕੋਈ concrete ਕੰਮ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਲਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ । ਜੇਕਰ ਇਕ ਹਥ ਨਾਲ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਰੋਟੀ ਖਾਣ ਲਈ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਦੂਜੇ ਹਥ ਨਾਲ ਖੋਹ ਲਈ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ । ਪਰ ਹੁਣ ਬਹੁਤਾ ਚਿਰ ਹਰੀਜਨ ਭੁਖੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਖੇ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੇ । ਅਸੀਂ position explain ਕੀਤੀ । ਹਾਈ ਕਮਾਂਡ ਨੂੰ ਪੋਜ਼ੀਸ਼ਨ ਵਾਜ਼ੇ ਕੀਤੀ ਅਤੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਤੇ ਜ਼ੋਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਕਿ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਲਈ ਕੁਝ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਪਰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜਾਪਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਖਾਹਸ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਹਰੀਜਨ ਮੁਛਾਰੇ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਲੈ ਸਕਣ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਕਿ ਹਰੀਜਨ ਅਤੇ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਦਾਰ ਆਪਸ ਵਿਚ ਮਿਲ ਕੇ ਚਲ ਸਕਣ ।

ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਆਪ ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਜਿਨੇਂ ਵੀ ਅਦਾਰੇ ਬਣੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਨੇਤਾ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ exploit ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੀ ਚੌਧਰ ਛਡ ਦੇਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ । (*Interruptions*).

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Please speak on the Bill.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਸੁੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ ਅਤੇ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ । ਜੇਕਰ ਇਸ ਐਕਟ ਦੀ ਵਜ੍ਹਾ ਨਾਲ ਉਹ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਖਰੀਦਦਾ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਹੁਣ ਉਹ ਲੈ ਲਈ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ । ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਦੇ ਪਾਸ ਹੋ ਜਾਣ ਨਾਲ ਕੋਈ ਗੁੰਜਾਇਸ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹਿ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਕਿ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਲਾਭ ਹੋਵੇ । ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਵਾਪਸ ਲੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਪਾਸ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ । ਅਤੇ ਬਿਲ ਇਥੇ ਹੀ ਰੋਕ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order please. No repetition please.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਸੁੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ ਕੋਈ ਗਲ ਦੁਹਰਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਿਹਾ ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਕੁਝ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਹੁਣ ਕਰ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਅਗਾਂਹ ਬਿਲ ਲਿਆ ਕੇ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨਾਲ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਹਿਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਪਹੁੰਚਦਾ ਹੈ ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : May I know on which Bill the hon. Member is speaking ?

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : हमारा समय भी इन्हें ही दे दिया जाए । (*Interruptions*)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਸੁੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੁਣ ਅਗੋਂ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤ ਦੇਹ ਦਾ ਬਿਲ ਆਉਣਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਵੀ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਹਕ ਤਲਫੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਣੀ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜੋ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਇਹ ਬਣਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਕਰਾਈ ਤੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਫਿਰ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ । ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਜਿਨੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਬਣਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਹਿਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਰਖਿਆ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਮੌਜੂਦਾ ਬਿਲ ਪਿਛਾਂ ਖਿਚੂ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਡਰ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਲਈ ਜੋ ਕੁਝ ਥੋੜਾ ਬਹੁਤ ਪਿਛੇ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਹੋਰ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਰਦ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ । ਮੈਂ ਇਕ ਦੋ ਲਫਜ਼ਾਂ ਵਿਚ

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Please resume your seat. Your speech is not relevant.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : The hon. Minister for Revenue.

(*The hon. Minister for Revenue rose to speak*)

Shri Inder Singh : On a point of order, Sir. The hon. Member, Chaudhri Sunder Singh, has not given way. He is still on his legs.

क्या ऐसी सूरत में कोई दूसरा मेम्बर खड़ा होकर बोल सकता है ?

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Please do not try to lower the decorum of the House.

Shri Inder Singh : Sir, I am quite serious. My point of order is that when a Member is on his legs and unless he gives way, how can the other hon. Member speak ?

Mr. Deputy Speaker : I have called the hon. Minister for Revenue.

श्री लाल चंद : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, अगर बोलने वाले मैम्बर को एक minute पहले wind up करने के लिये इजाज़त दे दी जाये तो बड़ी मेहरबानी होगी ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : The whole subject of his speech was quite irrelevant.

माल मंत्री (राओ बीरेंद्र सिंह) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मुझे ज्यादा वक्त नहीं लेना । यह एक बड़ा छोटा सा बिल है । इस पर बहुत ज्यादा बहस हो चुकी है और मेरा अपना ख्याल है कि opposition भी इस पर पूरी तरह से मुतफिक है Opposition के लीडर ने इसे मानते हुए अपना note of dissent दिया है । (*Interruption*)

चौधरी सुंदर सिंह : यह सब एक ही category के हैं (हंसी) ।

माल मंत्री : मेरी अर्ज़ यह है कि जो पहले बिल था वह काफी सख्त था और इस को liberalise करने के लिये Leader of the opposition ने कहा

'I am in favour of liberalising the original bill to avoid immediate disruption..'

इन हालात में बिल की जो सूरत बन गई है उस पर चौधरी सुंदर सिंह ने ग़लत-फहमी में अपनी स्पीच दी है। उन की बातों से इस बात का अहसास हुआ है कि उन्हों ने जो कुछ कहा है वह ग़लत फहमी की बिना पर ही कहा। वह यह समझ रहे हैं कि 1st, 2nd, 3rd और 4th, जितनी भी इन clauses में provisions हैं वह नई introduce की जा रही हैं। लेकिन मैं उनकी ग़लतफहमी दूर करने के लिये यह कह देना चाहता हूँ कि इस बिल के ज़रिये से अगर किसी हरिजन भाई को कोई ज़मीन न खरीदने दे तो उन को properties का right देने के लिये यह बिल लाया गया है। यहां तक कि जद्दियों को भी हक नहीं दिया गया जितने भाइयों ने बंजर ज़मीनें काश्त में लीं, उन पर खर्च कर के उन को आबाद किया, ऐसी सूरत में किसी भी भाई को हकशुफे का हक नहीं दिया गया। ऐसी हालत में मैं नहीं समझ सकता कि चौधरी सुंदर सिंह को क्या एतराज़ है। उन्होंने शायद इस बिल को ग़लत समझा है। मेरा ख्याल है कि इस वज़ाहत के बाद उन का शक दूर हो जाये गा। इस लिये इस बिल को पास किया जाये।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That the Punjab Pre-emption (Amendment) Bill as reported by the Joint Select Committee be passed.

The motion was carried.

THE PUNJAB PROFESSIONS, TRADES, CALLINGS, AND EMPLOYMENTS TAXATION (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1959

Minister for Finance (Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava) : Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Taxation (Amendment) Bill be taken into consideration at once.

जनाबे वाला, The Punjab Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Taxation Bill कुछ मुद्दत से जारी था जिस से काम चलता था। इस अर्सा में कुछ ऐसे cases आये जिन की appeals D.C. साहिबान के पास गई है, इस के मुताबिक appeal का जो उन्होंने फैसला किया इस पर बहुत से सवालात हुये। High Court में भी इस बात पर सवाल पैदा हुआ कि पहले हम income की तारीफ करें। हम ने जो Taxes लगाये हैं वह Gross income पर लगाये हैं। उनका कहना था कि Gross income जो है इस में income की तारीफ होनी चाहिये। उस वक्त ज़रूरत महसूस हुई कि बिल में हम इस चीज़ की clarification करें। इस लिये यह बिल लाया गया है। हम ने इस पर ग़ौर करने के बाद यह फैसला किया कि Book-keeping के मुताबिक, Accounts के मुताबिक जो Gross income

[वित्त मन्त्री]

है वह income गिनी जाती है। उस के मुताबिक हम अपनी amendment इस बिल में लाये हैं और उसके मुताबिक ही इस Bill में amendment move की है। एक clerical mistake है जो इस में रह गई है। उस को ठीक करने की कोशिश की गई है। एक चीज़ मैं वाज़ेह करना चाहता हूँ कि इस में जो income रखी गई है यह income पर tax नहीं। इस लिये हमें laws को abide करना पड़ेगा क्योंकि Constitution के मुताबिक income पर Tax लेने का हक State को नहीं centre को है। हम basis income को नहीं बना सकते। इस लिये इस बात की जरूरत महसूस हुई कि हम gross income की तारीफ करें। इस लिये हम ने इस के मुताबिक कोशिश की है और यह बिल लाए हैं। मैं उम्मीद करता हूँ कि आप इसे पास करेंगे।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Punjab Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Taxation (Amendment) Bill be taken into consideration at once.

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश (अमृतसर शहर, पूर्व) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, यह जो बिल House के सामने है और जिस में total gross income को define करने के लिये कुछ नई चीजें पेश की गई हैं। इस के ज़रीए एक तरीका बदल कर ही दूसरे तरीके से income पर Tax लगाया गया है। चाहिये तो यह था कि वज़ीर साहिब इस बिल को वापस लेते मगर यह दूसरे तरीके से पास कराया जा रहा है। अपनी तकरीर में मंत्री महोदय ने यह बताया है कि हम income के ऊपर Tax नहीं लगा सकते क्योंकि Constitution इस बात की इजाज़त नहीं देता, लेकिन income को मद्देनज़र रखते हुए और इस income को basis बना कर तोड़ मोड़ कर Tax लगाया जा रहा है। आप लेते तो income के ऊपर ही हैं लेकिन income Tax का आप नाम नहीं लेते। स्पीकर साहिब देखने की बात तो यह है कि किस तरीके से जनता के ऊपर Tax लगाया जा रहा है। हम कहां तक इस को justify कर सकते हैं। ठीक है amendment की मार्फत थोड़ी सी राहत कुछ लोगों को मिली है। पहले gross income में सारी income शामिल की जाती थी और इस में से कोई भी खर्च नहीं निकाला जाता था। अब नई definition के मुताबिक इस खर्च को किसी हद तक निकाला जायेगा। लेकिन सवाल तो इस बात का है कि काम करने वाले के ऊपर चाहे वह कोई firm हो उस की income के ऊपर केन्द्रीय सरकार Income Tax लगाती है उस का share पंजाब सरकार को मिलता है। पंजाब सरकार फिर कैसे justified है कि उसी income को basis बना कर और दूसरी शकल दे कर profession, callings और Trades के नाम से Tax ले और इस तरह का बिल ला कर जनता के ऊपर ठोंस दे।

Minister for Public Works : Are you opposing the Bill ?

Mr. Deputy Speaker : May I know, whether the hon. Member wants to oppose it or support it ?

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : मैं इस measure को oppose नहीं कर रहा मैं तो सरकार से यह कह रहा हूँ कि इस वक्त जरूरत इस बात की थी कि सरकार इस बिल को repeal करती।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order please. इस वक्त या तो आप इसको oppose करें या support करें। (Order please. At this stage the hon. Member should either oppose it or support it.)

डाक्टर बलदव प्रकाश : मैं यह चीज oppose करता हूँ कि सरकार ने income को जिस ढंग से define किया है वह ठीक ढंग से नहीं किया। सरकार income के ऊपर income tax लगाने के असूल को मानती है न कि और किसी किस्म का टैक्स। किसी concern की income वह नहीं होती जिसे gross income कहते हैं जिस में खर्चे वगैरा शामिल रहते हैं बल्कि खर्चे निकाल कर जो net income होती है उसे income के अन्तर्गत लेते हैं। इस लिये gross income पर टैक्स लगाना justice नहीं है। मान लीजिये कि concern की gross income 10,000 रु. है। और जब उसके खर्च निकाले जाते हैं तो वह 12,000 रु. के निकलते हैं। इस प्रकार उसे बजाए profit के loss हुआ। यदि उस 10,000 रु. पर ही जो कि उस की gross income थी tax लगा दिया जाए तो इसे अन्याय नहीं तो और क्या कहेंगे ?

एक बात और काबिले ग़ौर है, वह यह कि factory और trade office में भेद रखा गया है। जो factories हैं उनकी gross income में से उनके staff वगैरह की तनखाहों का खर्च निकाल दिया गया है लेकिन trade concerns के staff की तनखाहों वग़ैरह का खर्च नहीं निकाला गया। यह एक तमीज़ है जो की नहा होनी चाहिए। इसलिये मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह दरखास्त करूँगा कि वह इन सुविधाओं में समुचित सुधार करें और gross income में से खर्च निकाल कर tax लगाया जाये; नहीं तो नहीं।

चौधरी श्री चन्द (बहादुरगढ़) : जनाब डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, जहाँ जितने बिल आते हैं देहातियों के लिये या किसानों के लिये उन में सब में हमेशा टैक्स बढ़ाया ही जाता रहा। चाहे वह betterment levy का हो, चाहे surcharge revenue का हो गर्ज यह कि टैक्स हमेशा बढ़ाया ही गया है। लेकिन इस असैम्बली में ऐसा बिल नहीं आया कि शहर के अमीर लोगों पर कोई टैक्स बढ़ाने के बारे में हो। और आया भी है तो यह बिल जिस में कि डाक्टर साहिब ने इस बात की तजवीज़ की है कि factory वालों को कुछ concession दी जाए, उनको कुछ सहूलतें दी जाएँ। डाक्टर साहिब चाहते हैं कि उन के ऊपर टैक्स बढ़ाया न जाए बल्कि कम किया जाये मगर अगर हमारे यह दोस्त उनकी मेहरबानी कबूल नहीं करना चाहते तो मैं डाक्टर साहिब से दरखास्त करूँगा कि वह यह concession वापस ले लें। (हंसी)। बेकार में वक्त ज़ाया क्यों किया जाए। इस लिये डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मैं तो यही चाहता हूँ कि यह बिल पास ही न किया जाए।

मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि मेरे दोस्त चाहते क्या हैं। Gross income में से सारे employees की तनखाहें तो निकाल दी गई हैं सिर्फ जो खाना पकाने वाला नौकर है वही रह गया है। आखिर आप क्या चाहते हैं ? मैं समझता हूँ कि इन के चाहने के मुताबिक फिर यही कर देना चाहिए कि जिस की शहर में फैक्टरी हो उस पर कोई टैक्स न लगाया जाए (हंसी) अखीर में मैं डाक्टर साहिब से बड़े अदब से यह दरखास्त करूँगा कि जब यह

[चौधरी श्री चंद]
दोस्त टैक्स कम करने वाले इस measure को कबूल नहीं करते तो यह टैक्स कम करने की कोई जरूरत नहीं।

श्री लालचन्द (जालंधर, उत्तर-पूर्व) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, डाक्टर साहिब ने जो यह बिल रखा है जिस में उन्होंने सुविधाएँ define करने की कोशिश की मैं समझता हूँ कि यह अच्छा किया है। इस से एक relief मिलता है, यह ठीक है।

चौधरी श्री चंद ने तो अपनी स्पीच में इस बात की कोशिश की है कि वह हमेशा की तरह देहातियों और शहरियों का मसला खड़ा कर दें लेकिन यह खड़ा नहीं हो सकता।

ऐसा मालूम होता है कि डाक्टर साहिब के पास कुछ deputation आए हैं जो factory-owners के ही थे बाकी traders के या वकीलों के deputation नहीं पहुंचे इस लिए वह यह ख्याल नहीं रख सके कि traders और वकीलों वगैरह के offices के employees की तनखाहों को भी gross income में से निकालने की एक सुविधा हो सकती है और इसी लिये definition में वह मंशा पूरा नहीं हुआ जो कि डाक्टर साहिब चाहते थे। मैं यह बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि वह रह कैसे गया। Clause 3 में जो definition wages की दी गई है उसके मुताबिक यही है कि उसकी interpretation वही होगी जो daily wages की है, और कुछ नहीं। और इस तरह से वकीलों के या trader offices के clerks की तनखाहें इस में से नहीं निकाली जाएँगी। क्योंकि उस में लिखा है कि:—

"Other direct expenses not being selling and office expenses".

यहां सवाल घर के रोटी बनाने वाले नौकरों का नहीं जैसा कि चौधरी श्री चंद जी ने फरमाया। यहां तो सवाल है typists का, sales managers का या डाक्टरों के compounders का। Gross income में से other expenses—

"Other expenses not directly connected with the office."

निकालने हैं इस तरह से यह चीज़ रह जाती है क्योंकि जहां wages की definition है उसके तहत यह नहीं आते क्योंकि इन की daily wages नहीं होतीं। तो इस तरह से यह एक अन्तर रह गया है इस को दूर किया जाना चाहिये।

जिस तरह income tax की बात है कि income की जो returns होती हैं उन्हीं को ले कर Treasury Officers टैक्स assess कर देते हैं उस तरह यहां नहीं हो सकता। अगर ऐसा हुआ तो एक झमेला पड़ जाएगा इस लिये मैं डाक्टर साहिब को राय दूंगा कि यह टैक्स उस income पर लगाया जाये जो कि trader की, वकील की या डाक्टर की वह income हो जिस में से offices के staff की तनखाहें वगैरह निकाल दी गई हों।

6-30 p.m.

(*The House adjourned till* 2.00 *p.m. on Thursday, the* 17*th December,* 1959)

7403 PVS—349—C., P. & S., Pb., Chandigarh

Punjab Vidhan Sabha Debates

17th December, 1959.

Vol. III—No. 4

OFFICIAL REPORT

CONTENTS.

Thursday, the 17th December, 1959.

CHANDIGARH:

Printed by the Controller of Printing and Stationery, Punjab
1960

Price: Rs. 4.90 n.P.

ERRATA

PUNJAB VIDHAN SABHA DEBATES, VOL. III, NO. 4, DATED THE 17TH DECEMBER, 1959

Read	*for*	*on page*	*line*
minister	minist r	(4)11	3
conducted	confiducted	(4)18	4
gambling	gambiing	(4)21	6
हुए हैं	है हुए	(4)22	2
में	मैं	(4)22	7th from below
ਵਿੱਤਾ	ਤਿੱਦਾ	(4)24	9
him	his	(4)25	7th from below
and	and and	(4)27	19-20
his	hid	(4)32	8th from below
petrol	petro	(4)39	2 of heading, col.8
Insert 'Petrol' between the words 'the' and 'falsely'		(4)44	Heading, col. 7
गरेवाल	गरवाल	(4)46	2
इकट्ठे	इकटठ	(4)46	2
Post office	post of	(4)52	36
Harkishan Lal	H rkishan Lal	(4)54	17
Prabhdyal	Brabhdyal	(4)55	39
Co-operative	C operative	(4)58	35
Transport	T an port	(4)58	44
Sri Gobindpur	Hargobindpur	(4)69	9
ਹਨ	ਹਣ	(4)70	5
ਸੋਸਾਇਟੀਆਂ	ਸਸਾਇਟੀਆਂ	(4)70	27
lapse	apse	(4)72	17

Read	*for*	*on page*	*line*
Delete ਜੇਕਰ after the word ਜਾਵੇ।		(4)72	21
Add ਕਿ between ਹੈ and ਕੁਝ		(4)72	25
movement	m vement	(4)73	14
ਬੜੀ	ਬਝੀ	(4)76	2nd from below
ਕੀਰਤੀ	ਕ੍ਰਿਤੀ	(4)87	9
ਕਰਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਕੀਰਤੀ	ਕਰਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਕ੍ਰਿਤੀ	(4)88	1
co-operative	co-opera ive	(4)91	12th from below
मुतअल्लिक	मुर्तल्लिक	(4)96	16
रिजिनल	रजिनल	(4)99	11

PUNJAB VIDHAN SABHA

Thursday, the 17th December, 1959.

The Vidhan Sabha met in the Assembly Hall, Sector 10, *Chandigarh at* 2.00 *p.m., of the Clock. Mr. Speaker (Sardar Gurdial Singh Dhillon) in the Chair.*

STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

GAZETTED OFFICERS DEMOTED AND DISMISSED, ETC.

***4474. Pandit Shri Ram Sharma :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the names of Gazetted Officers department-wise, demoted, dismissed, prosecuted and convicted on charges of corruption during the year 1959 ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : Sarvshri Madan Lal, Assistant Engineer, Irrigation and Devinder Singh Lamba, Tahsildar, were dismissed. Shri Babu Ram, Tahsildar was demoted as Naib-Tahsildar, while Sarvshri A.S. Datta, Block Development Officer, and Amar Nath Amar, Treasury Officer, were prosecuted.

Shri Prabodh Chandra : Sir, may I know from the Chief Minister, if one of the Chief Engineers was demoted as a Superintending Engineer ?

Mr. Speaker : The question asks for information for the year 1959 only.

Shri Prabodh Chandra : Sir, my submission is that one of the Chief Engineers was demoted during the year 1959 as a Superintending Engineer.

Mr. Speaker : The question is about the officers punished on account of corruption charges.

Shri Prabodh Chandra : Sir, my submission is that corruption is a very wide term.

Mr. Speaker : Was he demoted on corruption charges ?

Shri Prabodh Chandra : Sir, it must be some form of corruption.

Mr. Speaker : There may be some other departmental reason.

Shri Prabodh Chandra : Sir, my submission is......

Mr. Speaker : It is not relevant.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਮਦਿਆਲ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ Chief Minister ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਕੁਝ ਐਸੇ Gazetted Officers ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾ ਨੂੰ ਦੋ ਦੋ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਵਧ suspend ਹੋਇਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਨਾ ਕੋਈ departmental enquiry ਹੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਕੋਈ ਹੋਰ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह बात जो आप कह रहे हैं इस सवाल के scope में नहीं आती। (The fact which the hon. Member has stated, does not come within the scope of the main question.)

SUSPENSION OF SHRI R.P. KAPUR

***4479. Shri Balram Dass Tandon :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the dates when Shri R.P. Kapur, formerly Commissioner, Patiala Division, was arrested, suspended and bailed out separately ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : He was arrested, suspended and bailed out on 18th July, 1959.

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या Chief Minister साहिब बताएंगे कि श्री R.P. Kapur को suspend किसी enquiry के सिलसिले में किया गया था या जो case उन के खिलाफ थे उन के सिलसिले में था ?

मुख्य मंत्री : जो cases उन के खिलाफ थे उन के सिलसिले में उन को suspend किया गया है।

Shri Prabodh Chandra : Was the F.I.R. lodged with the usual channel or was it lodged with the Chief Minister ?

Chief Minister : Please give a separate notice.

Shri Prabodh Chandra : The hon. Chief Minister was pleased to state that Shri Kapur was arrested, suspended and bailed out on the same day. I want to know whether the complaint was lodged with a Police Station or not ?

Mr. Speaker : The Chief Minister has already replied that he (Shri R. P. Kapur) was arrested, suspended and bailed out on 18th July, 1959.

Shri Prabodh Chandra : Sir, the Chief Minister was pleased to tell the House that Shri Kapur was arrested, etc. I want to know from the Chief Minister whether the usual requirements of law were observed in this case and whether the F.I.R. was filed with the Police ?

Mr. Speaker : Please give a separate notice.

Shri Prabodh Chandra : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state if Shri M.L. Sethi saw the Chief Minister a number of times and as a result of that....

Mr. Speaker : This question is not relevant.

Shri Prabodh Chandra : Sir, I want to know whether it is a fact or not that Shri M.L. Sethi, the complainant in this case saw the Chief Minister a number of times?

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप तो information दे रहे हैं। यह सवाल नहीं है । जो सवाल आप ने पहले पूछा था उस के लिए separate notice दें। (The hon. Member is giving information. This is not a question. He should give a separate notice for the question which he had put earlier.)

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : जनाब उन्होंने जवाब दिया है........

Mr. Speaker : Order please. This does not arise.

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : क्या Chief Minister साहिब बताएंगे कि जिस जुर्म के अन्दर वह arrest हुए वह किस थाने के jurisdiction में था? क्या उस थाने में F.I.R. कभी दर्ज करवाई गई थी ?

Chief Minister : He was arrested in connection with the case, F.I.R. 304, dated 23rd December, 1958, under Sections 420/109/114/120B, I.P.C., Police Station, Chandigarh.

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : स्पीकर साहिब, जो सवाल था उस का तो Chief Minister साहिब ने जवाब ही नहीं दिया ।

Mr. Speaker : Order please.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या Chief Minister साहिब बताएंगे कि यह जो Kapur साहिब की arrest, suspension और bail वगैरह हुई यह usual तरीके से हुई या उस के लिए कोई unusual तरीका भी अख्तियार किया गया था ?

मुख्य मंत्री : यह सब कुछ usual तरीके से हुआ था ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या इस arrest और suspension में हमारे Chief Minister साहिब का भी हाथ था ?

Chief Minister: This is not a question. It is an insinuation.

श्री लाल चन्द : क्या Chief Minister साहिब बताएंगे कि उन्होंने police को F.I.R दर्ज करने के लिए कोई order दिया था ?

Mr. Speaker : श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र ने ऐसा ही सवाल पूछा था। उस के लिए Chief Minister साहिब ने कहा है कि notice चाहिए। (A similar question was put by Shri Prabodh Chandra for which the hon. Chief Minister has asked for a separate notice.)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : क्या Chief Minister साहिब बताएंगे कि वह cases जिन का उन्होंने ज़िक्र किया है वह कौन कौन से थानों में दर्ज हुए थे ?

Chief Minister : Sir, I have already stated that the F.I.R. was filed with the Police.

Sardar Prem Singh 'Prem' : Sir, from the reply of the Chief Minister, I find that he got the F.I.R., may I, therefore, know whether this F.I.R. was filed with the Chief Minister or with the Police ?

Mr. Speaker : How can an F.I.R. be filed with an individual other than the Police ?

Sardar Prem Singh Prem : Sir, it can be. First the matter might have been reported to the Chief Minister and then he might have forwarded the complaint to the Police.

Shri Inder Singh : May I ask the Chief Minister whether Shri Kapur was suspended after his arrest or whether he was arrested and suspended at one and the same time ?

Chief Minister : I require notice.

श्री इन्द्र सिंह : क्या चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब बताएंगे कि श्री कपूर के arrest की इत्तलाह उनको पहले कब मिली ?

Chief Minister : I don't recollect.

Shri Inder Singh : The reply given by the Chief Minister is that Shri R. P. Kapur was arrested, suspended and bailed out on the same date. May I know from the Chief Minister whether the news of his arrest was conveyed to him (Chief Minister) on the same day ?

Chief Minister : Why ? It need not be conveyed to me.

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या मुख्य मंत्री जी बताएंगे कि श्री आर. पी. कपूर की suspension किस के order से हुई ?

मुख्य मंत्री : उसी तरह हुई जिस तरह regular procedure से होती है ।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि उस regular procedure के मुताबिक किस अफसर ने की ?

Chief Minister : I require notice for it.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब बताएंगे कि आया उनके arrest से पहले उन्हें इस बात का इल्म था या arrest करने से पहले उनसे सलाह मशवरा किया गया कि उनको arrest किया जाए या नहीं ?

Chief Minister : I can't say. The matter is *sub judice.*

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : मेरा सवाल तो सिर्फ इतना है और इसमें कोई बात *sub judice* नहीं है कि क्या चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब को arrest से पहले इस बात का इल्म था ?

Chief Minister : I can't say anything more. I have already stated that the matter is *subjudice.*

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप factual information तो ले सकते हैं लेकिन ऐसी बातें जो case पर असर अंदाज़ होती हों आपको नहीं पूछनी चाहिएं । (The hon. Member can get factual information but such things as might prejudice the case should not be asked.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : मैं तो सिर्फ इतना पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या arrest के मुताल्लिक चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब को पहले पता था या नहीं। तो इस चीज़ के पूछने में कौन सी *subjudice* बात आती है और इसका case पर क्या असर पड़ता है। जवाब यह बेशक न दें लेकिन यह कहना कि मामला *sub judice* है ठीक नहीं।

श्री अध्यक्ष : मेरा ख्याल है कि उस ने कुछ allegations लगाई हैं इस लिए उनके मुताल्लिक सवाल करने और जवाब देने से हो सकता है कि case prejudice हो जाए तो आप ऐसी चीज़ों को avoid करें। (I think, he has levelled certain allegations. Therefore, asking of supplementaries in that connection and giving replies thereto might prejudice the case. He may please avoid such things.)

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : क्या मुख्य मंत्री जी बताएंगे कि क्या इस सिलसिले में Patiala Range के D.I.G. पुलिस ने गवर्नमैंट से protest किया है कि usual procedure of arrest adopt नहीं किया गया है ?

Mr. Speaker : This is not a supplementary question. You are giving information. You cannot make statement during question hour.

Shri Prabodh Chandra : May I know from the Chief Minister whether the usual procedure was adopted in arresting this officer ?

Chief Minister : Please give a separate notice.

Shri Prabodh Chandra : That means that the usual procedure was not adopted in this case.

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब बताएंगे कि कपूर साहिब की arrest के सिलसिले में किसी बड़े police officer ने कोई protest किया है ?

Mr. Speaker : No please. This is not a supplementary question.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : क्या चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब बताएंगे कि उनकी गिरफतारी किस अफसर ने की ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : ऐसा मालूम होता है कि चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब से ज्यादा आपसे ही अफसरान मश्वरा करते हैं (हंसी) आप तो ऐसी बातें करते हैं जैसे departmental reports आपको ही आती हैं। [It appears as if the officers consult the hon. Member more than the Chief Minister (*laughter*). The hon. Member talks in such a manner as if the departmental reports are submitted to him.]

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : मैं ने तो जनाब कोई असर डालने वाली बात नहीं पूछी है। मैं ने तो इतना ही पूछा है कि किस तरह यह केस रजिस्टर हुआ। किस ने रजिस्टर किया, किस तरह गिरफतारी हुई और किस ने गिरफतार किया, किस ने suspension order किया और पहुंचाया ? तो यह तो सारी factual चीज़ें हैं।

Mr. Speaker : He says, he wants separate notice for it.

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : क्या चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब बताएंगे कि क्या कपूर साहिब की arrest से पहले चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब की family का कोई आदमी किसी केस के सिलसिले में उन से मिला था ?

Chief Minister : Ridiculous. It is irrelevant.

Mr. Speaker : I am not going to allow such questions. You are violating all conventions and practices.

Shri Prabodh Chandra : Sir, I don't join Shri Rathi as to the question put by him, but I do protest against the manner in which the reply has been given.

Mr. Speaker : It was an insinuation by an hon. Member.

Shri Prabodh Chandra : But Sir, there was nothing to lose temper. He is holding a high office and should not lose his temper even if there is a slight provocation.

Mr. Speaker : He said that the question was not relevant.

आप चाहते हैं कि आप किसी को गालियां दे दें और वह आगे से हाथ जोड़ दे। (He said that the question was not relevant. Does the hon. Member want that he may be at liberty to hurl abuses on a person and the latter should pocket them with folded hands.)

Shri Balram Dass Tandon : Sir, if a question put by an hon. Member is not in the proper form or it is irrelevant, is it for the Chair or....

Mr. Speaker : If an hon. Member makes an insinuation and the other person retorts, then I think I am the proper person to ask them to resume their seats and not to behave that way.

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या मुख्य मंत्री जी बताएंगे कि क्या दूसरी पार्टी जिस ने श्री आर. पी. कपूर के खिलाफ केस किया है वह आप से मिली ?

Chief Minister : I want notice.

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या मुख्य मंत्री जी बताएंगे कि जो F. I. R. lodge किया गया वह direct थाने में किया गया था या पहले application आपके पास आई थी ?

Mr. Speaker : This has already been replied to.

चौधरी लहरी सिंह : क्या श्री आर. पी. कपूर ने चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब को represent किया कि इस केस का फैसला करने से पहले मुझे मिलकर explain करने का मौका दिया जाए ?

मुख्य मंत्री : अर्ज़ी का तो मुझे पता नहीं आई, होगी, मगर मिला वह मुझे ज़रूर है।

चौधरी लहरी सिंह : क्या चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब बताएंगे कि क्या उन्होंने उन्हें arrest करने से पहले अपनी position explain करने का मौका दिया था ?

मुख्य मंत्री : जितनी दफा वह मिला वह मौका ही था। (हंसी)

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब ने फरमाया है कि श्री आर. पी. कपूर इस केस के बारे में उन से मिले। तो मैं इतना पूछना चाहता हूं कि आया Chief Secretary ने आपकी तरफ से उन्हें कोई assurance दी कि कोई मुकद्दमा बनाने से पहिले आपकी explanation ली जाए गी ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह सवाल नहीं बनता है। आपको पता है कि सवाल करने के बारे में set rules हैं और उनके मुताबिक ही सवाल किया जा सकता है। (This is not a supplementary question. The hon. Member knows that there are set rules for asking questions and the questions can be put according to those rules alone.)

Shri Prabodh Chandra : May I know from the Chief Minister if as a result of his meetings with the Chief Minister any assurances were held out to Shri Kapur that he will be given an opportunity before taking final action ?

Chief Minister : Sir, I cannot give any further information in this case as it is *sub judice*.

Shri Prabodh Chandra : May I request you, Sir, to kindly fix a line demarcating as to what is *sub judice* and what is not *sub judice*?

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप इसे छोड़ें। Line of demarcation बड़ी बारीक है। (The hon. Member may please leave it. The line of demarcation is very thin.)

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या मुख्य मंत्री जी बताएंगे कि उस थाने के S.H.O. या दूसरे Subordinate आदमी की बजाए कोई दूसरा आदमी arrest करने के लिए क्यों गया ?

मुख्य मंत्री : Separate notice दें।

COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE ADMINISTRATION OF WIDOW HOME, KARNAL

***4496. Shri Ram Piara :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether he or the authorities concerned have received any complaints against the administration in the Widows' Home, Karnal; if so, the nature of the complaints ;

(b) whether any enquiry into the said complaints was made either through the Police or any other agency ; if so, the result thereof ;

[Shri Ram Piara]

(c) whether any deputations of the inmates of the said Widow Home had met him ; if so, the nature of complaints made by them and the action taken thereon ?

Shrimati Dr. Parkash Kaur : (a) Yes, the complaints are against the conduct of the Superintendent of the Home.

(b) Yes, the report of the Enquiry Officer is still awaited.

(c) Yes, the deputation was referred to the Deputy Commissioner, Karnal.

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या enquiry पुलिस कर रही है या कोई और एजेंसी ?

उप-मन्त्री : डिप्टी कमिश्नर, करनाल ।

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या उन के पास इस किस्म की शिकायतें पहुंची हैं कि वहां की सुपरिनटेंडेंट immoral traffic in women की जिम्मेदार है और उस का फायदा Additional I. G. उठाते हैं ?

मुख्य मन्त्री : नहीं ।

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या कोई deputation चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब को मिला कि वहां की सुपरिनटेंडेंट immoral traffic की जिम्मेवार है ?

Chief Minister : Absolutely not. This is a wrong way of asking supplementary questions. No such insinuations should be made in this manner. If there is an enmity against any particular officer, it should be expressed in a straightforward manner and not in that way.

Shri Prabodh Chandra : On a point of order, Sir. It is an insinuation against a Member to say that personal enmity prompted him to ask a question. Further, it is for the Chair and not for the Chief Minister to decide whether a particular remark is an insinuation or not. The Chief Minister should not assume the powers of the Chair.

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या उन को कोई ऐसा डेपूटेशन मिला जिस ने गुड्डी नाम की लड़की के मुतअल्लिक उन्हें खास तौर से पूछा ?

Mr. Speaker : The hon. Member should not mention the names of individuals. If he mentions any name in this way, I will not allow the question.

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या Chief Minister साहब को मालूम है कि widow home रात के बारह बजे तक खुला रहता है और वहां शराब चलती है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : नहीं ।

श्री राम प्यारा : जो शिकायतें आप के पास पहुंची हैं उन के contents क्या हैं ?

उप-मंत्री : जो complaints हमें पहुंची हैं उन में यह लिखा है कि सुपरिन-टेंडेंट inmates के साथ अच्छा सलूक नहीं करती। दूसरे सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट से जो cash doles मिलती थीं वह उन्हों ने बन्द कर दी हैं। इस लिए जिन को cash doles नहीं मिलती वे सुपरिनटेंडेंट की शिकायत कर देते हैं लेकिन इस में सुपरिनटेंडेंट का क्या कसूर है ?

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : On a point of order, Sir. इन्होंने जवाब दिया है कि इस बात की inquiry हो रही है अभी रिपोर्ट नहीं पहुंची। लेकिन अभी एक सप्लीमेंट्री का जवाब देते हुए डिप्टी मिनिस्टर साहिब ने बताया कि "Central Government ने cash doles बन्द कर दी हैं इस लिए वे सुपरिनटेंडेंट की शिकायत कर देते हैं। इस में सुपरिनटेंडेंट का क्या कसूर है।" She has prejudged the findings of the inquiry officer, तो वह अफसर inquiry क्या करेगा ?

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : यह जो शिकायत की गई इस के contents क्या हैं ? मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि आया इसमें कोई बदचलनी की बात आई है या नहीं ?

Chief Minister : No, absolutely not. The complaint is to the effect that the husband of the Superintendent, Mahila Ashram, resides in the Mahila Ashram, is addicted to drinking and is in the habit of talking loose. The behaviour of the Superintendent towards the inmates is not as good, as it should be.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : यह शिकायत किस की तरफ से है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : जहां तक मेरा ख्याल है डायरेक्टर, सोशल वेलफेयर, के पास किसी ने भेजी है और उस ने आगे forward कर दी है।

श्री राम प्यारा : इन्होंने फरमाया है कि सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट की तरफ से cash doles बन्द हो गई हैं। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि आया बन्द होने के बाद भी cash doles दी गई हैं या नहीं ?

उप-मंत्री : जब सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट की पालेसी नहीं तो कैसे दे सकते हैं ?

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या यह हकीकत है कि पांच पांच महीने की cash doles शिकायत के बाद भी दी गई ?

उप मंत्री : नहीं।

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या चीफ मिनिस्टर साहब के पास कोई इस किस्म की शिकायत पहुंची कि एक Deputy Commissioner widow home में frequently जाता है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : No, absolutely not. यह शिकायत ज़रूर पहुंची है कि कुछ लोकल एम. एल. एज़. वहां जाते हैं। (*laughter*) (*Interruptions*)

श्री राम प्यारा : On a point of order, Sir. क्या चीफ मिनिस्टर साहब उन local M.L.A.s के नाम बताएंगे ? (*Interruptions*)

Shri Ram Piara : The Chief Minister has made an insinuation. I must say that the Chief Minister is responsible for immoral traffic in Karnal.

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : क्या उन के पास इस किस्म की कोई शिकायत पहुंची है कि कौन कौन से M. L. A.s वहां जाते हैं ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप को कैसे शक पड़ गया ? (What has raised this doubt in him ? (*Laughter*)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : उन के पास जो लोकल मैम्बरान की शिकायत आई क्या वे उनके नाम बताने को तैयार हैं या नहीं ? क्या वह यह बता सकते हैं कि कौन कौन वहां जाते हैं और किस मतलब के लिए जाते हैं ?

Chief Minister : I know such people. Some people do make silly complaints but I do not attend to those complaints.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : जब यह silly complaint चीफ मिनिस्टर साहब के पास पहुंची तो उन्होंने क्या कहा ?

मुख्य मंत्री : मैं ने उस को डांट दिया ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : आप ने किन लफ्ज़ों के साथ डांटा ?

मुख्य मंत्री : मैं ने कहा चले जाओ, झूट न बोलो ।

VISIT OF MINISTERS/DEPUTY MINISTERS TO JULLUNDUR CITY DURING SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER, 1959

***4529. Shri Lal Chand :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the names of the Ministers and the Deputy Ministers who visited Jullundur City in the months of September and October, 1959, and the total number of days of stay at Jullundur of each of them ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : A statement, containing the required information, is laid on the Table :—

STATEMENT

Serial No.	Name of the Minister/Deputy Minister who visited Jullundur during September and October, 1959	Designation	Period of stay at Jullundur	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5
1	Sardar Partap Singh Kairon	Chief Minister, Punjab	One night and one hour	
2	Shri Mohan Lal ..	Industries and Local Government Minister, Punjab	One day	
3	Shri Gurbanta Singh	Community Development Minister, Punjab	8 days	

Serial No.	Name of the Minister/Deputy Minister who visited Jullundur during September and October, 1959	Designation	Period of stay at Jullundur	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5
4	Shri Birendar Singh	Revenue Minister, Punjab.	One night	(While on way to Kapurthala)
5	Shri Yashwant Rai	Deputy Minister, Local Government, Punjab.	6 days	
6	Dr . Parkash Kaur	Deputy Minister, Social Welfare and Health, Punjab.	One hour	(While on way from Pathankot to Jagraon)
7	Shri Yash Pal ..	Deputy Minister, Education, Punjab.	10 days	(On official business)
			14 days	(On private business. No T. A. or D. A. was claimed for the period of private stay)
8	Shri Banarsi Dass	Deputy Minister, Jails	One night	(On way from Kulu to Chandigarh)
9	Shri Partap Singh	Deputy Minister, Forests, Punjab	One day	

श्री लाल चन्द : इन्होंने बतलाया है कि डिप्टी मिनिस्टर श्री यश 10 रोज़ जालन्धर में सरकारी काम पर रहे और 14 दिन private काम पर रहे। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि वह दस दिन का क्या सरकारी काम था ?

मुख्य मंत्री : नोटिस दीजिए।

श्री लाल चन्द : मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि 14 दिन की छुट्टी मिली थी या वे वैसे ही जा सकते हैं ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : वज़ीरों को छुट्टी की क्या ज़रूरत है ? (The Ministers are not required to get leave.)

श्री लाल चन्द: क्या मैं चीफ मिनिस्टर साहब से पूछ सकता हूं कि इन दस दिनों में वे किसी थाने, हस्पताल वगैरह में भी गए ?

मुख्य मंत्री : गए होंगे।

श्री लाल चन्द : क्या उन्होंने वहां जा कर उन लोगों पर pressure नहीं डाला कि फलां केस इस तरह से करो ?

Chief Minister : This is absolutely wrong because my Deputy Ministers would never do such things.

श्री लाल चन्द : क्या डिप्टी मिनिस्टर साहिब 10 अक्तूबर को वहां नहीं गए और Civil Hospital के X-Ray Department के डाक्टर को एक certificate issue करने के लिये नहीं कहा ? (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker : Order please. It is a question about an individual.

Minister for Industries : May I rise on a point of order, Sir ? There should be a limit to the extent to which the supplementaries could go. It is not fair to make insinuations in this way.

श्री लाल चन्द : मैं ने कोई insinuation पास नहीं की, facts पूछे हैं कि गलत हैं या ठीक हैं ।

Minister for Industries : How does it arise out of this question ? If the hon. Member wants to have that information, why does he not give notice of a definite question?

श्री लाल चन्द : मैं ने definite question पूछा है ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : जहां तक facts का सम्बन्ध है वे दे दिये गए हैं । लेकिन किसी individual के बारे में सवाल पैदा नहीं होता । (So far as the facts asked in the original question are concerned, these have been supplied. But the question about an individual does not arise.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूं कि जब वे 14 दिन की छुट्टी पर रहे तो उन को इस period की तनखाहें मिली या नहीं ? दूसरी बात मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि Ministers और Deputy Ministers की छुट्टियों के कायदे क्या हैं, छुट्टी पहले लेनी पड़ती है या बाद में ?

मुख्य मंत्री : आप को सारी बातों का पता है । आप की information के लिये कह देना चाहता हूं कि प्राईवेट काम तो हर सूरत में करना ही पड़ता है चाहे दो दिन ठहरना पड़े या चार दिन ठहरना पड़े ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : जो काम उन्होंने चौदह दिन में "हर सूरत में" किया क्या वह बतलाया जा सकता है ?

Chief Minister : He attended to all the files concerning his departments.

CRIME IN RAMPURA PHUL, DISTRICT SANGRUR

*4384. **Pandit Ram Kishan Bharolian :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the details of various crimes reported to the police in Rampura Phul, district Sangrur, during last one year together with the steps taken by the police to prevent the recurrence of such crimes ;

(b) the number of cases out of those referred to in part (a) above traced and the number of those which remained untraced so far ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) In all 21 cases (Murder 2, Robbery/1, Burglary/2, Theft/5, Cheating/1, Criminal intimidation/1, Opium Act/7 and Gambling Act/2) were reported to police in Rampura Phul, district Bhatinda (not Sangrur) during the period from 30th October, 1958 to 30th October, 1959. The following preventive measures were taken to prevent the recurrence of such crimes :—

(i) 355 persons were proceeded against under section 107, Cr. P.C., out of whom 236 were bound down to keep the peace.

(ii) Six persons were bound down under section 109, Cr. P.C., and 2 persons were sent up under section 110, Cr. P.C., out of whom, one was placed on security for good behaviour, while the case against the other is still pending in the court.

(iii) Patrolling has been intensified and for this purpose a Pick-up Van has been placed at the disposal of District Inspector of Police, Phul, exclusively.

(b) (i) Traced—16 (Murder/2, Robbery/1, Burglary/1, Theft/1, Cheating/1, Criminal intimidation/1, Opium Act/7 and Gambling Act/2).

(ii) Five cases remained untraced (Burglary/1 and Theft/4).

ISSUING OF GUN LICENCES FOR CROP PROTECTION BY S.D.M., HAMIRPUR, DISTRICT KANGRA

***4395. Shri Rup Singh Phul :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether any representation has recently been received by Government for vesting the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Hamirpur, with the power of issuing licences for guns for protection of crops; if so; the action, if any, taken thereon ;

(b) whether the quota for the issue of licences for guns for the protection of crops has been increased for Kangra District, during the current year; if so, by how much ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) Yes. The Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Hamirpur, has since been authorised to issue Crop Protection Licences.

(b) No quota is fixed for the issue of Crop Protection Licences for Kangra District. These are granted freely to bona fide cultivators.

श्री रूप सिंह फूल : मैं part (b) में पूछे गए quota के बारे में पूछना चाहता हूं ।

मुख्य मंत्री : Quota उन का मुकर्रर नहीं है । Cultivators जितना लेना चाहें ले सकते हैं ।

UNDER-TRIAL PRISONERS IN POLICE LOCK-UPS IN AMRITSAR DISTRICT

***4401. Shri Jagat Narain Chopra** : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether any under-trial prisoners during the course of their detention in the Police Lock-ups in Amritsar District, died in 1959 ; if so, their number, names and addresses ;

(b) the circumstances under which the death of each of them took place ;

(c)(i) whether any of the under-trials referred to in part (a) above died of snake-bite; if so, where ;

(ii) whether any sentinal was on duty at the Police Lock-up referred to in part (c)(i) above when the death occurred; if so, his name ;

(iii) whether there was any lighting arrangement in the Police Lock-up at the time of the said death;

(d) whether any compensation has been paid to the legal heirs of the persons referred to in part (c)(i) above; if so, what, if not, the reasons therefor ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : The reply *ad-seriatim* is as under :—

(a) Yes. Two under-trial prisoners died in Police Lock-ups in Amritsar District in 1959. Their names and addresses are (1) Puran Singh, son of Narain Singh, Jat, resident of Rampura, police station Jandiala; and (2) Ghosi, son of Amir, Meo Muslim, resident of Karoli, police station Ramgarh, district Alwar, aged 80/90 years.

(b) Shri Puran Singh was arrested in execution of a warrant of arrest in case under sections 302/324/148/149, I.P.C., issued from the High Court. He was admitted in Police Lock-up on 27th August, 1959, in the evening and at 4.00 a.m., he complained of snake-bite and died. A doctor was called who gave him treatment.

Shri Ghosi had been arrested in case F.I.R. No. 78, dated 5th April, 1959, under section 382, I.P.C., police station Sadar Fazilka, by Ferozepore Police and was sent to Amritsar for interrogation. He died of heart failure according to medical opinion on 22nd October, 1959.

(c)(i) Yes. Shri Puran Singh died of snake-bite in Police Lock-up at Jandiala.

(ii) Yes. Constable Surjit Singh, No. 1184 of police station Jandiala was on sentry duty.

(iii) Yes. There was lighting arrangement for the Lock-up and the electric light in the verandah threw its light in the lock-up room.

(d) No. The Magisterial enquiry is pending for want of report of the Chemical Examiner to whom the Viscera has been sent.

RAIDS MADE BY CITY POLICE, KARNAL, ON SATTA DARA DENS

*4442. **Shri Ram Piara :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether any raids on the Satta Dara Dens were made by the City Police, Karnal, during the period from January, 1959 to 15th July, 1959, and from 15th July, 1959 up to the 30th November, 1959; if so, the number thereof and the amount of money taken into possession by the Police in each raid ;

(b) the names and number of persons, if any, arrested as a result of the raids referred to in part (a) above along with the date of arrest in each case ;

(c) the names of the officer in charge of each of the parties which took part in the said raids ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) Yes. 1st January, 1959 to 15th July, 1959—11 Raids.

15th July, 1959 to 30th November, 1959—13 Raids.

The statement showing the amount of money recovered in each raid, the particulars of the case and the accused involved is laid on the Table.

(b) The statement containing the requisite information is laid on the Table.

(c) The statement containing the requisite information is laid on the Table.

Statement of gambling cases detected by City Karnal Police during the period 1st January, 1959 to 15th July. 1959

Serial No.	F.I.R. No. or D.D. No.	Date of report	Offence	Amount	Name and number of the accused	Date of arrest	Name of the officer who was Incharge of the party which conducted the raid	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Rs A. P.				
1	F.I.R. No. 1 ..	2-1-59	13/3/67, G.A.	10 0 0	Jai Bhagwan, son of Shadi Ram, Jat of Phusgarh, police station Sadr Karnal	2-1-59	Sub-Inspector Darshan Singh, Station House Officer, City Karnal	Satta gambling in a public place
2	F.I.R. No. 5 ..	6-1-59	Ditto	1 0 0	Deepa, son of Tokha Harijan, of Panipat now at City Karnal	6-1-59	Ditto	Ditto
3	F.I.R. No. 12	15-1-59	Ditto	15 0 0	Ratti Ram, son of Chhaju Ram, Rajput, resident of Mangal Pura, police station Sadar Karnal	15-1-59	Ditto	Ditto
4	F.I.R. No. 22	27-1-59	Ditto	14 0 0	Jyoti Parshad, son of Kalu Ram Aggarwal, of City Karnal	27-1-59	Ditto	Ditto
5	F.I.R. No. 26	6-2-59	Ditto	13 0 0	Kapur Chand, son of Sardari Lal Bhatia of City Karnal	6-2-59	Head Constable Dalbir Singh	Ditto
6	F.I.R. No. 70	4-4-59	Ditto	60 0 0	Mage Raj alias Magi, son of Babu Parkash of City Karnal	4-4-59	Head Constable Harbans Lal	Ditto

7	F.I.R. No. 71	6-4-59	Ditto	47	0	0	Amar Singh, son of Munshi Ram, resident of Risana, police station Karnal	6-4-59	Ditto	Ditto
8	F.I.R. No. 100	28-5-59	Ditto	7	0	0	Kapur Chand, son of, Sardari Lal Bhatia of City Karnal	28-5-59	Ditto	Ditto
9	F.I.R. No. 101	28-5-59	Ditto	59	0	0	(i) Lajja Ram, son of Sardara (ii) Gian, son of Baij Nath Aggarwal, Karnal City	28-5-59	Ditto	Ditto
10	D.D. No. 25	29-5-59	3/4, G.A.	771	14	0	(i) Banu Ram, son of Sawara Ram (ii) Dina Nath, son of Ram Nath Bhatia of City Karnal	29-5-59	Sub-Inspector Mit Singh, Station House Officer, City Karnal	Common gambling house
11	F.I.R. No. 111	13-6-59	13/3/67, G.A.	221	0	0	(i) Ram Kala, son of Bhoja Ram Rajput (ii) Gokal Chand, son of Hardayala, Jeweller, Karnal (iii) Chuni, son of Makhan	13-6-59	Head Constable Charan Singh, City Karnal	Satta gambling in a public place
							From 16th July, 1959 to 30th November, 1959			
1	D.D. No. 40 ..	21-7-59	3/4, G.A.	3,048	9	3	(i) Hukam Chand alias Kuki, son of Jitu Mal (ii) Karam Chand, son of Jaiti Ram	21-7-59	Sub-Inspector Mit Singh, Station House Officer, City Karnal	Common gambling house

Serial No.	F.I.R. No. or D.D. No.	Date of report	Offence	Amount	Name and number of the accused	Date of arrest	Name of the officer who was Incharge of the party which conducted the raid	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Rs A. P.	(iii) Kishan Chand, son of Parma Nand (iv) Tirlok Nath, son of Tirath Ram (v) Kirpa Ram, son of Bhagat Ram, resident of City Karnal (vi) Surrinder Singh, son of Ishar Singh, Jat Sikh, resident of Kartarpur, police station Sadr Karnal.			
2	D.D. No. 37 ..	28-7-59	Ditto	79 0 0	(i) Bhagwan Dass, son of Sada Ram, City Karnal (ii) Nathu Shah, son of Bhoga Shah of City Panipat (iii) Rakha Singh, son of Dhanpat, City Karnal (iv) Santokh Singh, son of Kartar Singh of City Karnal	28-7-59	Sub-Inspector Behari Lal, Station House Officer, City Karnal	Common gambling house

3	D.D. No. 22 ..	24-8-59	Ditto	87 11 0	(i) Raghu Nath alias Raghu, son of Bichha (ii) Maya Ram, son of Raghu Nath (iii) Nanak Chand, son of Baru Ram of City Karnal	24-8-59	Sub-Inspector Behari Lal, Station House Officer, City Karnal	Ditto
4	F.I.R. No. 144	29-8-59	13/3/67, G.A.	7 0 0	Mangal son of Misri, Harijan, resident of Kaual, police station Pundri	29-8-59	Assistant Sub-Inspector Amar Nath	Satta gambling in a public place
5	D.D. No. 32 ..	1-9-59	3/4, G.A.	Rs 188.58 nP.	(i) Surrinder Singh, son of Ishar Singh, Jat Sikh of Kartarpur (ii) Gurcharan Singh, son of Dhayan Singh (iii) Chattar Pal, son of Sita Ram (iv) Snil Chaudhri, son of Gobind Chaudhary (v) Gita Ram, son of Hira Mal (vi) Hardwari, son of Budh Ram (vii) Krishan Lal, son of Govind Ram (viii) Chander Bhan, son of Parma Nand (ix) Mam Chand, son of Abhey Ram (x) Maya Ram, son of Khushi Ram, resident of City Karnal	1-9-59	Shri Y.S. Nakai, Deputy Superintendent of Police	Common gambling house

Serial No.	F.I.R. No. or D.D. No.	Date of report	Offence	Amount	Name and number of the accused	Date of arrest	Name of the officer who was Incharge of the party which conducted the raid	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Rs A. P.				
6	F.I.R. No. 149	3-9-59	13/3/67, G.A.	4 0 0	Jaia Lal, son of Gobind Ram Rora of City Karnal	3-9-59	Assistant Sub-Inspector Ajit Singh	Satta gambling in a public place
7	F.I.R. No. 151	11-9-59	Ditto	71 0 0	Om Parkash, son of Atma Ram, Saraf, Karnal	11-9-59	Head Constable Harbans Lal	Ditto
8	F.I.R. No. 153	18-9-59	Ditto	13 0 0	Phool Chand, son of Mansa Ram Mahajan, of Gharunda	18-9-59	Ditto	Ditto
9	F.I.R. No. 154	19-9-59	Ditto	17 0 0	Dina Nath, son of Ram Nath Bhatia of City Karnal	19-9-59	Assistant Sub-Inspector Ajit Singh	Ditto
10	D.D. No. 29 ..	19-9-59	3/4, G.A.	18 10 0	Tilak Raj, son of Chander Bhan, Sadar Bazar, Karnal	19-9-59	Sub-Inspector Behari Lal, Station House Officer, City Karnal	Ditto
11	D.D. No. 26 ..	21-10-59	Ditto	74 12 0	(i) Hukam Chand alias Kuki, son of Jitu Mal (ii) Jiwan Dass, son of Jesa Ram Arora (iii) Ram Chander, son of Bhudu Ram (iv) Phool Chand, son of Ram Chand	21-10-59	Shri Y. S. Nakai, Deputy Superintendent of Police	Common gambling house

							(v) Kewal Ram, son of Badari Ram (vi) Gurcharan Singh, son of Dahyan Singh Rora of City Karnal			
12	F.I.R. No. 201	3-11-59	13/3/67, G.A.	10	6	0	Nand Lal, son of Prabh Dayal, Nai Mandi, Karnal	3-11-59	Assistant Sub-Inspector Ajit Singh	Satta gambiing in a public place
13	D.D. No. 23 ..	8-11-59	3/4 G.A.	274	0	0	(i) Chandagi, son of Nand Lal (ii) Mam Raj, son of Daulat Ram (iii) Mehash, son of Parkash Raj of City Karnal	8-11-59	Sub-Inspector Jage Ram, City Karnal	Common gambling house

श्री राम प्यारा : 6½-7 महीनों में 11 raids हुए हैं और 4½ महीनों में 13 raids है हुए, मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या इस से पहले वहां सट्टा नहीं होता था, या कोई और वजह थी ?

Chief Minister : How do I know its working ? He may be knowing more about it.

श्री राम प्यारा : मुझे जो statement supply की गई है इस में कहीं पर Satta gambling लिखा है कहीं पर common gambling house लिखा है, इन दोनों terms में क्या फर्क है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : दोनों terms में फर्क होता है । मैं इन terms से वाकफ नहीं हूं लेकिन ख्याल है कि फर्क ज़रूर है ।

श्री राम प्यारा : अगर उन की इस से वाकफियत नहीं है तो पुलिस को तो पता होगा क्या पुलिस ने उन को इस चीज क बारे में नहीं बताया ?

मुख्य मंत्री : मैं ने बताया है कि फर्क जरूर होता है लेकिन मुझे पता नहीं ।

श्री राम प्यारा : Statement में बताया गया है कि एक जगह से 3,000 रुपया raid में बरामद हुआ । क्या उन को इत्तलाह मिली है कि Additional I.G. Police ने उस शख्स को ही transfer कर दिया जिस ने रुपया बरामद किया था ?

Chief Minister : No, I do not know.

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या इस के बारे में उन को किसी M.L.A. ने under registered cover इत्तलाह नहीं दी ?

Chief Minister : I want a separate notice for it.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या बतलाया जा सकता है कि जिस police officer के ज़रिए यह काम हुआ उसे बदल दिया गया है या वह वहीं पर है ?

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या चीफ मनिस्टर साहब के notice में यह बात लाई गई है कि उस police अफसर को सिर्फ इसलिए बदला गया क्योंकि उसने raid करके इस चीज़ को पकड़ा था ?

मुख्य मंत्री : पता नहीं । I have no knowledge of this.

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : यह बताया गया है कि पहले 6 महीनों में 11 raids हुए और पिछले चार में 13, क्या बताया जा सकता है कि बाद में यह तादाद बढ़ने के क्या reasons हैं ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह department की efficiency समझिए । (This may be considered to be due to the efficiency of the department.)

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या मुख्य मंत्री बताएंगे कि A.I.G. के खिलाफ enquiry करने के लिए उन्हें गवर्नर साहब और A.I.C.C. से कोई communication आई है ?

श्री अध्यक्ष: यह सवाल तो relevant नहीं। हां, अगर आप तकरीर करना चाहें तो कर लें। (This supplementary is not relevant. However, if he is anxious to make a speech, he may do so.)

TRANSFER OF POLICE CONSTABLES

***4448. Shrimati Sarla Devi Sharma :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is the general policy of the Government to transfer Police Constables belonging to one district to another district ;

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, whether Police Constables and Head Constables belonging to Kangra District, have been transferred according to that policy ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) The general policy is to transfer constables resident of Headquarters or of villages, situated within a radius of five miles from district Headquarters, to the neighbouring districts of the Range, in the interest of the administration.

(b) The above policy is being followed in Kangra District also.

श्रीमती सरला देवी शर्मा : क्या चीफ मनिस्टर साहब बताएंगे कि उन्होंने कोई ऐसे rules बनाए हुए हैं कि जो कम से कम pay लेता हो उस को किसी दूसरे जिले में नहीं भेजा जाता वहीं post किया जाता है ?

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਤੁਸੀਂ ਕਾਂਗੜੇ ਜ਼ਿਲਾ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਲਿਕ ਪਤਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ ? ਜ਼ਿਲਾ ਕਾਂਗੜਾ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਰਿਆਇਤ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਉਥੋਂ ਦੇ ਇਰਦ ਗਿਰਦ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਦੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਹੋਣ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਥੇ ਹੀ ਲਗਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ । ਪਰ ਇਹ procedure adopt ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਪਤਾ ਲਗਾ ਕਿ ਉਥੋਂ ਦੇ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ factions ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਹੋ ਗਈਆਂ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੁੜ ਪਹਿਲਾ rule ਲਾਗੂ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ।

श्रीमती सरला देवी शर्मा : यह पंजाब के लिए ही था या कि सिर्फ़ जिला कांगड़ा के लिए।

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਮੈਂ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਕਾਂਗੜੇ ਜ਼ਿਲੇ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਲਿਕ ਦਸਿਆ ਹੈ ।

चौधरी कर्म चन्द सिधू : चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब ने फरमाया है कि पांच मील के radius के अन्दर जो लोग हैं उनको दूसरे जिलों में transfer किया जाता है। क्या उनके notice में कोई ऐसी बात आई कि बीस-बीस और तीस-तीस मील के radius के अन्दर के आदमियों को भी transfer किया गया ?

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਨਹੀਂ ਆਈ।

चौधरी कर्म चन्द सिधू : क्या बताया जा सकता है कि जितनी लिस्टें बनी हैं, वह under consideration हैं ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह सवाल नहीं बनता। (This supplementary does not arise.)

चौधरी कर्म चन्द सिंह : जनाब, बताया गया था कि D.I.G. के पास अभी कितनी ही lists pending पड़ी हैं।

Chief Minister : Please send me in writing about it.

चौधरी कर्म चन्द सिंह : क्या चीफ मिनिस्टर साहब बताएंगे कि अगर किसी की transfer rules के बाहर की गई हो तो वह उस पर गौर करेंगे ?

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਕੋਈ ਅਜਿਹਾ case notice ਵਿਚ ਲਿਆਉਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਧਿਆਨ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਏਗਾ।

DEPARTMENTAL ENQUIRY AGAINST SHRI D.S. GREWAL, FORMER SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, KARNAL DISTRICT

***4480. Shri Balram Dass Tandon** : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether any departmental enquiry is pending against Shri D.S. Grewal, Former Superintendent of Police, Karnal District ; if so, since when and the name of the Officer holding the said enquiry ;

(b) whether any charge-sheet was given to the said Shri Grewal; if so, when and the details of charges contained therein ;

(c) whether the said enquiry has been completed ; if so, its result?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) Yes, since 17th June, 19 58. Shri K.L. Budhiraja, I.A.S., is holding this inquiry.

(b) Yes, on the 26th March, 1958. A copy of the statement of charges is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) No.

Statement of charges framed against Shri D. S. Grewal, I.P.S., Assistant Superintendent of Police, Kangra District

Charge No. 1.—(a) That the said Shri D. S. Grewal, during the period from 1st October, 1951 to 31st December, 1956, while attached to Jullundur, Hissar, Simla and Ferozepur Districts and Chandigarh (Capital) in different capacities as Assistant Superintendent and Superintendent of Police, illegally made and allowed use of his private car No. PNA-1770 without depositing for the aforesaid period, the quarterly tax payable under sections 3 and 4 of the Punjab Motor Vehicle Taxation Act, 1924, and the penalty accruing thereon for such non-payment under section 9 of the said Act. Further, during the aforesaid period he himself drove and allowed to be driven the said vehicle without displaying on it the valid token as enjoined by the provisions of rule 23 of the Punjab Motor Vehicle Taxation Rules, 1925, and thereby indulged in the commission of series of offences under rule 25 of the said Rules. His aforesaid conduct amounted to a flagrant abuse of his position as a responsible member of the Indian Police Service.

(b) That while functioning as Superintendent of Police, Border, Ferozepur, the said Shri D. S. Grewal made a palpably false representation in his application, dated 17th January, 1957 to Shri Kulwant Singh, Licensing Officer, Amritsar, that his motor car No. PNA-1770 had remained out of use since 1st October, 1951, due to certain

repairs and filed before him his affidavit of that date in support thereof, affirming that he had not used the said motor car since 1st October, 1951, and had also not allowed anyone else to use it and thus deceitfully secured from the said Licensing Officer, exemption from the payment of the quarterly tax for the period from 1st October, 1951 to 31st December, 1956, although he had used this vehicle throughout the said period, and had drawn travelling allowance on various occasions from 1951 to 1956 by claiming to have performed journeys in his own car. In addition he performed journey from Ferozepore to Lahore (Pakistan) on 24th February, 1956, and back (on 25th February, 1956) in the said vehicle on the occasion of the Horse Show there. He thus defrauded the Government of a sum of about Rs 587-8-0, payable on account of the quarterly tax for the said period and of penalty chargeable thereon for failure to pay the tax and in addition committed the criminal offences of cheating and perjury, thereby displaying a conduct most unbecoming of a senior member of the Police Force.

(c) That the said Shri D. S. Grewal, in order to enable him to fabricate false evidence by securing a forged and ante-dated temporary permit to cover his journeys in the said car to Lahore and back on the occasion of the Horse Show at that place on 24th February, 1956, and 25th February, 1956, approached, in the second week of September, 1957, Shri Sukhdev Parshad, Magistrate, 1st Class, Ferozepur, and in about the middle of October, 1957, Shri P. C. Bahl, the then Additional District Magistrate, Ambala, and such acts amount to grave misconduct on his part.

Charge No. 2.—With a view to remove inconsistencies in his tour programme, as shown by him in his weekly diaries, submitted to the Commandant, Punjab Armed Police, and entries in the Log Book of P.A.P. Jeep No. PNJ-2504 (in his use), the said Shri D. S. Grewal, when he was functioning as Superintendent of Police, Border, Ferozepur, in 1954, manipulated the removal of the pages of the Log Book except pages 1 to 10 and insertion therein of pages 10 to 174 of different printed Log Books and had the entries from 24th April, 1954 to 28th August, 1954, made in it. Thus he forged and fabricated the official record in order to make the entries therein conform to his presumptively bogus tour programme.

Charge No. 3.—That while functioning as aforesaid, on a reference from the Tehsildar, Ferozepur, for the verification of character of Shri Buta Singh, son of Shri Tarlok Singh, Jat of Bhagelsinghwala, police station Sadar, Ferozepur, on his application for appointment as Lambardar, Shri D. S. Grewal, in his capacity as supervising officer, Sadar Ferozepur Police Station, whittled down the report, dated 28th December, 1956, of Shri Gurdeep Singh, Assistant Station House Clerk, that according to his personal file in the Police Station he had been suspected for the commission of the offences in the four cases noted in the margin and returned the reference with the following remarks on 15th January, 1957 :—

"On verification of the thana records Buta Singh son of Tarlok Singh, Jat of Bhagelsinghwala, has been suspected in the following cases. His personal file No. 235/PF is in existence in the thana record."

Suspicions.—**(1) Case No. 175, dated 28th November 1955, under section 420, I.P.C., Police Station D. Division, Amritsar.**

(2) Case No. 110, dated 13th June, 1956, under section 457, I.P.C., Police Station Sadar, Ferozepur.

(3) Case No. 38, dated 14th June, 1956, under section 380, Police Station Ghal Khurd, district Ferozepur.

(4) Case No. 140, dated 9th July, 1956, under section 457, I.P.C., Police Station Sadar, Ferozepur.

(1) In case No. 1 Shri Buta Singh was acquitted.

(2) In other cases I have seen the investigation. There are no reasonable grounds for the suspicions and this should not stand in his way.

(3) He is a helper of the administration."

Shri D. S. Grewal, in his anxiety to give Shri Buta Singh, who was a bad character and a smuggler but with whom he had personal relations, a clean chit and in order to make his eligible for appointment as Lambardar, suppressed the true facts. In case F.I.R. No. 175, dated 28th November, 1955, under section 420, I.P.C., police station D. Division, Amritsar, as noted in his personal file, Shri Buta Singh had secured his acquittal only by compounding the offence with the complainant. As for the case F.I.R. No. 110, dated 13th June, 1956, under section 457, Indian Penal Code, police station Saddar, Ferozepur, Shri Grewal, on the final report of the case, had himself approved the laying of suspicion on Shri Buta Singh. In case F.I.R. No. 140, dated

[Chief Minister]

9th July, 1956, under section 457, I.P.C., Shri Grewal had endorsed the report of the Station House Officer, for keeping the case untraced and fixing suspicion on Shri Buta Singh, to the Senior Superintendent of Police. Thus Shri Grewal misrepresented to the authorities, competent to appoint him as a Lambardar, the true history of Shri Buta Singh and attempted to mislead them in the excercise of their judgment.

Charge No. 4.—(a) That the said Shri D. S. Grewal, during the years 1955-56, while functioning in the aforesaid office, made unauthorised use of the services of Shri Charanjiv Lal, Sub-Inspector, Incharge Police Station Jalalabad, working under his supervisory charge and Head Constable Maluk Singh, his reader, for his private ends, for finding out customers for purchase or lease of his 22 squares of land in chak No. 16-Z in Ganganagar District (Rajasthan). Consequently, Shri Charanjiv Lal took Sarvshri Naranjan Singh Sodhi, Sajjan Singh of village Ranjit Singh, police station Guru Har Sahai and Badri Nath, Khatri, of Abohar, to the lands of Shri D. S. Grewal and tried to persuade them to purchase it at a price of Rs 10,000 per square, demanded by him. Having failed in the mission the said Sub-Inspector approached Shri Kapur Singh, Zamindar, a resident of Amirkhas, and succeeded in persuading him to take the said land on lease on the terms put forward by Shri Grewal.

(b) That during 1955-56 while functioning as aforesaid the said Shri D. S. Grewal made unauthorised use of the services of Shri Surat Singh, Deputy Superintendent of Police, working under him, for—

(a) pressing Shri Iqbal Singh, uncle of Shri Grewal, who was in possession of 3 out of 22 squares of land in Chak No. 16-Z leased out to Shri Kapur Singh of Amirkhas and was unwilling to part with them, to deliver possession of the said 3 squares to Kapur Singh as desired by Shri Grewal.

(b) settlement of a dispute between Shri Grewal and Shri Kapur Singh over the payment of lease money.

(c) bringing pressure on Shri Kapur Singh for continuance of the tenancy after one year.

(d) finding out a person for taking the above land on lease after Shri Kapur Singh.

Further Shri Surat Singh, Deputy Superintendent of Police, as required by Shri D. S. Grewal, successfully persuaded Shri Badri Nath, Khatri, of Abohar, district Ferozepur, to take the said 19 squares of land on lease for the year 1956-57.

Shri D. S. Grewal, thus, misused his official position for private ends.

Charge No. 5.—That while functioning in the aforesaid office the said Shri D. S. Grewal, falsely showed in the weekly diaries, inspections and visits to the various pickets under his charge, prepared false T. A. Bills in respect of the journeys in that connection, which were never undertaken, manipulated false entries in the Log Books of the motor vehicles under his use to support them, submitted false inspection reports and committed other serious irregularities as detailed below :—

(i) Bogus Inspection of P.A.P. Picket, Sowana

(a) *First Inspection.*—(i) He, in his weekly diary for the week ending 31st December, 1954, falsely showed that he had inspected Sowana, Churiwala, Rupnagar and Sadiqi pickets and returned to headquarters after night patrol on 30th December, 1954. He submitted a false inspection report showing inspection of the Sowana picket for 2nd, 3rd and 4th quarters of 1954 although the necessary material for the report had only been collected by his Stenographer Shri Bhagirath Lal, and he (Shri Grewal) did not visit the post at all. The report was received back, in original by Shri Grewal with a query by the Commandant, Punjab Armed Police, as to when he inspected the picket and why the report for the first quarter of the year 1955 could not be included in that inspection. On receipt of the above objection Shri Grewal manipulated the interpolation of the words 'and first quarter of 1955' after the words 'the present inspection by me relates to second, third and fourth quarters of 1954', in the second para of his report, showing thereby, as if the report also covered that period. He, however, did not submit any report on the above query of the Commandant, P.A.P., on the next report

of his formal inspection of this picket for the 2nd and 3rd quarters of 1955, the Commandant, P.A.P., on the office noting to the effect asked Shri D. S. Grewal to account for the inspection report for the quarter ending 31st March, 1955 (first quarter). Shri Grewal on the above remarks of the Commandant, P.A.P., on the report received by him in original, made the noting 'the previous inspection also covers first quarter of 1955' but submitted no report to him on the above query. Shri Grewal did not inspect this post for the first quarter ending 31st March, 1955, and wanted to meet the objection of the Commandant, P.A.P., by the aforesaid interpolation.

(ii) He made false entry in his T A bill, showing the following journeys in connection with his aforesaid visit and dishonestly drew Rs 5 as daily allowance for 30th December, 1954 :—

DEPARTURE		ARRIVAL		Kind of journey and number of miles	Number of dailies	Purpose of journey
Date and time	Station	Date and time	Station			
30-12-54, 7.00 a.m.	Ferozepur	30-12-54, 9.00 p.m.	Sowana, Churiwala, Sadqi, Rupnagar and back to Ferozepur	Government Jeep, 202	1	Inspection of P.A.P. Pickets and and also night patrolling

(iii) He manipulated false entry regarding the above journeys in the Log Book of P.A.P. Jeep No. PNJ-4561 in his use, showing therein the consumption of 12 gallons of petrol, 1/4 gallon of mobil oil and 2 lbs of greese, which was presumptively misappropriated by him.

(b) *Second Inspection.*—(i) In the weekly diary for the week ending 1st April, 1955, he falsely showed inspection of Sowana picket on 29th March, 1955, and made the following false entry in his T. A. Bill dishonestly claiming and drawing Rs 6-4-0 as daily allowance for this date :—

DEPARTURE		ARRIVAL		Kind of journey and number of miles	Number of dailies	Purpose of journey
Date and time	Station	Date and time	Station			
29-3-55, 10.00 a.m.	Ferozepur	29-3-55, 11.00 a.m.	Sowana and back to Fazilka	Government Jeep, 95	1	Inspection of P. A. P. Picket, Sowana, and also checked Nakabandi points and patrolled on the border

(ii) He manipulated a false entry in respect of the above journey in the Log Book of the aforesaid vehicle showing the consumption of 5¼ gallons of petrol on it and presumptively misappropriating the same.

Third Inspection.—(a) Shri D. S. Grewal falsely showed in the weekly diary for the week ending 1st December, 1956, that he carried out formal inspection of Sowana Picket between 30th November, 1956, and 1st December, 1956, although he had returned from Sulemanki direct to Ferozepore on 30th November, 1956, and did not visit any picket at all either on 30th November, 1956, or 1st December, 1956.

(b) He submitted to the Commandant, P.A.P., a false inspection report for the 2nd and 3rd quarters of 1956, showing it to have been carried out by him on 30th November, 1956, and 1st December, 1956, although he prepared it while at headquarters on the material furnished by his officials after a scrutiny of the books of the picket sent for by him.

[Chief Minister]

(c) He made the following false entry in the T. A. Bill regarding his journey from Sulemanki to Sowana Pickets on 30th November, 1956, and from there to Ferozepore after visit to Churiwala picket and thus dishonestly drew Rs 5 as daily allowance for 1st December, 1956 :—

DEPARTURE		ARRIVAL		Kind of journey and number of miles	Number of dailies	Purpose of journey
Date and time	Station	Date and time	Station			
30-11-56, 8.00 a.m.	Ferozepur Cantt.	1-12-56, 11.00 p.m.	Head Sulemanki, Churiwala, Sowana and back to Ferozepore Cantt.	Government Jeep, 178 miles	2	Attended border meeting with Pak Police Officer at Head Sulemanki, carried out formal inspection of P.A.P. Picket, Sadqi, carried out night patrolling on the border, carried out formal inspection of P.A.P. Picket, Sowana, and back to Headquarters on 1st P.A.P. Picket, December, 1956, at night also visited P.A.P. Picket Churiwala.

(d) He manipulated a false entry in the Log Book of P.A.P. Jeep No. PNJ-4556 regarding the above journey showing excess consumption of petrol on the aforesaid journey.

Bogus Inspection of Shahtirwala Picket

(a) *First Inspection.*—(i) Shri D. S. Grewal falsely mentioned in the weekly diary for the week ending 1st April, 1955, that he inspected the P.A.P. Picket, Shahtirwala, on 30th March, 1955. The fact is that the inspection of this Picket for the 3rd and 4th quarters of 1954 and first quarter of 1955 was carried out by Shri Surat Singh, D.S.P., Border, on 26th April, 1955, and 27th April, 1955, and Shri Grewal adopted his report as his own and submitted the same to the Commandant, Punjab Armed Police.

(b) He made false entries in his T.A. Bill regarding the following journeys in connection with the above inspection and dishonestly drew Rs 6-4-0 as daily allowance for 30th March, 1955 :—

DEPARTURE		ARRIVAL		Kind of journey and number of miles	Number of dailies	Purpose of journey
Time and date	Station	Time and date	Station			
30-3-55, 9.15 a.m.	Fazilka	30-3-55, 11.00 a.m.	Shahtirwala and back to Fazilka	Government Jeep, 42	1	Inspected P.A.P. Picket, Shahtirwala, patrolled on Amruke minor during night

(a) He manipulated false entries with respect to the above journeys to Shahtirwala from Fazilka in the Log Book of the P.A.P. Jeep No. 4561 and charged the Government for 2½ gallons of petrol, which presumptively he misappropriated.

(b) *Second Inspection.*—(i) He in the weekly diary for the week ending 29th December, 1956, falsely showed that he carried out the inspection of Shahtirwala picket for the 2nd and 3rd quarters of 1956 on 30th December, 1956, although it was carried out by S. Surat Singh, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Border, whose report was adopted by Shri Grewal, while at headquarters and was submitted to the Commandant, P.A.P. Shri D. S. Grewal, in fact, did not at all inspect the picket on that date.

(ii) He made false entries in his T.A. Bill regarding the following journeys dishonestly drawing Rs 5 as daily allowance for 30th December, 1956, although the only journey was performed by him on 29th December, 1956, to Lakh-asli and back to Ferozepur:—

DEPARTURE		ARRIVAL		Kind of journey and number of miles	Number of dailies	Purpose of journey
Date and time	Station	Date and time	Station			
29-12-56, 7.00 a.m.	Ferozepur	30-12-56, 8.30 a.m.	Lakhasli Picket, Shahtirwala and back to Ferozepur	Government Jeep, 82+71 miles	2	Left for Lakhasli for formal inspection and night patrolling on the border and Shahtirwala and halt, formal inspection of Shahtirwala and return to Headquarters at Ferozepur

(iii) He manipulated a false entry in respect of the above journey in the manner shown by him in the Log Book of P.A.P. Jeep No. PNJ-4556, in his use, at the time, showing excess consumption of 4½ gallons of petrol.

III. Bogus Inspection of Bahadurke, Samske, etc., Pickets

(a) Shri D. S. Grewal inspected the personnel of Tapri, Ziraka-uttar and Midha pickets on 27th July, 1955, at their repsective pickets. He called the personnel of Rana Punj Garain to Tapri, where he inspected them. He inspected the personnel of Bahadurke, Shamske, Badlian, Taliwala and Fatuwala pickets at the Attari Bund at some distance from the pickets on the same date, but in the weekly diary for the week ending 29th July, 1955, he falsely showed his visit to Badalian, Midha, Virek-uttar, Fatuwala and Taliwala on the 28th of July, 1955, and that he actually visited pickets Bahadurke, Samske, Rana-Punj Garain and Tapri and patrolled on the border on 27th July, 1955.

(b) He made a false entry in his T. A. Bill regarding the following journeys on the 27th and 28th July, 1955, and dishonestly drew Rs 5 as daily allowance for 28th July, 1955:—

DEPARTURE		ARRIVAL		Kind of journey and number of miles	Number of dailies	Purpose of journey
Date and time	Station	Date and time	Station			
27-7-55, 17.00 p.m.	Ferozepur	28-7-55, 4.30 a.m.	Bahadurke, Shamske, R.P. Garain and Tapri	Government Jeep, 62 miles	1	Visited P.A.P. pickets, also patrolled on the border and checked Nakabandi during the night
28-7-55, 6.00	Tapri ..	28-7-55, 24.30	Badalian, Midha, Taliwala and back to Ferozepur	Government Jeep, 75 miles	1	Ditto

[Chief Minister]

(c) He made false entry in the Log Book of PNJ-4561 regarding his visit to Bahadurke, Shamske, Rana-Punj-Garain pickets on 27th July, 1955, although he did not actually visit them and sent for their personnel at some distance from them at the Attari Bund. He also made false entries in the Log Book showing his visit to Badalian, Midha, Pirke-uttar, Fatuwala and Taliwala on 28th July, 1955, although he had visited only Midha, Pirke-uttar pickets and inspected the personnel of Fatuwala and Taliwala at a distance of about 2 or 3 miles from the pickets on the 27th and not on the 28th of July, 1956. The excessive quantity of consumption of petrol shown by him is also, therefore, not justified.

IV. Inspection of Fatuwala and Tahliwala Pickets

(a) Shri D. S. Grewal falsely showed in the weekly diary for the week ending 3rd June, 1956, that he carried out the formal inspection of the P.A.P. Picket, Fatuwal, Tahliwal on the 2nd and 3rd of June, 1956. He submitted his report on the formal inspection of the above pickets without visiting the places and carrying out the inspection. He based his report on the material collected by his Head Clerk, Shri Bhagwan Singh, who visited the pickets between 25th May, 1956 and 28th May, 1956.

(b) He made false entries in his T.A. Bill regarding the following journeys dishonestly drawing Rs 5 as daily allowance:—

DEPARTURE		ARRIVAL		Kind of journey and number of miles	Number of dailies	Purpose of journey
Time and date	Station	Time and date	Station			
2-6-56, 8.00 a.m.	Ferozepur	3-6-56, 4.00 a.m.	Fatuwal to Tahliwala to Bahadurke and Shamske and back to Headquarters Ferozepur	Government Jeep, 120	1	Formal inspection P.A.P. Picket, Fatuwal and Tahliwala, visited P.A.P. Pickets, Bahadurke and Shamske

(c) He made false entries regarding the above journeys in the Log Book of P.A.P. Jeep No. PNJ-4556, showing the consumption of 7¼ gallons of petrol which presumptively he dishonestly misappropriated.

V. Bogus inspection of Shamske, Bahadurke and Ranapunjgran and Night Patrol

(a) *First Inspection.*—(i) Shri D. S. Grewal falsely showed in his weekly diary for the week ending 15th September, 1956, that he left Ferozepur on the evening of 10th September, 1956, for border patrolling and an informal visit to Bahadurke picket reaching Samaske at night and that on 11th September, 1956, he carried out formal inspection of P.A.P. Picket, Shamske, and visited picket of Ranapunj Garain and patrolled the border at night and that he returnd to headquarters on 12th September, 1956. In fact he left Ferozepur on 11th September, 1956, and returned the same day after a visit to Shamske picket where he inspected the personnel of Bahadurke picket as well.

(ii) He made false entries in the Minute Book of Bahadurke picket that he paid a visit to that post on 10th September, 1956.

(iii) He made a false entry in the T.A. bill regarding the following journeys and dis honestly claimed and drew daily allowance of Rs 5 for the 10th and 12th of September, 1956:—

DEPARTURE		ARRIVAL		Kind of journey and number of miles	Number of dailies	Purpose of journey
Date and time	Station	Date and time	Station			
10-9-56, 4.00 p.m.	Ferozepur Cantt.	10-9-56, 11.00 p.m.	Bahadurke and Shamske	Government Jeep, 40 miles	1	Left in the evening for border patrolling, visited Bahadurke and reached Shamske at night, formal inspection of Shamske
11-9-56, 3.00 p.m.	Shamske	12-9-56, 7.00 a.m.	Ranapunj-Garain and to Ferozepur Cantt.	Government Jeep, 59 miles	2	Visited P.A.P. Picket, Ranpunj-Garain, and night patrolling at the border.

(iv) He manipulated false entries in the Log Book of P. A. P. Jeep No. PNJ-4556 in his use, regarding the above journeys showing therein the consumption of 3½ gallons of petrol on the 10th of September and 4¾ gallons of patrol on the 11th and 12th September, 1956. He thus presumptively misappropriated a part of the petrol.

(b) *Second Inspection.*—(i) In the weekly diary for the week ending 2nd March, 1957, he falsely showed that on 1st March, 1957, he visited pickets Fatuwala, Taliwala, Bhamba Watoo, Alikepattan, Ranapunj-Garain and also carried out night patrol on the border with and returned to the headquarters on the morning of 2nd March, 1957. No such visits were paid by him on the said date.

(ii) He falsely showed in the T. A. Bill, the following journeys and dishonestly claimed and drew daily allowance of Rs 5 for the 1st and 2nd of March, 1957 :—

DEPARTURE		ARRIVAL		Kind of journey and number of miles	Number of dailies	Purpose of journey
Date and time	Station	Date and time	Station			
1-3-57, 8.00 a.m.	Ferozepur	2-3-57, 10.00 a.m.	Fatuwala to Bhamba Watoo, Alike Pattan to R.P. Garain, back to Headquarters	Government Jeep, 139 miles	2	Surprise visit of Picket, Fatuwala Tahliwala, Bhamba Watoo Alike pattan and Ranapunj-Garain, night patrolling on the border, return to Headquarters in the morning

(iii) He manipulated false entries in the Log Book of P.A.P. Jeep No. PNJ-4556 regarding the above journeys and charged the Government of 9½ gallons of petrol towards consumption on the above journey, which presumptively he dishonestly misappropriated.

[Chief Minister]

(VI) *Bogus Inspection of Pickets Mohamdiwala and Whaqa.*

(a) Shri D. S. Grewal visited Whaqa on 12th December, 1956, where he sum moned the personnel of the four pickets Whaqa, Muthianwala, Anukebasti and Mohamdiwala and returned the same day to Ferozepur. In fact he stayed at Whaqa for only about an hour. In the weekly diary for the week ending 15th December, 1956, he falsely showed his formal inspection of P. A. P. Picket, Whaqa and night patrol on the border, visit to picket Anuke on 11th December, 1956, and formal inspection of P.A.P. Picket, Mohamdiwala, and night patrol on the border on 12th December, 1956, with return to Ferozepur on 13th December, 1956, after visiting Muthianwala.

(b) He made false entries in the T. A. Bill regarding the following journeys and dishonestly claimed and drew daily allowance for the 11th of December, 1956 :—

DEPARTURE		ARRIVAL		Kind of journey and number of miles	Number of dailies	Purpose of journey
Date and time	Station	Date and time	Station			
11-12-56, 6.00 a.m.	Ferozepur	11-12-56, 10.00 p.m.	Whaqa, Annuke and back	Government Jeep, 36 miles	1	Carried out formal inspection of P.A.P. Picket and night patrolling on the border and visited Annuke.
12-12-56, 8.00 a.m.	Do	13-12-56, 7.00 a.m.	Mohamdiwala, Muthianwala and back	Government Jeep, 43 miles	1	Carried out formal inspection of Picket, Muthianwala and night patrol on the border and return on 13th December, 1956, after visiting Muthianwala Picket.

(c) He manipulated false entries in the Log Book of P. A. P. Jeep No. PNJ-4556 showing therein the consumption of 2 gallons of petrol on the above journey on 11th December, 1956.

(d) He falsely showed in the formal inspection report of P. A. P. Picket, Whaqa, that he visited it on 11th December, 1956, in fact he prepared his report on the formal inspection of Whaqa and Mohamdiwala for 2nd and 3rd quarters of 1956 on the basis of the material furnished to him by hid officials while at headquarters.

VII. *Bogus Inspection of Rana Punj Garain*

(a) *First Inspection.*—(i) According to particulars of his tour programme given by Shri D. S. Grewal in his diary for the week ending 16th February, 1957, on 15th February, 1957, he visited Rana Punj Garain and Badalian and after patrolling the border reached Dhandi Qadim the same night and on 16th February, 1957, halted at Dhandi Qadim and returned to headquarters on 17th February, 1957. All these particulars are false,

(ii) He made the false entries in his T. A. Bills regarding the following journeys and dishonestly drew daily allowance for 3 days at the rate of Rs 5 per day :—

Departure		Arrival		Kind of journey and number of miles	Number of dailies	Purpose of journey
Date and time	Station	Date and time	Station			
15-2-57, 7.00 p.m.	Ferozepur	17-2-57, 10.00 a.m.	Rana Punj Garain, Badalian, and Dhandi Qadim and back	Government Jeep, 110 miles	3	Visited Rana Punj Garain, Badalian, night patrolling Bund spent night Dhandi Qadim and back on 17th February, 1957.

(iii) He manipulated false entry regarding the above journeys from 15th to 17th February, 1957, in the Log Book of the P. A. P. Jeep No. PNJ-4556 in his use, in these days, showing consumption of 7½ gallons of petrol and 1/4 gallon of mobile oil, which he dishonestly misappropriated.

(b) *Second Inspection.*—(i) He falsely showed in the weekly diary for the week ending 30th March, 1957, that he carried out formal inspection of P. A. P. Picket, Rana Punj Garain, on 27th March, 1957.

(ii) He made false entries in his T. A. Bill regarding his following journeys and thereby dishonestly claimed and drew daily allowance of Rs 5 for 27th March, 1957 :—

Departure		Arrival		Kind of journey and number of miles	Number of dailies	Purpose of journey
Date and time	Station	Date and time	Station			
27-3-57, 8.00 a.m.	Ferozepur	27-3-57, 9.30 p.m.	Rana Punj Garain and back to Ferozepur Cantt.	Government Jeep, 90 miles	1	Carried out formal inspection of P.A.P. Post, Rana Punj Garain

(iii) He manipulated false entry regarding the above journeys in the Log Book of the P.A.P. Jeep No. PNJ-4556 in his use, showing consumption of 5¾ gallons of petrol, which he dishonestly misappropriated.

(iv) Without carrying out the formal inspection of the picket for the 3rd and 4th quarters of 1956, he submitted a report to this effect on the basis of the material collected by his subordinate officials from the record of the picket sent for by him at Ferozepur on 16th April, 1957.

[Chief Minister]

VIII. *Bogus Inspection of Picket, Sowarwali*

(a) He falsely showed in his weekly diary for the week ending 2nd March, 1957, and his report on the formal inspection of picket Sowarwali for the 3rd and 4th quarters of 1956 that he carried it out on 26th February, 1957. The fact is that Ch. Ram Ditta Mal Deputy Superintendent of Police (Border), carried out the inspection of the above quarters from 27th January, 1957 to 30th January, 1957, and Shri D.S. Grewal adopted his report after replacing its first and last pages. Shri Grewal paid only a flying visit to the picket on 26th February, 1957, while returning from Sulemanki.

(b) He made false entries in his T. A. Bill regarding the following journey on 27th February, 1957, although he had returned to Ferozepur, his headquarters, on the evening of 26th February, 1957. He thus dishonestly drew Rs. 5 as daily allowance for 27th February, 1957 :—

DEPARTURE		ARRIVAL		Kind of journey and number of miles	Number of dailies	Purpose of journey
Date and time	Station	Date and time	Station			
26-2-57, 8.10 a.m.	Ferozepur	27-2-57, 12.45 p.m.	Head Sulemanki, Sowarwali and Swana and back to Ferozepur	Government Jeep, 178 miles	2	Attended meeting with Pakistan Police Officers at Sulemanki. Formal inspection of P.A.P. Picket, Sowarwali, and night patrolling and surprise visit of P. A. P. Pickets.

(c) He manipulated false entry regarding his aforesaid journey on the 27th of February, 1957, in the Log Book of P.A. P. Jeep No. PNJ-4556 charging Government for petrol for his bogus trips to Sowana and Shahtirwala.

IX. *Bogus Inspection of Picket, Bhamba Watto*

(a) He falsely showed in the weekly diary for the week ending 23rd March, 1957, to have carried out formal inspection of picket Bhamba Watto with visits to Nur Shah and Lakha Asli and night patrolling on 21st March, 1957. The fact is that he paid a hurried visit to picket BhambaWatto on 23rd March, 1957, on his way back from Sulemanki Head, where he had gone the same morning.

(b) He made a false entry in his T. A. Bill in respect of the following journeys in connection with the above inspection and dishonestly drew D. A. of Rs. 5 for 21st March, 1957 :—

DEPARTURE		ARRIVAL		Kind of journey and number of miles	Number of dailies	Purpose of journey
Date and time	Station	Date and time	Station			
21-3-57, 9.00 a.m.	Ferozepur	21-3-57, 12.00 midnight	Bhamba Watto, Lakha Asli and Nur Shah and back to Ferozepur Cantt.	Govt Jeep, 122 miles	1	Carried out formal inspection of P.A.P. Picket, Bhamba Watto, Lakha Asli and Nur Shah and back to headquarters after night patrolling on the border

(c) He manipulated a false entry regarding the above journey in the Log Book of the aforesaid jeep showing consumption of 8 gallons of petrol and ½ gallon of mobil oil, which he dishonestly misappropriated.

(d) He falsely showed in his report of the formal inspection of the picket for the 3rd and 4th quarter of 1956 that he inspected it on 21st March, 1957, although he based his report mostly on the inspection of the record by officials at headquarters from 23rd March, 1957 to 26th March, 1957.

X. *Bogus Inspection of picket Lakha Haji*

(a) He falsely showed in his weekly diary for the week ending 30th March, 1957, to have carried out formal inspection of picket Lakha Haji and to have visited P. A. P. picket, Jalalwara, on 25th March, 1957. In the said formal inspection only the record of Lakha Haji picket was carried to headquarters by his officials and he based his report on the material furnished by them. He did not pay any visit to Jalalwara either.

(b) In the report for the said formal inspection of Lakha Haji picket he falsely showed the same to have been carried out on 25th March, 1957.

(c) He prepared false T. A. Bill for the following journeys which he never performed and thus dishonestly drew Rs. 5 as daily allowance for 25th March, 1957 :—

DEPARTURE		ARRIVAL		Kind of journey and number of miles	Number of dailies	Purpose of journey
Date and time	Station	Date and time	Station			
25-3-57, 7-30 a.m.	Ferozepur Cantt	25-3-57, 8-15 p.m.	Lekha Haji, Jalalwara and back	Government jeep, 40 miles	1	Carried out formal inspection of P.A.P. picket, Lakha Haji, and visited P.A.P. Jalalwara

(d) He manipulated a false entry in the Log Book of the aforesaid jeep in his use regarding the above journey showing the consumption of 2½ gallons of petrol which presumptively he misappropriated.

XI. *Bogus Inspection of Picket Lakhasinghwala*

(a) He falsely showed in his weekly diary for the week ending 30th March, 1957, to have carried out formal inspection of P.A.P. picket, Lakhasinghwala, and visited pickets Jalloke and Raja Mehtam on 26th March, 1957. The fact is that the books of the picket were examined by his officials from 6th April, 1957 to 8th April, 1957, at headquarters and he paid no visit to the picket on 26th March, 1957.

(b) He falsely showed in his report of the said formal inspection of picket Lakhasinghwala for the 3rd and 4th quarters that he carried it out on 26th March, 1957.

(c) He dishonestly claimed and drew the daily allowance of Rs 5 for 26th March, 1957, and made the following false entries in support of his claim in the T. A. Bill :—

DEPARTURE		ARRIVAL		Kind of journey and number of miles	Number of dailies	Purpose of journey
Date and time	Station	Date and time	Station			
26-3-57, 8-00 a.m.	Ferozepur	26-3-57, 10 p.m.	Lakhasinghwala, Jalluke, Raja Mehtam and back	Government jeep, 52 miles	1	Formal inspection of P.A.P. picket, Lakhasinghwala, and visit to P.A.P. picket, Jaluke and Raja Mehtam

(d) He manipulated a false entry regarding the above journeys in the Log Book of the aforesaid jeep showing consumption of 3¼ gallons of petrol and 1/4 gallon of mobil oil and dishonestly misappropriated it.

[Chief Minister]

XII. *Bogus inspection of picket Annuke Basti*

(a) He, in his weekly diary for the week ending 18th May, 1957, falsely showed to have carried out on 17th May, 1957 formal inspection of picket Annuke Basti and returned to headquarters on 18th May, 1957, after night patrolling. In fact this inspection was limited to the scrutiny of the books of the picket by the officials under him at headquarters from 27th April, 1957 to 28th April, 1957, and he did not pay any visit to the post on 17th May, 1957 or 18th May, 1957.

(b) He falsely showed in his report of the said formal inspection for 4th quarter of 1956 and 1st quarter of 1957 to have carried out the inspection on 17th May, 1957.

(c) He prepared false T. A. Bill for the following journeys in connection with the above inspection, dishonestly claiming and drawing daily allowance for two days at the rate of Rs 5 for the above journey :—

DEPARTURE		ARRIVAL		Kind of journey and number of miles	Number of dailies	Purpose of journey
Date and time	Station	Date and time	Station			
17-5-57, 8-00 a.m.	Ferozepur	18-5-57, 11-00 a.m.	Anuke and back to Ferozepur	Government jeep, 40 miles	2	Formal inspection of P.A.P. picket, Annuke, carried out night patrolling on this border

(d) He manipulated in the Log Book of the aforesaid jeep an entry regarding the above journey showing consumption of 2¾ gallons of petrol which presumably he dishonestly brought into his personal use.

XIII. *Bogus inspection of picket Kamalowala*

(a) He in his weekly diary for the week ending 23rd March, 1957, has falsely shown to have carried out formal inspection of picket Kamalowala on 20th March, 1957. This inspection which was limited to the books of the picket was in fact carried out by his Stenographer on or about 7th March, 1957.

(b) He falsely mentioned in the inspection report regarding the carrying out, by him of this inspection on 20th March, 1957. In fact he as aforesaid based his report on the material furnished to him by his Stenographer as a result of his inspection on or about 8th March, 1957.

(c) He dishonestly claimed and drew ½ daily allowance for his visit to the post on 20th March, 1957, on the basis of the false entries made in the T.A. Bill as under:—

DEPARTURE		ARRIVAL		Kind of journey and number of miles	Number of dailies	Purpose of journey
Date and time	Station	Date and time	Station			
20-3-57, 8-00 a.m.	Ferozepur	20-3-57, 5-00 p.m.	Kamalawala and back to Ferozepur	Government jeep, 16 miles	½	Carried out formal inspection of P. A. P. picket, Kamalawala

(d) He manipulated false entries in the Log Book of the aforesaid jeep in his use regarding the above said journeys showing consumption of one gallon of petrol, which he obviously brought into his personal use.

Charge No. 6.—That the said Shri D. S. Grewal while functioning as Superintendent of Police, Border, Ferozepur, between 27th June, 1954, and 29th June, 1954, made unauthorised use of P.A.P. truck No. PNJ-2301 and P. A. P. personnel for transporting his heifer from the Military Dairy Farm, Jullundur Cantt., to Ferozepur.

Charge No. 7.—That the said Shri D. S. Grewal while functioning as Superintendent of Police (Border), Ferozepur, from 18th May, 1956 to 21st May, 1956, dishonestly used P.A.P. truck No. PNJ-3498, consuming 25½ gallons of Government petrol and the P.A.P. personnel for transporting his heifer to Jullundur Cantonment for having it covered by an English bull and back on the excuse that the truck had to carry the articles of uniform from the P.A.P. lines, Jullundur, to the P.A.P. lines, Ferozepur.

Charge No. 8.—That the said Shri D. S. Grewal, while functioning as aforesaid (on 24th December, 1954 and 11th/12th February, 1955) made unauthorised use of P.A.P. jeep No. 4561 by taking it to his lands in Chak No. 16-Z in Ganga Nagar district, which place was beyond the sphere of his duties. He dishonestly misappropriated the Government petrol consumed in the above journeys.

Charge No. 9.—That the said Shri D. S. Grewal, while functioning as aforesaid, on or about 29th August, 1956, made unauthorised and dishonest use of P.A.P. jeep No. 2499 involving consumption of petrol and unauthorised use of driver by employing it in taking Shri Jamiat Singh, his maternal uncle, to village Bilaspur in police station Nihalsinghwala, district Ferozepur, and bringing him back.

Charge No. 10.—(a) During the period from April, 1955 to 31st of May, 1957, while functioning as Superintendent of Police (Border), Ferozepur, the said Shri D. S. Grewal dishonestly misappropriated 987 gallons of petrol drawn by him on Government account from the Ferozepur Oil Stores, Ferozepur, from where the supply of petrol for the P.A.P. was being obtained. Mainly the following methods of falsification of account were adopted to avoid detection and to defraud Government :—

(i) False entries in respect of the receipt and consumption of petrol to vehicles other than those under the use of Shri Grewal were made in their Log Books ;

(ii) False entries for showing the consumption of petrol were made in the daily diary of the P.A.P. Lines, Ferozepur, to show that such vehicles were used in patrols and *nakabandis* by the P.A.P. personnel without their being put to such use ;

(iii) The bills of the Ferozepur Oil Stores were fabricated so as to cover the number of the vehicles in which the petrol was adjusted. Number of vehicles to which issue of petrol was shown in the bills of the Ferozepur Oil Stores for supplies of petrol, made to the P.A.P., were altered into those of the vehicles to which bogus issue of petrol was shown ;

(iv) Number of vehicles to which bogus issue of petrol was planned were interpolated in the bills of the Ferozepur Oil Stores and the figures of the quantity of the petrol issued in the bills, were altered to suit the plans ;

(v) The chits for drawing petrol, issued to the Ferozepur Oil Stores by Shri Grewal and Shri Des Raj, the driver on his private car PNA-1770, were replaced by the Motor Transport Officer or his Assistant by their own chits.

(b) The petrol thus misappropriated was used by him in his private car PNA-1770 and on private trips in P.A.P. Jeeps under his use. His aforesaid misconduct further involved unauthorised use of Government vehicles.

The statement at appendix 'A' shows details of the false adjustments of the petrol misappropriated by Shri Grewal in other vehicles and the falsification of the various Log Books.

(c) The said Shri D. S. Grewal during the period from 17th March, 1954 to 31st May, 1957, while functioning as Superintendent of Police (Border), Ferozepur, in view of his mal-practices detailed in charges Nos. 5 to 10(a) and (b) intentionally did not append his signatures to entries in the log books of the vehicles used by him and thereby violated the mandatory instructions laid down to this effect in para 6(a) of Standing Order No. 5 issued by the Commandant, P.A.P. Further with the aforesaid intention

[Chief Minister]

he also did not carry out periodical inspections of the log books of P.A.P. vehicles of sub-centre, Ferozepur, so as to ensure that those had been used for legitimate purposes only and thereby contravened the instructions provided in para 1(e) of Standing Order No. 3 issued by the Commandant, P.A.P.

Charge No. 11.—That the said Shri D. S. Grewal, while functioning as aforesaid in the month of May or June, 1956, arranged to bring from Delhi to Ferozepur damaged Jeep No. DIC-4865 belonging to his brother-in-law, Shri B. S. Randhawa and made unauthorised use of the services of P.A.P. fitters and electrician for its repairs. Further he dishonestly secured a false certificate on or about 1st October, 1956, from the Manager, Doaba Engineering Works, Ferozepur, to the effect that the said jeep was lying in his workshop for heavy repairs since 26th March, 1956, and with his own false attestation, exemption from payment of quarterly tax was secured although the vehicle was never sent to the said workshop.

Charge No. 12.—That the said Shri D. S. Grewal, while functioning as Superintendent of Police (Border), Ferozepur, in 1955 obtained on the release deed, dated 19th October, 1947 (signed by Dr. Kartar Singh, his grand-father, relinquishing his rights of ownership of Ajit Villa situate at Ludhiana in favour of S. Ajaib Singh, father of Shri D. S. Grewal) false attestation by Sarvshri Harnam Singh Sodhi and I. D. Vij to show that the said document was executed in Gujerat (Pakistan) on 19th October, 1947, by Dr. Kartar Singh in their presence. He further manipulated to show the receipt of the said document by him at Ferozepur from Pakistan through Shri Sharnagat Singh, Additional District Magistrate, Ferozepur, on or about 25th April, 1955. Armed with the above material he proceeded with his plans and made false representations to the Collector, Ludhiana, as contained in his application, dated 4th July, 1955, for adjudication under section 31 of the Stamp Act as to the proper stamp duty to be levied on the above document and in his affidavit in support thereof, of the same date, that the said document had been received in India from Pakistan only on 25th April, 1955, and thereby by deceitful means after deposit of Rs 10 the duty adjudicated by him, dishonestly obtained his certificate under section 32 of the said Act that the document had been properly stamped. The said document was thereafter presented the same day before the Sub-Registrar, Ludhiana, and got registered by dubious methods. The above fabrications and manipulations were evidently resorted to by Shri D. S. Grewal with a view to bring the document within the purview of section 18 of the Indian Stamp Act which lays down that instrument chargeable with duty executed out of India may be stamped within 8 months after it has been received in India and its registration under the provisions of section 26 of the Registration Act which provides for registration of the aforesaid instrument within 4 months of its receipt in India. The above plans of Shri D. S. Grewal were directed to create evidence to eliminate the plea of Shri Kartar Singh that his signatures on the document had been obtained at Ludhiana in October, 1947, representing it to be a letter to the Military authorities for derequisitioning the house from them.

The aforesaid conduct of Shri D. S. Grewal amounts to criminal offences of organised cheating.

(APPENDIX 'A')

Statement showing the quantity of Government petrol misappropriated by Shri D. S. Grewal while functioning as S.P., Border, Ferozepore, and its false adjustment in the Log Books of vehicles other than those in his use from April, 1955 to May, 1957

Serial No.	No. of the P.A.P. Jeep in use with Shri Grewal, S.P., Border	Month	Quantity of petrol issued (in gallons) to Shri D. S. Grewal, S.P., Border	Quantity of petrol accounted for in the Log Book of P.A.P. Jeep in use with Shri D. S. Grewal	Quantity of petrol mis-appropriated	Particulars of P.A.P. jeep in the Log Book of which the petrol falsely adjusted	Quantity of petro falsely adjusted	Date on which falsely adjusted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Gallons	Gallons	Gallons		Gallons	
1	PNJ 4561 ..	April, 1955	58	49	9	PNJ 2745	5	18th April, 1955
						PNJ 2495	4	24th April, 1955
2	PNJ 4561 ..	May, 1955	88	75	13	PNJ 2740	7	6th May, 1955
						PNJ 2740	5	18th May, 1955
						PNJ 2691	1	22nd May, 1955
3	PNJ 4561 ..	November, 1955	70	43	27	PNJ 2735	7	7th November, 1955
						PNJ 2735	8	26th November, 1955
						PNJ 2070	6	25th November, 1955
						PNJ 1347	6	27th November, 1955
4	PNJ 4561 ..	December, 1955	76	57	19	PNJ 2504	9	28th December, 1955
						PNJ 1558	8	29th December, 1955
						PNJ 2745	2	30th December, 1955
5	PNJ 4561 ..	January, 1956	49	45	4	PNJ 4671	4	24th January, 1956
6	PNJ 4561 ..	February, 1956	52	42	10	PNJ 2498	5	13th February, 1956
						PNJ 2498	5	23rd February, 1956

Serial No.	No. of the P.A.P. Jeep in use with Shri Grewal, S.P., Border	Month	Quantity of petrol issued (in gallons) to Shri D. S. Grewal, S.P., Border	Quantity of petrol accounted for in the Log Book of P.A.P. jeep in use with Shri D. S. Grewal	Quantity of petrol misappropriated	Particulars of P.A.P. jeep in the Log Book of which the petrol falsely adjusted	Quantity of petrol falsely adjusted	Date on which falsely adjusted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Gallons	Gallons	Gallons		Gallons	
7	PNJ 4561 ..	April, 1956	79	56	23	PNJ 2915	6	9th April, 1956
						PNJ 2504	6	4th April, 1956
						PNJ 2487	3	21st April, 1956
						PNJ 1558	1	7th April, 1956
						PNJ 2784	5	29th April, 1956
						PNJ 2499	2	1st April, 1956
8	PNJ 4556 ..	May, 1956	65	43	22	PNJ 2784	6	3rd May, 1956
						PNJ 2742	4	15th May, 1956
						PNJ 2915	6	21st May, 1956
						PNJ 2731	6	30th May, 1956
9	PNJ 4556 ..	June, 1956	112	69	43	PNJ 4679	8	18th June, 1956
						PNJ 2910	4	16th June, 1956
						PNJ 2910	4	17th June, 1956
						PNJ 1558	2	20th June, 1956
						PNJ 4679	14	13th June, 1956
						PNJ 2301	7	25th June, 1956
						PNJ 2301	4	30th June, 1956
10	PNJ 4556 ..	August, 1956	91	56	35	PNJ 4671	6	14th August, 1956
						PNJ 2910	7	4th/5th August, 1956
						PNJ 2301	5	12th August, 1956
						PNJ 2910	12	20th/21st August, 1956
						PNJ 4657	1	27th August, 1956
						PNJ 2910	4	9th August, 1956

11	PNJ 4556 ..	September, 1956	147	71	76	PNJ 2495	5	5th September, 1956
						PNJ 2742	7	7th September, 1956
						PNJ 4088	6	7th September, 1956
						PNJ 2742	4	8th September, 1956
						PNJ 4662	3	11th September, 1956
						PNJ 4088	6	15th September, 1956
						PNJ 2728	2	17th September, 1956
						PNJ 2910	4	18th September, 1956
						PNJ 2740	4	19th September, 1956
						PNJ 2728..4 } PNJ 2732..2 }	6	29th September, 1956
						Note.—The remaining 29 gallons of misappropriated petrol was falsely adjusted in the following P.A.P. vehicles, on the dates noted against them :—		
						PNJ 4088	..	7th September, 1956. and 25th September, 1956
						PNJ 2728	..	27th September, 1956
						PNJ 2728	..	30th September, 1956
						PNJ 2743	..	8th September, 1956
						PNJ 2742	..	8th September, 1956
12	PNJ 4556 ..	October, 1956	110	60	50	PNJ 2328	5	3rd October, 1956
						PNJ 4088	5	8th October, 1956
						PNJ 4671	2	11th October, 1956
						PNJ 2732	6	12th October, 1956
						PNJ 2755	6	12th October, 1956
						PNJ 2789	5	13th October, 1956
						PNJ 4679	10	18th October, 1956
						PNJ 4088	11	20th October, 1956
13	PNJ 4556 ..	November, 1956	134	58	76	PNJ 2010	5	1st November, 1956
						PNJ 2728	7	2nd November, 1956
						PNJ 1347	3	29th November, 1956
						PNJ 2487	3	5th November, 1956
						PNJ 2742	3	29th November, 1956
						PNJ 2498	4	9th November, 1956
						PNJ 2739	10	11th November, 1956

Serial No.	No. of the P.A.P. Jeep in use with Shri Grewal, S.P. Border	Month	Quantity of petrol issued (in gallons) to Shri D. S. Grewal, S.P., Border	Quantity of petrol accounted for in the Log Book of P.A.P. Jeep in use with Shri D. S. Grewal	Quantity of petrol mis-appropriated	Particulars of P.A.P. jeep in the Log Book of which the petrol falsely adjusted	Quantity of petrol falsely adjusted	Date on which falsely adjusted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
13—*concld*			Gallons	Gallons	Gallons		Gallons	
						Note.—The remaining 41 gallons of misappropriated petrol was falsely adjusted in the following P.A.P. vehicles on the dates noted against them :—		
						PNJ 2487		.. 13th November, 1956
						PNJ 2495		.. 19th November, 1956
						PNJ 2739		.. 19th November, 1956
						PNJ 4088		.. 20th November, 1956
						PNJ 2732		.. 30th November, 1956
14	PNJ 4556 ..	December, 1956	121	51	70	PNJ 2742	8	3rd December, 1956
						PNJ 942	3	3rd December, 1956
						PNJ 4679	5	5th December, 1956
						PNJ 2732	4	6th December, 1956
						PNJ 2742	4	6th December, 1956
						PNJ 2784	3	18th December, 1956
						PNJ 2487	2	29th December, 1956
						Note.—The remaining 41 gallons of misappropriated petrol were falsely adjusted in the Log Books of the following P.A.P. vehicles on the dates noted against them :—		
						PNJ 2739		.. 9th December, 1956
						PNJ 2784		.. 18th December, 1956
						PNJ 3498		.. 15th December, 1956
						PNJ 4561		.. 13th December, 1956
						PNJ 2910		.. 21st December, 1956
						PNJ 2910		.. 20th December, 1956

15	PNJ 4556	January, 1957	169	38	131	PNJ 2739	3	1st January, 1957
						PNJ 2498	8	2nd January, 1957
						PNJ 4561	1	3rd January, 1957
						PNJ 4561	8	24th January, 1957
						PNJ 2739	8	24th January, 1957
						PNJ 2739	10	26th January, 1957
						PNJ 4679	4	28th January, 1957
						PNJ 2739	6	30th January, 1957
						PNJ 2742	8	31st January, 1957
						Note.—The remaining 75 gallons of petrol was falsely adjusted in the Log Books of the following vehicles on the dates noted against them :—		
						PNJ 2498	..	2nd January, 1957
						PNJ 2498	..	7th January, 1957
						PNJ 4671	..	7th January, 1957
						PNJ 2495	..	10th/11th January, 1957
						PNJ 2728	..	15th January, 1957
						PNJ 2745	..	20th January, 1957
						PNJ 2742	..	23rd January, 1957
16	PNJ 4556	.. February, 1957	197	55	142	*Note.*—The petrol was falsely adjusted in the following PAP vehicles, on the dates noted against each :—		
						PNJ 2739	..	8th February, 1957
						PNJ 4657	..	11th February, 1957
						PNJ 2499	..	14th February, 1957
						PNJ 2784	..	15th February, 1957
						PNJ 4671	..	16th February, 1957
						PNJ 2301	..	17th February, 1957
						PNJ 2728	..	24th February, 1957
						PNJ 2495	..	24th February, 1957
						PNJ 2498	..	24th February, 1957
						PNJ 2910	..	28th February, 1957
						PNJ 3498	..	28th February, 1957
17	PNJ 4556	.. March, 1957	168	82	86	PNJ 3498	4	3rd March, 1957
						PNJ 2499	2	4th March, 1957
						PNJ 2499	6	5th March, 1957
						PNJ 2499	8	6th March, 1957
						PNJ 2499	4	8th March, 1957
						PNJ 2498	4	12th March, 1957, and 13th February, 1957

Serial No.	No. of the P.A.P. Jeep in use with Shri Grewal, S.P. Border	Month	Quantity of petrol issued (in gallons) to Shri D.S. Grewal S.P. Border	Quantity of petrol accounted for in the Log Book of P.A.P. Jeep in use with Shri D.S. Grewal	Quantity of petrol mis-appropriated	Particulars in P.A.P. jeep in the Log Book of which the falsely adjusted	Quantity of petrol falsely adjusted	Date on which falsely adjusted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Gallons	Gallons	Gallons		Gallons	
17—*concld*						PNJ 2914	2	14th March, 1957
						PNJ 2177	5	15th March, 1957
						PNJ 3498	7	16th March, 1957
						PNJ 3498	2	17th March, 1957
						PNJ 2728	8	21st March, 1957
						PNJ 2728	1	21st March, 1957
						PNJ 2915	2	20th March, 1957
						PNJ 2915	3	21st March, 1957
						PNJ 2740	5	27th March, 1957
						PNJ 2740	7	28th March, 1957
						PNJ 4088	10	31st March, 1957
						Note.—The remaining 6 gallons of misappropriated petrol was falsely adjusted in the Log Books of the following other P.A.P. vehicles on the dates noted against them :—		
						PNJ 2740		.. 26th March, 1957
						PNJ 2731		.. 3rd April, 1957
18	PNJ 4556 ..	April, 1957	106	49	57	PNJ 3498	9	8th April, 1957
						PNJ 4679	4	8th April, 1957
						PNJ 2914	11	15th April, 1957
						PNJ 1347	2	17th April, 1957
						PNJ 3498	8	19th April, 1957
						PNJ 2914	1	22nd April, 1957

17—*concld*						*Note*.—The remaining 22 gallons of misappropriated petrol was falsely adjusted in the log books of the following vehicles on the dates noted against them :— PNJ 2731 .. 3rd April, 1957 PNJ 2732 .. 3rd April, 1957 PNJ 2914 .. 25th April, 1957
19	PNJ 4556 ..	May, 1957	159	65	94	PNJ 3498 6 1st May, 1957 PNJ 2732 3 5th June, 1957 PNJ 2487 6 8th May, 1957 PNJ 2732 4 9th May, 1957 PNJ 4088 13 10th May, 1957 PNJ 2914 2 20th May, 1957 PNJ 2657 1 21st May, 1957 PNJ 3814 8 22nd May, 1957 PNJ 4657 2 26th May, 1957 PNJ 2732 4 28th May, 1957 PNJ 4657 7 29th May, 1957 PNJ 4679 6 30th May, 1957 PNJ 4671 4 31st May, 1957 *Note*.—The remaining 20 gallons of misappropriated petrol was falsely adjusted in the Log Books of the following P.A.P. vehicles on the dates noted against them :— PNJ 2498 .. 17th May, 1957 PNJ 2735 .. 12th May, 1957 PNJ 4671 .. 13th May, 1957
		GRAND TOTAL	2,051	1,064	987	

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या चीफ मिनिस्टर साहब बताएंगे कि उन्होंने या गवर्नमैंट के किसी officer ने सरदार गरेवाल के खिलाफ charges इकटठ करने के लिए किसी special officer को depute किया था ?

Chief Minister : I do not know. I cannot answer this question off hand.

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या चीफ मनिस्टर साहब बताएंगे कि किसी officer के खिलाफ़ departmental enquiry तभी शुरु की जाती है जब सारे charges इकट्ठे हो जाएं या किसी एक ही charge पर उसका charge-sheet करके enquiry शुरु की जा सकती है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : जब charges सामने आ जाते हैं उसी वक्त enquiry शुरु हो जाती है। अगर आप दस साल तक कोई न बताएं तो कैसे हो सकता है ? जब बताएंगे तभी सिल सिला शुरु होगा।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : On a poin of order, Sir. चीफ मनिस्टर साहब ने कहा है कि आप दस साल तक न बताएं तो कैसे हो सकता है। मैं आप से पूछना चाहता हूं कि ऐसे serious सवाल के जवाब के अन्दर इस तरह की बात शामिल करना क्या इन की position के शख्स के शान की चीज़ है ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप के point of order पर क्या ruling दूं। हां, कभी कभी प्यार मुहब्बत की ऐसी बातें हो जाती हैं। (I wonder what ruling should I give on a point of order of this nature ? Well, sometimes such things are said in a light mood). *Interruptions*)

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : जनाब स्पीकर साहिब, मैं निहायत अदब के साथ अर्ज़ करता हूं कि ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिए कि हर serious बात को light mood में ले लिया जाय। It is a very serious question and it should not be taken in a light mood.

श्री अध्यक्ष : अच्छा, आप अपना सवाल पूछिए। (Well the hon. Member may put his question.)

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : चीफ मनिस्टर साहब के जवाब में श्री गरेवाल के खिलाफ जो charges की list बताई गई है वह सन् 1951 से लेकर सन् 1957 तक के charges को cover करती है। क्या बताया जा सकता है कि इतने साल पहले की शिकायत लेकर उन के खिलाफ़ यह सारा सिलसिला सन् 1958 में ही क्यों शुरु किया, उसके पहले क्यों न किया गया ?

मुख्य मंत्री : किसी से शिकायत सन् 1958 में ही हुई (*Interruptions*) क्योंकि जब जिसकी किसी के खिलाफ लगती है तभी वह उसके खिलाफ शिकायत करता है। उसके बाद हम दर्याफ्त करते हैं। After all, it is always the informer who helps in these things otherwise how can one know !

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या चीफ मनिस्टर साहब बताएंगे कि जो charges दिए गए वह उन के अफसरों के पास पहले पहुंचे या चीफ मिनिस्टर साहब के अपने पास ?

मुख्य मंत्री : मुझे पता नहीं, इसके लिए notice दें ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या बताया जा सकता है कि यह जो charges की list गरेवला के खिलाफ गवर्नमेंट के पास पहुंची इस पर जो enquiry हुई वह करनाल वाले कत्ल के केस से पहले शुरू हो गई थी या कि उसके बाद शुरु हुई ?

Chief Minister : His case is under departmental enquiry and if you wish to know more, you may please give notice of a separate question.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : मैं यह दर्याफ्त करना चाहता हूं कि यह जो charges का सिलसिला था, यह करनाल वाले case से पहले शुरु हो गया था या उसके बाद हुआ ?

Chief Minister : I do not recollect. I need notice.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪ੍ਰੇਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਪ੍ਰੇਮ : ਕੀ ਮੈਂ ਜਾਣ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਗਰੇਵਾਲ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ departmental enquiry ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਔਰ ਪਿਆਰਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੇ ਮਾਰੇ ਜਾਣ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੋਈ ਜਾਂ ਪਹਿਲੇ ?

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਕੋਈ ਪਾਪ ਤਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ । ਉਸੇ ਵਕਤ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਜਦੋਂ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤਾਂ ਆਈਆਂ ਹੋਣਗੀਆਂ ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪ੍ਰੇਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਪ੍ਰੇਮ : ਠੀਕ ਤਰਾਂ ਜਵਾਬ ਦਿਉ । ਘਬਾਉਂਦੇ ਕਿਉਂ ਹੋ ? I have a next supplementary to make.

Chief Minister : I do not know.

Shri Balram Dass Tandon : Sir, what is the reply? We have not heard.

Mr. Speaker : He says that he does not know.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪ੍ਰੇਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਪ੍ਰੇਮ : ਸਵਾਲ ਇਹ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਆਇਆ ਇਹ enquiry ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਅਤੇ ਪਿਆਰਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਡਾਕੂਆਂ ਦੇ ਮਾਰੇ ਜਾਣ ਬਾਅਦ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ?

Mr. Speaker : He says that he does not know.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪ੍ਰੇਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਪ੍ਰੇਮ : ਕੀ ਗਰੇਵਾਲ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ departmental enquiry ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਸ ਨੇ Chief Minister ਦਾ displeasure incur ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ ?

Mr. Speaker : This supplementary question does not arise.

Sardar Prem Singh Prem : Sir, this is very relevant.

Mr. Speaker : It cannot be allowed.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : क्या मुख्य मंत्री बताएंगे कि शिकायत कुनिन्दा का नाम क्या था ?

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ : notice ਦਿਉ ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : दे दो कोई जवाब । (हंसी) (The chief Minister may give some reply.) (*Laughter*)

मुख्य मंत्री : होगा कोई इन का सताया हुआ । (हंसी)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : इन्होंने कहा है कि शिकायत करने वाले सताए हुए होते हैं । क्या कोई शिकायत करने वाला Chief Minister साहिब को खुश करने के लिए भी ऐसा करता है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : नहीं, जनाब, आज तक नहीं आया ।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : मुख्य मंत्री जी ने बताया है कि पहली दफा शिकायत 1951 में आई यानी यह बात वहां से शुरु होती है । क्या मैं जान सकता हूं कि इन शिकायतों के file पर होते हुए भी उन्हें promotion मिली और as I. P. S. confirm किया गया ?

Chief Minister : The supposition is wrong.

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : क्या यह अमर वाक्या है कि उन की promotion से पहले इन में से कोई शिकायत सरकार को मौसूल हुई ?

Mr. Speaker : The illustrative part of your question is not relevant. But the question is relevant.

Chief Minister : The supposition that the reports came in 1951 is wrong.

Mr. Speaker : His supplementary question is whether the officer concerned was given promotion.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : On a point of order, Sir. हमारे जो Industries Minister हैं, यह बैठे हुए फरमा रहे हैं कि यह क्या बकवास है ?

उद्योग मंत्री : किस ने कहा है यह । हद हो गई । It is absolutely wrong. *contd.* (*interruptions*)

(*Some hon. Members stood up to speak.*)

श्री अध्यक्ष : मैं यह पसन्द नहीं करता कि आप House में इतनी तवज्जुह से भी न बैठें कि आप को पता ही न हो कि क्या चल रहा है और सिवाए हंसने और शोर करने के आप और किसी बात का ध्यान न करें । मैं ने एक question relevant करार दिया है, उस का जवाब अभी आया नहीं और आप उठ कर खड़े हो गए हैं । (I do not like the hon. Members sitting here absent-mindedly not knowing

anything about what is being discussed in the House and paying little heed to anything serious except laughing and making noise. I have declared a supplementary to be relevant and its reply is yet to come but they have stood up to speak.)

Chief Minister : Sir, you were going to repeat the question put by Shri Prabodh Chandra when Pandit Shri Ram Sharma rose on a point of order. You had not finished yet.

श्री अध्यक्ष : वह point of order था ही नहीं। सवाल यह था कि क्या इन शिकायत के सरकार के knowledge में होते हुए भी उस officer की promotion हुई। (That was not a point of order. The supplementary question was whether that officer was promoted despite the fact that these complaints were within the knowledge of the Government.)

मुख्य मंत्री : जब यह शिकायतें आईं, उस के बाद उस की कोई promotion नहीं हुई।

Shri Prabodh Chandra : Sir, may I know from the Chief Minister whether it is a fact that some of these reports were received in 1952-53 and the promotion of the Officer was with held and after some time when the enquiry was completed, he was confirmed as I.P.S.

Chief Minister : I do not know if anything of this nature, as stated by the hon. Member, has taken place. However, if he will give me a notice, I will be able to answer this question.

(Shri Prabodh Chandra and some other hon. Members rose to put supplementary questions).

Mr. Speaker : No more supplementaries on this question please.

(*interruptions*)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : जनाब, यह बड़ा important मामला है। इस पर और सवाल पूछने की इजाज़त होनी चाहिए।

Mr. Speaker : I will allow one or two more supplementary questions only.

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या मुख्य मंत्री महोदय बताएंगे कि यह enquiry कब खत्म हो जायगी ?

Chief Minister : It will be completed at the earliest. The Officer concerned does not appear before the Enquiry Committee and whenever he is called he gives application for sickness. It is being delayed from his side and not from Government's side.

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या मुख्य मंत्री जी बताएंगे कि क्या कोई Enquiry committee बैठी हुई है या जैसे कि इन्हों ने कहा है सिर्फ श्री बुद्धी राजा is conducting the enquiry ?

Chief Minister : Only Shri Budhiraja.

Shri Inder Singh : Sir, may I know from the Chief Minister when the enquiry was entrusted to the Enquiry Officer ?

Chief Minister : I have already stated it in my reply.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : क्या मुख्य मंत्री जी बताएंगे कि क्या श्री बुद्धी राजा जी से पहले भी किसी अफसर ने इन के खिलाफ enquiry की ?

Chief Minister : I do not recollect. I require notice for this.

Sardar Prem Singh 'Prem' : Sir, when all the irregulatrities committed by Shri Grewal came to the notice of Government before Messrs Hazara Singh and Piara Singh were killed why did not the enquiry start earlier to their having been killed?

Mr. Speaker : The answer is very clear. The complaints were received at the same time when the enquiry was started. The answer has already been given.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : इन्होंने फरमाया है कि वह अफसर आता नहीं इस लिए enquiry में देर हो रही है। क्या हमारी गवर्नमैंट के पास यह बात पहुंची है कि उस ने Home Minister से कहा है कि मुझे पंजाब राज्य में दाखिल होने से डर है कि मुझे किसी न किसी तरह नुक्सान पहुंचाया जायगा ? अगर यह बात सरकार के इल्म में है तो क्या दिल्ली जा कर इस की तहकीकात की जा सकती है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : पंडित जी, आप तो Opposition Party के Leader हैं, आप तो सब कुछ जानते हैं।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या यह आप के इल्म में है कि उस ने कहा है कि मुझे पंजाब में जाने से डर लगता है। अगर यह आप जानते हैं तो क्या गवर्नमैंट इस बारे enquiry करने की सोच रही है।

मुख्य मंत्री : मैं कहता हूं कि आप तो बड़े leader हैं। क्या कोई अफसर किसी को डरा सकता है ? आप नहीं डरा सकते।

Mr. Speaker : Question hour is over now.

Shri Prabodh Chandra : Will you, Sir, allow supplementary questions on this question to-morrow ?

Mr. Speaker : No please.

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

PERMITS FOR PUBLIC CARRIERS ISSUED DURING CURRENT YEAR

2055. Sardar Ramdayal Singh : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state —

(a) the number of permits for public carriers issued, district-wise, during the current year in the State ;

(b) the names and addresses of the persons who have been given the permits referred to in part (a) above ;

(c) whether Government invited applications before issuing the said permits ;

(d) if the answer to part (c) above be in the affirmative the total number of applications received, district-wise in the State ?

Rao Birendra Singh : (a) The number of permits for public carriers issued district-wise during the current year is as under :—

Serial No.	*Name of the District*		*No. of permits*
1	Jullundur	..	65
2	Amritsar	..	56
3	Gurdaspur	..	45
4	Ludhiana	..	38
5	Ferozepur	..	16
6	Hoshiarpur		26
7	Kapurthala	..	5
8	Kangra	..	17
9	Ambala	..	51
10	Karnal	..	39
11	Gurgaon	..	40
12	Rohtak	..	40
13	Hisssr	..	26
14	Simla	..	1
15	Patiala	..	22
16	Sangrur	..	2
17	Bhatinda	..	2
18	Mahendragarh..	..	1

(b) List showing names and addresses of these persons is enclosed.

DISTRICT JULLUNDUR

1. S. Sucha Singh, son of Partap Singh, village and post office Mithapur.
2. S. Onkar Singh, son of Asa Singh, village and post office Daroli Kalan.
3. The Jullundur Transport Co-operative Society Ltd., Jullundur.
4. The Jullundur Transport Co-operative Society Ltd., Jullundur.
5. Shri Prem Mohan, c/o Ajit Singh Adda Nakodar, Jullundur.
6. Shri Pritam Singh, son of Ram Mal, c/o Malhotra Boot House, Phillaur.
7. Shri Kharaiti Ram, son of Ram Lal Mohalla Govindgarh, Jullundur.
8. Shri Daulat Ram Sharma, son of Pt. Babu Ram, c/o Ex-servicemen Transport Co-operative Society.
9. Shri Nand Gopal alias Nand Lal, son of Ram Rakha Mal, c/o Lal Chand Tandon, Panjpir, Jullundur.
10. Shri Ram Saran, son of Rulia Ram, Pacca Bagh, Jullundur.
11. Shri Bhagwan Singh, son of Hem Singh, Panjpir, Jullundur.
12. Shri Bir Singh Johar, son of Raj Mal, village and post office Jandiala, (Jullundur).
13. Shri Dharmpal Shori, son of Harish Chander, village and post office Rahon.
14. Shri Sant Ram, son of Sadhu Ram, Pacca Bagh, Jullundur.
15. Shri Lekh Raj, son of Dewan Chand, c/o Lakshmi Palace, Jullundur.
16. Messrs Lochan Singh-Gurcharan Singh, Pacca Bagh, Jullundur.
17. Shri Hans Raj, son of Balmukand E.O. 339, Rainak Bazar, Jullundur.
18. Shri Wazir Singh, son of Ganesh Dass, Jullundur.
19. Abnash Singh, son of Atma Singh, Dastgir Building, Jullundur City.

[Minister for Revenue]

20. Shri Amar Ditta, son of Darbari Lal, Chowk Tara Shah, Jullundur.
21. Baldev Mittar Bijri, Jullundur.
22. Dewan Chand, son of Mathra Dass, Ebadpura, Jullundur.
23. Jullundur Farming Transport Co-operative Society Ltd., Jullundur.
24. Jullundur Farming Transport Co-operative Society Ltd., Jullundur.
25. Jullundur Farming Transport Co-operative Society Ltd., Jullundur.
26. Jullundur Farming Transport Co-operative Society Ltd., Jullundur.
27. Shri Tojinder Singh Uppal, son of Jewan Singh, Baba Khel, Jullundur.
28. Shri Harminder Singh, son of Tarlok Singh, Suraj Ganj, Jullundur
29. Shri Uttam Chand, c/o Kishan Section, P.C.C.C., Jullundur.
30. Shri Sarup Singh, son of Gurdas Singh, c/o Balwant Singh, Mohalla Dhobian, Jullundur.
31. Shri Sant Ram, c/o Kishan Section, P.C.C.C., Jullundur.
32. Shri Sadhu Singh, son of Nihal Singh V. and P.O. Barapind, Jullundur.
33. Shri Kashmira Singh, son of Waryam Singh, Govindgarh, Jullundur.
34. Shri Kapur Singh, son of Kartar Singh, 573, Model Town, Jullundur.
35. Comrade Jawala Singh, village Barapind, Jullundur.
36. Shri Naranjan Singh, son of Jawala Singh, village Garian, tehsil Phillaur.
37. Shri Bela Singh, son of Hazara Singh, village and post office Jandu Singh.
38. Shri Om Parkash Garg, c/o Messrs Joti Parshad-Sat Pal, Sadar Bazar.
39. Shri Sewa Singh, son of Gurcharan Singh, Basti Mittu, Jullundur.
40. Shri Partap Chand Addharmi, son of Uttam Chand, village Kharal Kalan.
41. Shri Harnam Singh, son of Uttam Singh, Kot Pakshian, Jullundur.
42. Shrimati Thakri w/o Bhag Ram, village Pindori Nigran.
43. Dhian Singh, village Nussi.
44. Dharmvir, son of Lal Chand, Organizer Kisan Section, P.P.C.C., Jullundur.
45. Shri Baldev Mitter Bijri, son of Ram Rattan.
46. Shrimati Raghbir Kaur, w/o Bhagwan Singh, c/o Ved Sant Singh, Jullundur.
47. Shri Shivdev Singh, son of Thakar Singh, village and post office Dhesian Kalan
48. Shri Parma Nand Narang, son of Karam Chand, Jullundur.
49. Dewan Chand, son of Masa Ram, village Kangianwala.
50. Shri Gurdev Singh, son of Niranjan Singh, President, Co-operative Labour and Construction Society , Jullundur.
51. Messrs Shankar Ram-Lachhman Ram, village and post of Kothi Khan Singh.
52. Subedar Jagat Singh, son of Waryam Singh, village Adipur.
53. Shri Kartar Singh, son of Machhi Singh, Jullundur.
54. Messrs Harijan Transport Co., Jullundur.
55. Shri Sohan Singh Jullundur.
56. Kedar Nath Sharma, son of Lachmi Dass, Jullundur.
57. Shri Parma Nand Kedar Nath, Jullundur.
58. Shri Jagan Nath, President, Congress Committee, Kartarpur.
59. Shri Mohan Lal, Ali Mohalla, Jullundur.
60. Jullundur Mahalakshmi Co-operative Transport Society.
61. Jullundur Mahalakshmi Co-operative Transport Society.
62. Jullundur Mahalakshmi Co-operative Transport Society.
63. Shri Om Parkash, son of Nathu Ram, M.P.C.C., Kartarpur.
64. Doaba Transport Co-operative Society Ltd., Nawanshehar.
65. Shri Dilbagh Singh, village Sampur, Jullundur.

DISTRICT AMRITSAR

1. Master Basant Singh, village Kot Datta, district Amritsar.
2. Shri Kartar Singh, village Lashkri Nangal, post office Jaggu Kalan.
3. Shri Kesar Singh, son of Teja Singh, village and post office Tur, district Amritsar.
4. Shri Banta Singh, son of Harnam Singh, village and post office Banian.
5. Shri Sulakhan Singh, son of Dewan Singh, village Chajjalwandi.
6. Azad Bharat Harijan Co-operative Society, Hakimwala Gate, Amritsar.
7. Azad Bharat Harijan Co-operative Society, Hakimwala Gate, Amritsar.
8. Jamadar Ranjodh Singh, village and post office Kasal, district Amritsar.
9. Shri Daljit Singh, son of Harnam Singh, Fruit Market, Amritsar.
10. Gurbachan Singh, son of Gursahib Singh, village and post office Chicha.
11. Shri Hazara Singh, son of Sunder Singh, Chowk Lachhmansar, Amritsar.
12. Shri Satya Nand Ohri, son of Master Puran Nand, Amritsar.
13. Shri Chanan Singh, son of Makhan Singh, village and post office Chhajalwandi.
14. Shri Pritam Singh village Dadhar, post office Sarhali.
15. Master Saudagar Singh, village and post office Tarn Taran.

16. Shri Bihari Lal, son of Lakha Ram, c/o Master Ranjit Singh, Sharifpura, Amritsar.
17. Shri Joginder Singh, son of Kartar Singh, Hide Market, Amritsar.
18. Shri Surat Singh, Ghee Market, Amritsar.
19. Shri Jarnail Singh, son of Harnam Singh, Bhuranan.
20. Shri Hans Raj, son of Mool Raj, c/o M.R. Chandok Manager, Punjab National Bank,Amritsar.
21. Murad Singh, son of Bhagat Singh, village and post office Tarn Taran.
22. Shri Mohinder Singh, son of Santa Singh, village Shahkotsinghpurwala.
23. Shri Dara Singh, son of Fauja Sngh, village Jawadan Kalan.
24. Shri Santa Singh, son of Santokh Singh, village and post office Jhohal.
25. Shri Arjan Singh, son of Wasaka Singh, Patti.
26. Shri Teja Singh, son of Jowahar Singh, c/o Hwaldar Mangal Singh, village and post office Kaleke, district Amritsar.
27. Shri Kartar Singh, son of Dalip Singh, village and post office Sirhali.
28. Shri Gurdial Singh, son of Labh Singh, village and post office Sur Singh.
29. Shri Wasan Singh Pehalwan, son of Bawan Singh, village Sheron.
30. Shri Jarkej Singh, son of Balwant Singh, village and post office Omeh maodpur.
31. Shri Jaswant Singh Chima, son of Captain Mehal Singh, village and post office Jandusinghwala.
32. Shrimati Rukman Devi, w/o Jai Ram, Katra Sher Singh, Amritsar.
33. Shri Harnam Singh, son of Bur Singh, village Barana, post office Lalpura, district, Amritsar.
34. Messrs Chattar Singh, Basant Singh, village Kot Data, post office Sirhali.
35. Shri Sucha Singh, son of Surjan Singh, village Jora.
36. Shri Narinder Singh, village and post office Kesal.
37. Baldev Sharma, son of Vishnu Dass, Amritsar.
38. Shri Shankar Singh, village Sangatpura.
39. Shri Paramjit Singh, son of Dhian Singh, Amritsar.
40. Shri Jagir Singh, son of Boota Singh, village and post office Waltoha.
41. Shri Mehar Singh, son of Gujjar Singh, village and post office Kairon.
42. Shri Madan Lal, son of Ladhu Mal, village and post office Khalra.
43. Shri Daya Kishan, son of Rasila Ram, Amritsar.
44. Messrs Dalip Singh Harbans Singh.
45. Shri Anant Ram Malhotra, Amritsar.
46. Gurdip Singh, son of Chand Singh, village Lidhar.
47. Shri Inder Singh Jathedar, son of Jawala Singh, village and post office Jagopura.
48. Shri Chanan Singh, President, Congress Committee, Patti.
49. Shri Joginder Singh Randhawa, village Dhunda.
50. Shri Rup Lal, son of Nek Ram, c/o Raja Ram, near Majitha House.
51. Shri Gurbux Singh Saikaria, village and post office Kot Khalsa.
52. Shri Amar Singh, son of Waryam Singh, village and post office Randori, Takhatmal.
53. Shri Risal Singh, Rohtak (now at Goal Bagh, Amritsar).
54. Shri Jai Inder Singh, son of Sohan Singh, Amritsar.
55. Shri Karnail Singh, son of Wazir Singh, village Mundapind.
56. Shri Labh Singh, son of Arur Singh, Patti.

DISTRICT GURDASPUR

1. Bashir Ahmed, son of Mohd. Abdula, Qadian.
2. Surat Singh Bajwa, Narowal House, Batala.
3. Mohinder Singh, son of Sham Singh, village Lala Nangal.
4. Jagir Singh, son of Kehar Singh, village Taragarh.
5. Dwarka Dass, son of Nemo Nand, Batala.
6. Nil Kanth, son of Gujjar Mal, Dinanagar.
7. Ram Sarup, son of Basant Ram, Pathankot.
8. Krishan Kumar, son of Harcharan Dass, Batala.
9. Ram Rattan Sharma, son of Chet Ram, Batala.
10. Sardari Lal, son of Makhal Mal, Batala.
11. Shrimati Sushila Tayar, w/o Mela Ram, Batala.
12. Jagdish Raj, son of Makhan Mal, Batala.
13. Chaman Lal, son of Dhirt Ram, President, Municipal Committee, Sujanpur.
14. Kewal Krishan Khanna, son of Prashotam Dass, Batala.
15. Mohinder Nath Kaushal, son of Mahant Kirpa Dass, Rang Mehal, Gurdaspur.
16. Gonda Singh, village and post office Dhariwal.
17. Raghbir Singh, village and post office Shahpur Jugiana.

[Minister for Revenue]

18. Bhag Singh, son of Mota Singh, Sant Nagar, Pathankot.
19. Piara Lal Chopra, son of Sant Ram, Dehra Baba Nanak.
20. Shrimati Ved Kumari, village and post office Dehra, Baba Nanak.
21. Ram Parkash Soni, son of Tara Chand, Batala.
22. Piara Singh, son of Karam Singh, village Shahpur Arian, post office Kujala.
23. Mohan Lal Gupta, son of Sham Lal, Batala.
24. Charan Singh, son of Arjan Singh, village Shankarpura, post office Goga.
25. Jagan Nath, son of Baijanath, Pathankot.
26. Pathankot-Kangra Workers Co-operative Transport Society.
27. Inderpal Singh, son of Lachhman Singh, Pathankot.
28. Mohan Lal, c/o Hind Foundary, Batala.
29. Jatinder Pal, son of Barkat Ram.
30. Mulkh Raj, Secretary, Congress Committee, village and post office Qadian.
31. Kishori Chand, village and post office Saikhon.
32. Ram Krishan, son of Balmukand, Qadian.
33. H rkishan Lal, son of Bhagat Ram, village Sagarpur.
34. Bharjia Batta, son of Anand Nath, Batala.
35. Dhian Singh, son of Chattar Singh, village Parmanand.
36. Pathankot Co-operative Transport Society, Limited, Pathankot.
37. Pathankot Co-operative Transport Society, Limited, Pathankot.
38. Pathankot Co-operative Transport Society, Limited, Pathankot.
39. Pathankot Co-operative Transport Society, Limited, Pathankot.
40. Parshotam Dass, son of Nathu Ram, Pathankot.
41. Gurdaspur Harijan Co-operative Transport Society, Limited.
42. Raj Kumar, c/o Hem Raj, Pathankot.
43. Hari Ram, son of Kunj Lal.
44. Pure Mazdur Harijan Co-operative Society, Limited, Pathankot.
45. Munshi Ram, Pathankot.

DISTRICT LUDHIANA

1. Nand Lal Ahuja, son of Charan Dass, Jai Hind Building, Ludhiana.
2. Jagir Singh, Jathedar, village and post office Goh, tehsil Samrala.
3. Harnam Singh, son of Takhat Singh, village Powat.
4. Amrik Singh, son of Dilbag Singh, Model Town, Ludhiana.
5. Gurnam Singh, son of Kehar Singh, village Dhurkot.
6. Krishan Singh, son of Rattan Singh, c/o National Transport Company, Ludhiana.
7. Bhag Singh, son of Chanan Singh, village and post office Malak.
8. Raj Kumar, son of Fateh Chand, Hazari Road, Ludhiana.
9. Lachhman Singh, son of Moti Ram, Khanna.
10. Tikka Tarlochan Singh, son of Nidhan Singh, Ludhiana.
11. Kirpal Singh, son of Gurdit Singh, village and post office Hans.
12. Gurdial Singh, son of Chanan Singh, village Sunnet, post office Badowal.
13. Isher Singh, son of Mohan Singh, village Mazara, post office Shanewal.
14. Bhagwan Dass, son of Bansi Ram, c/o Shanti Sarup, Ludhiana.
15. Satpal Mittal, son of Amar Nath, Gaushala Road, Ludhiana.
16. Harnam Singh, son of Gurmukh Singh, village and post office Machhiwara.
17. Kanshi Ram, son of Hukam Chand, Ludhiana.
18. Gurdial Singh, village Sherpur Khurd, post office Sherpur Kalan.
19. Mihan Singh, son of Attar Singh, village Chahl, post office Ladhran.
20. Churanji Lal, son of Kirpa Ram, village and post office Sidhwan Kalan.
21. Bashamber Dass, son of Thakar Dass, Ludhiana.
22. Chitra Bahadur, son of Bomb Bahadur, post office Sahnewal Jagiana Garden Colony.
23. Bant Singh, son of Chanan Singh, village and post office Mohdpur.
24. Gurbax Singh, son of Jewan Singh, Ludhiana.
25. Peshora Singh, son of Amar Singh, village Kanech.
26. Rajinder Singh, son of Kesar Singh, village Dholran.
27. Kulwant Singh, son of Phuman Singh, village and post office Bassian.
28. Gurmukh Singh, son of Thakar Singh, Ludhiana.
29. Jaswant Rai, son of Bhagwan Dass, Ludhiana.
30. Hardial Singh, son of Waryam Singh, village and post office Tussa.
31. Raghbir Dyal, son of Jai Ram Dass.
32. Messrs Sahib Singh-Labh Singh of Ludhiana.
33. Aziz-ul-Rehman of Ludhiana.

34. Karnail Singh, son of Magh Singh, village Sajju Khurd.
35. Chitra Multipurpose Co-operative Society, Jugiana.
36. Chitra Multipurpose Co-operative Society, Jugiana.
37. Dr. Parduman Singh, Ludhiana.
38. Said-ul-Rehman, Ludhiana.

DISTRICT FEROZEPUR

1. Gurmukh Singh, son of Wadhawan Singh, Jowant Road, Moga.
2. Union Co-operative Transport Society, Limited, Ferozepur.
3. Chattar Singh, son of Narain Singh, village Sahoke.
4. Surat Singh Gill, village Nurpur, post office Dharmkot.
5. Shrimati Jiwi, w/o Maghi Ram of Moga Ajit Singh.
6. Gurbax Singh, son of Budh Singh of Zira.
7. Raghbir Singh, son of Dharm Singh, village Dheonkhera.
8. Inder Singh, son of Gajjan Singh, village Waring, post office Varowal.
9. Satinder Kumar, son of Sunam Rai, Fazilka.
10. Union Co-operative Transport Society, Limited, Ferozepur.
11. Bagha Ram, son of Ladha Ram, village Kotwan.
12. Ram Partap, son of Bahadur Singh, village Kothwan.
13. Hardit Singh, son of Sunder Singh, village Dhundi-Kapura.
14. Jatha Singh, son of Binda Singh, village Dughipura.
15. Gurnam Singh, son of Karam Singh, village and post office Abdul Kharana.
16. Parbhati Ram, son of Lalita Ram, Muktsar.

DISTRICT HOSHIARPUR

1. Dhian Singh, son of Sadhu Singh, Rajput, Delehar-Magra, Hiran, Tehsil Una, district Hoshiarpur.
2. Sant Singh, son of Hari Singh, Dasuya.
3. Kuldip Kumar, c/o Milik Ram Vohra, Hoshiarpur.
4. Vishwa Nath, son of Tirath Ram, c/o Baldev Mittar, Tanda Urmer.
5. Faqir Singh, son of Hari Singh, village and post office Padana.
6. Shamsher Singh, son of Bakhtawar Singh, Padana.
7. Messrs Hem Raj-Rup Lal, Kanak Mandi, Hoshiarpur.
8. Roshan Lal, son of Dharam Chand, Garhshankar.
9. Shubkaran Sharma, village Mehatpur.
10. Kartar Singh, son of Uttam Singh, Hoshiarpur.
11. Jagdish Singh, son of Dewan Singh, Garshankar.
12. Kuldip Singh, son of Balwant Singh, village and post office Pannun, district Rohtak.
13. Pritam Singh, village Mangowal.
14. Babu Ram, son of Brabhdyal, village Bingal.
15. Dhanta Ram, Ex-Municipal Commissioner, village and post office Hardukhanpur.
16. Bishan Singh, I.N.A., son of Radha Ram, village Salmpura.
17. Brahama Nand, President, Congress Committee, Santokhgarh.
18. The Parbat Roadways Transport Co-operative Society, Limited, Hoshiarpur.
19. Dilbagh Singh Baghi, village Masit-palkot.
20. S.A. Jacob, son of Lal Chand of Hoshiarpur.
21. Mohinder Singh, son of Shiv Singh, village Bainsy Kalan.
22. Lachhman , son of Ralla Ram, village Naru Nangal.
23. Ram Sarup Varma, District Congress Committee, Dassuya.
24. Ram Kumar of Nadalon.
25. Sadhu Singh, Hoshiarpur.
26. Shri Lorinda Mal, son of Fateh Chand, Government Contractor, Nangal Township.

DISTRICT KAPURTHALA

1. Banta Singh, son of Bhagwan Singh, village Bohani.
2. Gurnam Singh, son of Banta Singh.
3. Capt. Pritam Singh, son of Ishar Singh, village Bhudwandi.
4. Kartar Singh, son of Badri Nath of Phagwara.
5. The Friends Co-operative Transport Society, Phagwara.

[Minister for Revenue]

DISTRICT KANGRA

1. Major Dina Nath, village Bani.
2. Barjinder Singh, resident of Palampur.
3. Pritam Dass of Kulu.
4. Naranjan Kumar & Bros. of Nadaun.
5. Kaku Ram, son of Chetu Mal, of Choki Maniar.
6. Jai Ram, son of Chaudhri, village Lorha.
7. Om Parkash, son of Labra Singh, village Bansi.
8. Messrs Hem Chand-Mohinder Singh, village Nadaun.
9. Messrs Ram Chand-Mohinder Singh, village Aharoti.
10. Shrimati Pushpa Devi, daughter of Sukhdev Singh, village Gular.
11. Gurditta Ram, son of Faqir Chand, of Gopipur.
12. Janki Devi, w/o Tota Ram, village Bharun.
13. Mehar Chand Sohel of Kulu.
14. Munshi Ram, son of Chirro Ram, of Jawalamukhi.
15. The Sewarn Harijan Welfare Society, Limited, Hamirpur.
16. Pritam Dass of Kulu.
17. Rirku Ram, son of late Shiv Ram, of village Deshmahni.

Serial No.	Permit No.	Vehicle No.	Name and address of the permit-holder
			AMBALA DISTRICT
1	2/59	PNE-8939	Shri Sardar Singh, son of Gurbachan Singh, c/o Janta Motor, G. T. Road, Ambala City
2	2/59	PNE-8174	Shri Surinderjit Singh, Ambala Cantt.
3	6/59	MPE-3483	The Ambala Ex-Servicemen Transport Co-operative Society, Ambala City
4	8/59	PNE-3890	Gurja Singh, son of Atma Singh, Khawaspura
5	9/59	PNE-5134	Ajmer Kaur, c/o Jaswant Singh, village Raipura
6	15/59	MPE-3481	The Ambala Ex-Servicemen Transport Co-operative Society, Ambala City
7	17/59	PNE-6175	Dharam Singh, son of Kartar Singh, Rupar
8	23/59	PNB-937	Shri Prem Lal Gupta, son of Lajya Ram, Ambala Cantt.
9	25/59	PNJ-4096	S. Battan Singh, son of Sunder Singh, Bajwara
10	29/59	PNK-1111	Shri Gian Dass, son of Mahant Harnam Dass, Ambala Cantt.
11	38/59	PNT-1844	Shri Lachmi Chand, son of Ganesh Lal, Raipur Rani
12	40/59	USV—	Shri Krishan Dayal, son of Hari Chand, Kalka
13	41/59	PNK-1575	Shri Didar Singh, son of Kardit Singh, Ambala City
14	42/59	PNE-7381	Shri Roshan Lal, son of Ram Chand, Chandigarh.
15	45/59	PNT-1913	Shri Rikhi Ram, Chandigarh
16	46/59	DLE-5314	Shri Joginder Singh, son of Gurbachan Singh, Ambala City
17	47/59	J&K-6073	Shri Dev Bharat Bhandari, Ambala Cantt.
18	59/59	PNE-8843	Shri Om Parkash, son of Ujagar Mal, Kalka
19	64/59	PNT-1933	Shri Gurdas Singh, son of Arjan Singh, Kalka
20	65/59	DLE-5461	Shri Vidya Sagar, son of Barkat Ram, c/o Mohinder Sain, Jamna Nagar
21	70/59	PNK-1155	Shri Balwant, son of Hakim Singh, Jagadhri
22	77/59	PNE-7400	Shri Angraz Singh, son of Gajjan Singh, village Badhari
23	80/59	PNT-2474	Shri Banjit Singh, son of Uttam Singh, Ambala City
24	88/59	PNE-3103	Shri Khem Singh, son of Harnam Singh, Chandigarh
25	90/59	PNE-7298	Shri Ram Singh, son of Pritam Singh, c/o Narinjan Singh Talib, Chandigarh
26	96/59	PNE-8220	Shri Joginder Singh, son of Surjit Singh, Ambala Cantt.
27	97/59	PNE-8076	Shri Rattan Singh, son of Jawala Singh, Chandigarh
28	98/59	PNT-1659	Shri Gobind Singh, son of Amin, Bajwara
29	103/59	PNE-3977	Shri Harbans Singh, son of Harnam Singh, Ambala City
30	113/59	PNE-8931	The Punjab Garam Udyog Society, Ambala City
31	121/59	PNE-4205	Shri Gulshan Rai, son of Diwan Chand, Jamnanagar
32	122/59	USV-2633	Shri Joti Parshad, son of Bindra bin, c/o Ram Lal, Ambala City

Serial Nol	Permit No.	Vehicle No.	Name and address of the permit-holder
			AMBALA DISTRICT—CONCLD
33	124/59	MPB-2847	Shri Gian Singh, son of Nanak Singh, Ambala
34	130/59	PNS-515	Shri Ram Singh, son of Sant Singh, Ambala
35	138/59	PNT/1993	Shri Gulzar Singh, Jasvinder Singh, Ambala City
36	140/59	PNE-4398	Shri Chanan Sahib, son of Bodh Raj, Nagla Jagir
37	141/59	PNE-7449	Shri Piara Singh, son of Hardit Singh, village Balomajra
38	150/59	PNW-1411	Shrimati Joginder Kaur, wd/o Inder Singh, c/o M/s Kathonia & Sons, Ambala Cantt.
39	151/59	PNT-3092	Shri Daya Singh, Ambala Cantt.
40	156/59	PNE-4985	Sahiwal Transport Co., Chandigarh
41	160/59	PNT-1955	Mahabir Singh, son of Karam Singh, village Balomajra
42	161/59	PNC-408	Shri Taranbir Singh, son of Ram Singh, Ambala City
43	162/59	PNG-1229	Shri Raghunath Dass, Ambala City
44	165/59	PNE-7230	S. Karam Singh, son of Hira Singh, Chandigarh
45	170/59	USQ-6316	Mrs. Vimla S. Harbart, Jagadhri
46	171/59	UPT-574	Shri Krishna Nand Yogi, son of Ved Labhu Ram, Chandigarh
47	*186/59	PNE-4894	Shri Darbara Singh, son of Bhagwan Singh, Narainga
48	190/59	PNJ-1106	Shri Bishamber Nath, Shahzadpur.
49	192/59	PNE-2200	Shri Balwant Rai, Jamnanagar
50	195/59	PNE-4978	Shri Telu Ram, Ambala Cantt.
51	196/59	UPI-1314	Shrimati Shyama Kumari, d/o Jhuna Singh, Ambala
			KARNAL DISTRICT
1	5/59	PNK-843	The Ladwa Hira Co-operative Goods Transport Society, Ltd., Ladwa
2	14/59	PNG-1582	The Ladwa Hira Co-operative Goods Transport Society, Ltd., Ladwa
3	16/59	USH-7559	Shri Samer Singh E.M.L.A., son of S. Bakhtawar Singh, village and post office Seark
4	18/59	PNE-8101	Giani Mehar Singh, Railway Road, Kurukshetra
5	19/59	PNE-3882	The Ladwa Hira Co-operative Goods Transport Society, Ltd., Ladwa
6	26/59	PNR-5026	The Ladwa Hira Co-operatice Goods Transport Society, Ltd., Ladwa
7	28/59	PNK-962	Shri Bhagat Singh, son of S. Hira Singh, House No. 18, Ward No. 1, Ladwa
8	31/59	PNR-1892	Shri Amrik Singh Chopra, son of Shri Malik Singh, Congress Worker, Thanesar
9	32/59	PNE-3347	Shri Ajit Singh, son of Mool Singh, c/o Bharat Co-operative Society, village and post office, Shahbad
10	59/59	DLC-5134	Shri Gurbax Rai, son of Chuni Lal of Gharaunda, C/o Banarsi Dass, Chopra
11	60/59	PNE-4435	Shri Piara Singh, son of Kundan Singh, Ladwa
12	66/59	PNK-1731	Karnal Hind Goods Co-operative Transport Society, Karnal
13	69/59	PNK-1751	Karnal Hind Goods Co-operative Transport Society, Karnal
14	74/59	PNE-5019	Shri Kartar Singh, son of Keshar Singh, Chanderwan
15	75/59	PNK-1381	M/s Rattan Singh-Sant Singh, Ladwa
16	76/59	PNK-1737	Shri Bhushar Dutt, son of Dina Nath Amin
17	79/59	DLD-5411	Shri Man Singh, son of Bhagia Singh, Karnal
18	82/59	PNG-2039	Shri Jagdish Lal, son of Atma Ram, Karnal
19	85/59	PNK-1521	Shri Ajmer Singh, son of Mangal Singh, Karnal
20	86/59	PNG-1360	Mali Ram, son of Chaju Ram, Thanesar

[Minister for Revenue]

Serial No.	Permit No.	Vehicle No.	Name and address of the permit-holder
			KARNAL DISTRICT—CONCLD.
21	89/59	PNT-3111	Sushil Kaur, w/o Hari Char, c/o Northern India Goods Transport Company, Karnal
22	99/59	PNA-4675	Shrimati Dalip Kair, daughter of Sunder Singh
23	106/59	PNG-1627	Shri Ram Prem, son of Ranku Ram, Karnal
24	107/59	PNR-2093	Shri Benarsi Lal, son of Des Raj, Karnal
25	112/59	PNR-2105	Shri Sardari Lal, son of Railu Ram, Karnal
26	118/59	PNK-925	Hardip Kaur, wd/o Hari Singh, Karnal
27	143/59	PNK-1769	Shri Bashu Ram, son of Dittu Mal, Karnal
28	147/59	PNK-1770	Shri Puran Chand, son of Badhawa Ram, Karnal
29	148/59	DLD-5702	Shrimati Dhanwanti, c/o Narain Singh Bali, Panipat
30	149/59	DLE-5653	M/s Naraina Multipurpose Co-operative Society, Naraina
31	152/59	PNE-8949	Harbans Singh, son of Gurbax Singh, Karana
32	155/59	PNG-1225	Shri Sunder Singh, son of Prem Singh, Ladwa
33	166/59	PNH-1400	Shri Sadhu Ram, son of Daulat Ram, Kaithal
34	182/59	PNT-1835	Shri Kishori Lal, son of Gurshai, Karnal
35	184/59	PNL-2215	Shri Parkash Lal, son of Sardari Lal, Panipat
36	191/59	PNK-6011	Shri Rao Mohd. Hussain, Karnal
37	194/59	DLE-5177	Shri Gurnam Singh, son of Charan Singh, Karnal
38	..	..	Mohinder Singh, son of Harbans Singh
39	..	..	Harnam Singh, son of Hari Singh, Kurukshetra
			GURGAON DISTRICT
1	20/59	PNG-6065	Shri Kushal Pal Singh, son of Shri Amar Singh, village Gamina
2	22/59	PNG-921	S. Devinder Singh, village Mekheri Kheri
3	30/59	UPB-482	Shri Ram Chander, son of Budh Ram, village Bhagola
4	35/59	PNR-1421	S. Mohinder Singh, son of Lal Singh, Hailey Mandi
5	37/59	DLC-5047	Pt. Janardhan Datt, son of Ram Nand, Mohalla Kayasthwara, village Rewari
6	38/59	PNG-6057	The National Transport Co-operative Society, Ltd., Kund
7	43/59	PNG-6058	The National Transport C -operative Society, Ltd.,
8	44/59	PNG-2005	Kund L. Ganga Parshad, Bawal
9	62/59	PNG-1855	Shri Mohd. Ashraf Khan, son of Mela Khan, N. Panchakra
10	72/59	DLC-5370	M/s Milap Chand-Dev Raj, Gurgaon
11	81/59	PNG-5038	Shri Bhoop Singh, son of Umro Singh, village Nanda
12	93/59	PNT-1699	Shri Bansi Lal, son of Daya Ram, House No. 122, Ward No. 1, Gurgaon
13	105/59	PNG-2014	Shri Nand Ram, son of Gopal, Ferozepur Charka
14	108/59	WGV-2816	Bawal Janta Co-operative Tran port Society, Bawal
15	111/59	DLD-7813	Shri Nathu Ram, son of Ramji Lal, village Mansar
16	115/59	PNG/1951	Krishan Lal, son of Ram Chand, Palwal
17	117/59	PNW-2089	Sham Babu, son of Durga Parshad, village Kutubpur
18	119/59	PNE-4044	Hira Lal, son of Harnarain, village Jatowas
19	120/59	PNM-150	Tulsi Dass, Palwal
20	123/59	PNW-855	Parma Nand, son of Udhay Bhan, village Parkhotampura
21	126/59	DLC-5599	Babu Lal Sharma, son of Phool Chand, Rewari
22	129/59	PNR/2170	Some Nath, son of Ram Narain, Jacholpura, Gurgaon
23	131/59	PNE-5089	Shri Brij Pal, son of Bhoop Singh, Jind
24	132/59	MPE-3174	Dhan Singh, son of Jaswant Singh, village Abrawan
25	133/59	UPS-4093	Sita Ram, son of Shive Ram, village Fridabad
26	134/59	PNG-1766	Ram Pal, son of Umrao Singh, village Jatowas
27	136/59	PNK-1783	Shamshwar Shahai, son of Jami Parshad, Rewari
28	159/59	UPA-5402	Ghisa Ram, son of Nathu Ram, village Garhibolni
29	167/59	PNE-5005	Jagat Singh, son of Dyal Singh, Rewari
30	168/59	PNR-2051	Jai Singh, son of Rao Jai Narain Singh, Gurgaon

Serial No.	Permit No.	Vehicle No.	Name and address of the permit-holder
31	172/59	RGK-3595	Ganpat Singh, son of Mangal Singh, village Pathrawas
32	173/59	PNR-1337	Ram Singh, son of Pairya Lal, Rewari
33	174/59	PNF-3138	Hira Singh, son of Udya Ram, village Manani
34	175/59	PNW-653	Shri Mota Bhim Sharma, Rewari
35	176/59	PNG-6064	Ajodhya Nath, son of Bansi Lal, Rewari
36	177/59	PNR-424	Savoran Singh, son of Suraj Singh, village Lishan
37	179/59	PNR-1646	Parma Nath, son of Niranjan Dass, Palwal
38	183/59	PNL-1746	M/s. Amar Singh, Prem Singh, Patwal
39	193/59	PNG-1956	Tara Chand Premi, Ferozepur Jhirka
40	..	..	Shri Gainda Mall, Secretary, Mandal Congress Committee, Hodel

DISTRICT ROHTAK

1. The Ex-servicemen United Co-operative Transport Society, Ltd., Rohtak.
2. Shri Daryo Singh, son of Shri Shiv Chand Civil Line, Rohtak.
3. Shri Desu , son of Nekki, village Barhora.
4. The Ex-servicemen United Co-operative Transport Society, Ltd., Rohtak.
5. The Ex-Service ment United Co-operative Transport Society, Ltd., Rohtak.
6. The Ex-Servicement United Co-operative Transport Society Ltd., Rohtak.
7. Shri Nar Singh, son of Shri Rattan Singh, village Bhoproda.
8. Shri Sat Narain, son of Shri Lakhi Ram, village Chhadari.
9. Shri Mange Rai, son of Shri Behal Singh, village and post office Piple Kheri.
10. The Rohtak Hissar Goods Transport Co., Bhiwani.
11. Shri Prem Sarup Rohtak.
12. Shri Jaggan Ram, son of Moti Ram, Rohtak.
13. Shri Kapur Singh, son of Tek Chand, Rontak.
14. Shri Atar Singh, son of Chandiji Ram, Sonepat.
15. Shri Suraj Bhan, son of Tola Ram, Jawan.
16. Shri Suraj Mal, son of Hari Singh, village Sheikhpura.
17. Shrimati Chano Devi, w/o Manji Ram, Sonepat.
18. Shri Kamal Singh, son of Mansa Ram, Mandothi.
19. Messrs Sonepat Goods Transport Co-operative Society, Sonepat.
20. Shri Banwari Lal, son of Shri Shiv Parshad, village Jatheri.
21. Shri Manji Ram, son of Chuni Ram, village Bhatagaon.
22. Shri Lachman Dass, son of Ram Lal, Kalanour.
23. The Hindustan Co-operative Transport Co., Sonepat.
24. Shri Shiv Dhan Singh, son of Ram Jawan Singh, Kosli.
25. Shri Mohinder Singh, son of Dil Sukh Nain, Jhajjar.
26. Shri Raghbir Singh, son of Duni Ram, village Dhabi.
27. Shri Des Ram, son of Nibeu Ram, Barnala.
28. Shri Radha Krishan, son of Hari Ram, Rohtak.
29. Shri Amar Nath, son of Girdhari Lal, Rohtak.
30. Shri Shiv Lal, son of Darshan, village Ghiri Rajlu.
31. Shri Raj Pal Singh, c/o Chotu Ram, Editor, Jat Gazette, Rohtak.
32. Shri Ram Sahay, son of Ram Lal, Kalanaur.
33. Shri Subedar Amri Singh, village and post office Mohian district Rohtak.
34. Shri Anokh Singh, son of Teja Singh.
35. The Gohana Co-operative Transport Marketing Society, Ltd., Gohana.
36. Messrs Lakshmi Devi-Ishar Singh of Rohtak.
37. Shri Rulia Ram, son of Chanan Ram, Rohtak.
38. Shri Harnam Singh, village, Sisana.
39. Shri Gurmukh Singh, son of Ram Singh.
40. Sawarn Jit Singh, son of Kundan Singh, village Kundli.

HISSAR DISTRICT

1. Shri Pohlu Ram, s/o of Kahna Ram, village and post office Khanda Khari, Hansi.
2. Shri Jamedar Nihal Singh, village Salemgarh, district Hissar.
3. Shri Dalip Singh, village and post office Pabra, Hissar.
4. Shri Babu Ram, son of Vishwa Nath, Hissar.
5. Shri Durga Mal, son of Jetha Mal, Sirsa.

[Minister for Revenue]

6. Shri Onkar Mal, son of Sarna Mal, Chataula.
7. Shri Amar Chand, son of Shri Sis Ram, Ladwa.
8. Shri Ram Rakha, son of Madho Ram, village Ganga.
9. Shri Hunna Mal, Hissar.
10. Messrs Sis Ram-Sunder Lal, Rewari.
11. Shri Madan Lal, son of Dev Karan Dass, Sirsa.
12. Shri Des Raj, son of Ram Nath, Miani.
13. Shri Birbal , son of Ganesh Ram, village Teja Khera.
14. Shri Nand Kishore, Sirsa.
15. Shri Harphool Singh, son of Jaisukh.
16. Shri Kothu Ram, son of Subhu Ram, village Pania.
17. Shri Gurcharan Singh, son of Khanaya Singh, Hansi.
18. Shri Piara Lal, son of Onkar Datt, village Kallan Bhani.
19. Shri Kishan Lal, son of Chandu , Village Majra.
20. Shri Lal Chand, son of Sheo Lal, village Prabhu Wala.
21. Shri Pohlu Ram, son of Ranjit Singh, village Batala.
22. Shri Bharat Singh, son of Sukh Lal, village Bass.
23. Shri Karam Chand, son of Hem Raj, village Khanda Kheri.
24. Shri Surat Singh, of Singhawas Khas.
25. Shri Hukam Chand, son of Phakhar Dass, President, Mandal Congress Committee, Dabwali.
26. The Harijan Balmiki Friends Co-operative Transport Society, Dabwali.

DISTRICT SIMLA

1. Shri Joginder Singh, son of Harnam Singh, Cart Road, Simla.

DISTRICT PATIALA

1. Pepsu Goods Transport Co-operative Society, Govindergarh.
2. Giani Mehar Singh, son Sohel Singh, c/o Northern India Goods Transport Co., Patiala
3. Shrimati Parmeshari Devi, w/o Sant Ram Dodhey, Lehal, Patiala.
4. Shri Gerja Singh, son of Shri Atma Singh, village Manopur, Tehsil Sirhind, District Patiala.
5. Shri Labh Singh, son of Shri Jodh Singh, village Ajrir, Tehsil Rajpura, District Patiala.
6. Shri Harbans Singh Kaurana, c/o Kartar Singh, Watch Maker, Patiala.
7. S. Partap Singh, son of Jodh Singh, c/o Fateh Chand, Patiala.
8. Shri Harinder Pal Singh, son of Sant Inder Singh, Chakarvarti, Patiala.
9. Basheshar Nath, son of Shri Budh Ram, Dhak Bazar, Patiala.
10. Shri Nand Lal, son of Sadhu Ram, Rajpura, District, Patiala.
11. Shri Madan Mohan Chopra, c/o Patiala Bus Service, Patiala.
12. Shri Siri Ram, son of Mange Ram, c/o Ram Chander Sharma, Dhak Bazar, Patiala.
13. Shri Om Parkash Bector, son of L. Jiwan Ram, Doraha Mandi, District Patiala.
14. Isher Singh, son of Randhir Singh Doraha Mandi, Patiala.
15. Kirpal Singh, son of Tara Singh, Bassi Pathanan, District Patiala.
16. Shri Isher Dass, son of Shri Devi Dass, Bhindian Street, Patiala.
17. Avtar Singh, son of Wasawa Singh, Kothi Rajawala, Patiala.
18. Satish Chander, son of Hari Kishan Chander, Sirhindi Gate, Patiala.
19. Shri Sahib Singh, son of Mauna Singh, Takia Ratian Sahib, Patiala.
20. Shri Hirda Ram, son of Sant Ram, Sunami Gate, Patiala.
21. Shri Charanji Lal, son of Bhagat Ram, Janta Press, Patiala.
22. Pepsu Road Transport Corporation, Nabha Road, Patiala.

DISTRICT SANGRUR

1. Giani Bachan Singh, son of Gurdit Singh of Bathohian, District Sangrur.
2. Nathi Ram, son of Bakhshi Ram, Narwana, District Sangrur.

DISTRICT BHATINDA

1. Shri Bachan Singh, son of Kishen Singh, village Aklia, District Bhatinda.
2. Shri Ram Lal, son of Chaudhri Surji Ram, Bhatinda.

DISTRICT MOHENDRAGARH

1. Shri Dalip Singh, son of Shimba Singh, village Uchian, District Mohindergarh.

3-00 P. M.

REFERENCE TO THE DEATH OF LATE DR. PATTABHI SITARAMYA

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ (ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਕੈਰੋਂ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਹੁਣੇ ਹੁਣੇ ਇਹ ਦੁਖ ਭਰੀ ਖਬਰ ਆਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਪੱਟਾਭੀ ਸੀਤਾਰਾਮੈਯਾ ਅਸਾਂਨੂੰ ਸਦਾ ਲਈ ਛੋੜ ਗਏ ਹਨ । ਉਹ ਇਕ ਬਹੁਤ ਵਡੀ ਹਸਤੀ ਸਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣਾ ਸਾਰਾ ਜੀਵਨ ਦੇਸ਼ ਅਤੇ ਮੁਲਕ ਦੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਵਿਚ ਬਤੀਤ ਕੀਤਾ । ਉਹ ਇਕ ਮਹਾਨ ਲਿਖਾਰੀ ਵੀ ਸਨ । ਜਦੋਂ ਕੁਰਬਾਨੀ ਦਾ ਵਕਤ ਆਇਆ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਜੇਲ੍ਹ ਜਾਣ ਤੋਂ ਸੰਕੋਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ । ਜਦੋਂ ਉਹ ਆਲ-ਇੰਡੀਆ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਧਾਨ ਸਨ ਉਹ ਸਮਾਂ ਸੀ ਜਦੋਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਆਜ਼ਾਦੀ ਦੀ ਜੰਗ ਵਿਚ ਆਪਣੀ ਸਫਲਤਾ ਦੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਨੇੜੇ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਚੁਕੇ ਸਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਵਕਤ ਉਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਧਾਨ ਬਣਨਾ ਹੀ ਯੋਗ ਸਮਝਿਆ ਗਿਆ । ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਦ ਵੀ ਉਹ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਰਹੇ । ਫਿਰ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਬਣੇ ਅਤੇ ਕਿੰਨਾ ਚਿਰ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਰਹੇ । ਹੁਣ ਥੋੜੀ ਦੇਰ ਤੋਂ ਓਹ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਨ। ਉਹ ਇਕ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਹਸਤੀ ਸਨ ਅਤੇ ਇਨੇ ਉਚੇ ਲਿਖਾਰੀ ਸਨ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੇ ਲਈ ਇਕ ਮਾਣ ਸਨ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਇਸ ਸਮੇਂ ਵਿਛੋੜਾ ਦੇਣਾ ਦੇਸ਼ ਲਈ ਇਕ ਅਸਹਿ ਘਾਟਾ ਹੈ । ਅਸਾਨੂੰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਚਲੇ ਜਾਣ ਤੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਅਫਸੋਸ ਹੈ । ਅਤੇ ਮੇਰੀ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਤਮਾ ਦੀ ਪਵਿਤ੍ਰਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਸ਼ਾਂਤੀ ਲਈ ਦੁਆ ਕਰੀਏ ਅਤੇ ਅਸਾਡੀਆਂ ਭਾਵਨਾਵਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਤਕ ਪਹੁੰਚਾਈਆਂ ਜਾਣ । ਮੇਰਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਾਰਾ ਹਾਊਸ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਸਹਿਮਤ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : (सोनीपत) : स्पीकर साहिब, मैं इस मातमी Resolution बारे ख्यालात के इज़हार में चीफ़ मिनिस्टर साहिब की ताईद करता हूं । वाकई मुल्क को अफसोस है और मुल्क की बदकिस्मती है कि इतने बड़े और अच्छे आदमी जिसने देश की निहायत अच्छी तरह से खिदमत की वह आज हमारे दरमियान से सदा के लिए उठ गए हैं । डाक्टर पट्टाभिसीता रामैया जहां Madras के, जिसे आज कल Andhra Pradesh कहते हैं, के एक माने हुए डाक्टर थे वहां एक पुराने देश भक्त भी थे । पहले वह private practice करते थे और देश की आज़ादी की आवाज़ पर एक दम अपना काम और practice छोड़ कर देश-सेवा में अपने तन मन और धन से लग गए वह गरीब आदमी जैसी जिन्दगी गुज़ारते थे और मुल्क की खातिर हर प्रकार की कुरबानी करते रहे । आप congress के President उस वक्त बने जब हमारा देश आजादी के किनारे पर पहुंचा हुआ था । उन्होंने Congress की देश के लिए जो political जद्दो जहद हुई उसकी तारीख लिखी है जो हमारे देश को एक महान देन है और अपनी जगह खास चीज़ है । National life में डाक्टर पट्टाभिसीतारामैया Central Provinces और Madhya Pradesh के Governor रहे । अब आप गवनर्री की मियाद पूरी करने के बाद Hyderabad में retired जिन्दगी बसर करते थे । मैं कुछ दिन हुए हैदराबाद गया था तो मालूम हुआ कि वह वहां रहते हैं और मैं उन्हें मिला था । उनके स्वर्गवास होने की खबर सुन कर अफसोस होता है । मैं इस हाऊस के इस मातमी प्रस्ताव में शरीक होता हूं । हमारी भावनाएं उनके लवाहकीन तक पहुंचाई जाएं ।

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश (अमृतसर शहर-पूर्व) : स्पीकर साहिब, जो विचार मुख्य मन्त्री महोदय ने रखे हैं मैं उनसे सहमत हूं। डाक्टर साहिब एक महान लिखारी थे और उन्हों ने महात्मा गांधी जी के जीवन चरित्र को दो भागों में लिखा है और मैं ने इसे पढ़ा है। इस से उनके महान लिखारी होने का पता चलता है। वह लिखारी के साथ साथ एक महान organiser और देश की अन्य समस्याओं को समझने वाले नीतिवान भी थे। कांग्रेस के प्रधान रह चुके थे और महान नेता थे। आज उन का निधन देश के लिए मातम का विषय है। मैं अपनी पार्टी की ओर से इस मातम में शरीक होता हूं और भगवान से प्रार्थना करता हूं कि उनकी आत्मा को शान्ति दे और हमारी भावना उनके घर वालों तक भेजी जाए।

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ (ਗੜ੍ਹ ਸ਼ੰਕਰ ਜਨਰਲ) : ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਪਾਸੋਂ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਪਤਾਬੀ ਸੀਤਾ ਰਾਮੀ...ਾ ਦੇ ਸਵਰਗਵਾਸ ਹੋਣ ਦੀ ਦੁਖ ਭਰੀ ਖਬਰ ਸੁਣ ਕੇ ਅਸਾਨੂੰ ਬਹੁਤ ਦੁਖ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ। ਡਾਕਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ 20 ਸਾਲ ਤੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਸਮੇਂ ਲਈ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਵਰਕਿੰਗ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਮੁਲਕ ਦੀ ਆਜ਼ਾਦੀ ਅਤੇ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦੀ ਜਦੋ ਜਹਿਦ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਮੇਰੀ ਯਾਦਾਸ਼ਤ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿੰਨੀਆਂ ਹੀ ਪੁਲੀਟੀਕਲ movements ਵਿਚ ਰਹਿਨੁਮਾਈ ਕਰਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਸਨ। ਜੋ ਮੁਸੀਬਤ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਿਰ ਤੇ ਇਸ ਜੰਗ ਵਿਚ ਆਈ ਦਲੇਰਾਨਾ ਅਤੇ ਮਰਦਾਨਾ ਵਾਰ ਬਰਦਾਸ਼ਤ ਕਰਦੇ ਰਹੇ। ਇਸੇ ਤਰਾਂ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਕਿ ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਇਕ ਮਹਾਨ ਲਿਖਾਰੀ ਸਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਦੀ ਹਿਸਟਰੀ ਲਿਖਕੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਅਦੁਤੀ ਦੇਣ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਲਿਆਕਤ ਤੇ ਅਸਾਨੂੰ ਮਾਣ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਇਕ ਸਿਆਣੇ ਰਹਿਨੁਮਾ ਸਨ। ਅਸਾਨੂੰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਛੜ ਜਾਣ ਤੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਦੁਖ ਹੈ। ਜੋ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਪਰਗਟ ਕੀਤੇ ਹਨ ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਪੂਰੀ ਤਰਾਂ ਸਹਿਮਤ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਮਰਥਣ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ਰਧਾਂਜਲੀ ਭੇਟ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : मैम्बर साहिबान, जिन ख्यालात का इजहार मुख्य मंत्री जी ने, Leader of the Opposition पंडित श्री राम शर्मा और डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश जी ने अपनी पार्टी की तरफ से और डाक्टर भाग सिंह जी ने अपनी पार्टी की तरफ से किया है मैं भी उस में पूरी तरह शामिल होता हूं। डाक्टर साहिब के गुज़र जाने की खबर मुझे हाऊस में दाखिल होने से चन्द मिनट पहले पहुंची। लोक सभा में भी इसके बारे में शोक प्रस्ताव पास किया गया है और अफसोस ज़ाहिर किया गया है। जैसा कि आपको मालूम है कि डाक्टर पट्टाभी सीता रामैया एक पुराने बज़ुर्ग थे और जन्गे आज़ादी के एक नामी जरनैल थे। उन्होंने त्याग और सेवा से आज़ादी की लड़ाई में बढ़ चढ़ कर हिस्सा डाला। जब उनका नाम हमारे सामने आता है तो सारे देश की आज़ादी की उस लड़ाई का नक्शा हमारे सामने आ जाता है जो हमारे नेताओं ने विदेशी राज के खिलाफ की। वह एक डाक्टर थे और उन्होंने अपनी practice छोड़ कर और इस प्रकार एक भारी त्याग करके देश सेवा का रास्ता इख्तियार किया। उस रास्ते में जो कठिनाइयां और दुश्वारियां सामने आई उनका उन्होंने ने बड़ी बहादुरी से मुकाबला किया। वह एक माने हुए लिखारी थे। इस के साथ ही वह एक महान काम "The History of the Congress" लिख कर गए जिस में कांग्रेस का नक्शा,

उसकी तहरीक और जद्दोजहद उन्होंने अपनी आंखों से देखी थी और जिसका उन्हें ज़ाती तौर पर इल्म था –उन्होंने एक किताब की शक्ल में हमारे सामने रखा है। यह किताब उस वक्त के नेताओं की जो पालिसीज़ थीं उनका एक अच्छे से अच्छा मजमुआ है।

देश की आज़ादी से पहले जहां आप Indian National Congress के President की हैसियत से काम करते रहे वहां बावजूद ज्यादा उमर होने के भी आप ने अपने ढंग से इस आज़ादी को बरकरार रखने में और देश की तामीर में पूरा हिस्सा लिया और जब वह मध्य प्रदेश के राज्यपाल थे तो मुझे भी कई दफा उन से मिलने का मौका मिला। बावजूद बूढ़ा हो जाने के उनके ख्यालात बिल्कुल नौजवानों के से थे और उन में खास जज़बा सेवा करने का था। हमें अफसोस है कि जो पुराने और तजरुबाकार बज़ुर्ग हैं वह आहिस्ता आहिस्ता हमारे दरम्यान से दूर होते जा रहे हैं। डाक्टर पट्टाभि सीता रामैया का इस वक्त चले जाना हमारे लिये बहुत सदमे का बाइस है और हम उनकी रहनुमाई से हमेशा के लिये महरूम रह गये हैं। लेकिन जो मसला, जो आदर्श उन्होंने हमारे सामने रखा हम उसे फख्र से देख सकते हैं और उस पर पूरी तरह चल सकते हैं। मैं अपने आप को पूरी तरह इस प्रस्ताव में शामिल करता हूं और उन की रूह को शांति के लिये प्रार्थना करता हूं। मैं यकीन रखता हूं कि आप सभी इस तजवीज़ से मुतफिक होंगे। आप ने जो ख्यालात इस प्रस्ताव के बारे में ज़ाहिर किये हैं वह उनके लवाहकीन तक भेज दिये जायेंगे। अब मैं आप से यह दरखास्त करता हूं कि आप दो मिन्ट के लिये उठ खड़े हों और उनकी रूह की शांति के लिये प्रार्थना करें।

(At this stage all the members stood in silence for two minutes.)

(I fully associate myself with the sentiments expressed by the Chief Minister, the Leader of the Opposition Pandit Shri Ram Sharma, Dr. Baldev Parkash on behalf of his party and Dr. Bhag Singh on behalf of his party. The sad news of his passing away was conveyed to me a few minutes before coming to the House. The Lok Sabha has also passed a condolence resolution and expressed their sense of grief. Just as the House is already aware, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya was a perfect old "bazurg" (gentleman) and renowned General of the war of Independence. He took prominent part in the struggle for freedom by renunciation and by rendering selfless service. The very mention of his name brings before our mind's eye the whole picture of the war of Independence which was fought by our great leaders against the foreign rulers. He was a doctor by profession but abandoned his lucrative practice and devoted himself to the service of the country. He boldly faced all the trials and tribulations that came in his way. He was an eminent writer. He has done a monumental work by writing a book, namely, "The History of the Congress". He has placed before us in the form of a book the whole picture of the Congress, its movement and its struggle for freedom, as he saw with his own eyes and of which he had personal experience. This book is one of the best collections of the policies pursued by the national leaders of that period.

Whereas before the attainment of Independence, he acted as President of the Indian National Congress, he later on despite advanced age made full contribution in his own way towards the preseravation of our freedom and reconstruction of our Country. I had opportunities of meeting him several

[Mr. Speaker]

times when he was Governor of the Madhya Pradesh. Although he had grown old, yet he felt and thought like youngmen and was deeply imbued with the spirit of service. It is a matter of regret that trusted and experienced eldermen are passing away by and by. The sad demise of Dr. Pattabhai Sitaramaya at this juncture is a great shock to us and we have been deprived of his guidance for ever. However, we can look with pride at the ideals and examples set by him and we can fully act upon them. I completely associate myself with this condolence motion and pray for the peace of his soul. I am sure that all the Members would support it. The sentiments expressed by the hon. Members on this motion would be conveyed to his relatives. Now I would request the hon. Members to stand in silence for two minutes and pray for peace of the soul of the departed Leader.)

At this stage all the Members stood up in silence for two minutes.

NO CONFIDENCE MOTION

श्री अध्यक्ष : मेरे पास एक No confidence motion का नोटिस आया है जो डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश, श्री बलराम दास टंडन और चौधरी सही राम जी की तरफ से है। यह तो ठीक है कि जो No confidence motion, गवर्नमैंट के खिलाफ आती है उसे उसी दिन ही पेश करना चाहिये लेकिन यह मेरे House में दाखिल होने से चन्द मिनट पहले ही पहुंची और मुझे उसे अच्छी तरह से देखने का भी मौका नहीं मिला। अब मैं इसे देख कर कल पेश करूंगा। (I have received a No Confidence Motion given notice of by Dr. Baldev Parkash, Shri Balram Dass Tandon and Chaudhri Sahi Ram. There is no doubt about the fact that any No Confidence Motion received against the Government should come before the House on the same day but since it was handed over to me only a few minutes before I entered the Chamber, I could not scrutinise it for want of time. I will, therefore, put it before the House tomorrow after studying it.)

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : जनाब यह किस के खिलाफ है ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : मैं ने इस को देखा भी नहीं। (I have not yet seen it.)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : जनाब यह किस के खिलाफ है, Government के खिलाफ है या किसी Minister के खिलाफ है ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : एक ही बात है खाह यह Government के खिलाफ है या किसी Minister के खिलाफ है। (It is one and the same thing whether it is against the Government or a Minister.)

REGARDING REMARKS BY THE INDUSTRIES MINISTER

Shri Prabodh Chandra : Sir, may I draw your attention to the remarks* made against me yesterday ?

---

*For reference please see supplementaries to St. Q. No. 4452 appearing in the Debate, Vol. III, No. 3rd dated 16th December, 1959.

श्री अध्यक्ष : कभी मज़ाक में ऐसा हो ही जाता है। छोड़िये इसे। (The hon. Member may please leave it. Often such remarks are made in a humourous strain.)

Shri Prabodh Chandra : Sir, I would respectfully submit that there was no question of good humour.

श्री अध्यक्ष : पंडित जी, अगर आपका मतलब किसी M.L.A. को कहने का था तो आप मुआफी मांग लें। (If the hon. Minister meant to refer to some hon. Member then he should please withdraw these remarks.)

उद्योग मंत्री : जनाब आप record देख लें, मैं ने किसी मैम्बर को नहीं कहा।

श्री अध्यक्ष : (श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र को सम्बोधन करके) जैसे आप पिछली दफा सरदार भूपिंदर सिंह मान की बात को बर्दाश्त कर गये थे उसी तरह इस दफा भी यह बर्दाश्त करें। (*Addressing Shri Prabodh Chandra*) Just as last year the hon. Member had tolerated the remarks of Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann, he should do so now also.)

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : जनाब सरदार भूपिंदर सिंह मान में तो बहुत खूबियां हैं।

श्री अध्यक्ष : तो इनमें कौनसी कम खूबियां हैं। (हंसी) (Then in what way is the hon. Minister less talented ?) (*Laughter*)

माल मंत्री : स्पीकर साहिब, M.L.A साहिबान ज्यादा दूध पीते हैं इस लिये मवेशियान की तादाद बढ़ती जा रही है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : वह stray cattle से भी दूध निकालते हैं। भला कौन छोड़ता है दूध। (People milk even the stray cattle. Who would like to lose milk ?)

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Minister for Revenue (Rao Birendar Singh) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the amendments (9 notifications) made in the Punjab Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, as required under section 133 (3) of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939.

RESOLUTION

REGARDING APPOINTMENT OF A HIGH POWERED COMMITTEE TO EXAMINE THE FORMATION AND WORKING OF VARIOUS CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN THE STATE, ETC.

Chaudhri Baru Ram (Rajaund) : Sir, I beg to move–

> This Assembly recommends to the Government to take steps to appoint a High Powered Committee to examine the formation and working of various Co-operative Societies in the State with a direction to report by the 30th March, 1960.

[चौधरी बारू राम]

स्पीकर साहिब, आज़ादी से पहले co-operative societies की तादाद और इस की किस्में बड़ी थोड़ी थीं लेकिन आज़ादी मिलने के बाद हमारी सरकार ने बहुत सारी Societies इस पंजाब के अन्दर जारी की हैं। उनके चलाने का जो ढंग है, उनकी जो formation है और इसके जो rules हैं उनमें कई किस्म की खामियां हैं। इसलिये जनाब House की तवज्जुह मैं इस तरफ दिलाना चाहता हूं। इस लिये मुझे ज़रूरत महसूस हुई कि यह Resolution इस Assembly में पेश किया जाये। यह मसला जो है यह आजकल का burning topic है। Party meetings में क्या और Government level पर क्या यह रोज़ाना की बातें हैं कि अगर इन को अच्छे ढंग से चलाया जाये तो इन की निहायत अच्छी working हो सकती है। अगर co-operative societies की अच्छे ढंग से formation हो तो एक साल में यह अच्छी साबत हो सकती हैं। लेकिन इस को हर शोबे से मिला देना मेरी समझ के मुताबिक अच्छा नहीं। मैं जनाब यह अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि शुरू २ में credit societies के नाम से पंजाब के अन्दर co-operative societies खोली गईं लेकिन आहिस्ता आहिस्ता जैसा कि मैं ने अर्ज़ किया बाद में कोई credit society के नाम से और कोई farming के नाम से और कोई Transport Society के नाम से इस मुल्क की तरक्की के लिये खोली गईं। सरकार की तरफ से भी काफी इमदाद की गई लेकिन इस का जो असर हुआ Societies के बनाने में वह आज हमारे सामने देखने में आता है। ज्यों ज्यों Government ने इस महकमे को बढ़ाने के लिये कोशिश की, इमदाद देने के लिये ऐलानात किये, त्यों त्यों कुछ अजीब किस्म के लोग आगे आये और उन्होंने अपने prestige को पूरा करने के लिये, अपने मतलब को पूरा करने के लिये अलग अलग Societies बनानी चाहीं और वह बनीं।

तो जनाबे आली सबसे important societies जो बनीं वह Labour Societies के नाम से बनीं। मैं यह अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि labourers का महज़ नाम था। दरअसल वह लोग इसके बनाने वाले हैं जो अपने आपको लीडर समझते हैं या लीडरों तक जिनकी रसाई थी। उन्होंने labourers के नाम से कुछ सोसाइटीज पैदा कीं ताकि उनको गवर्नमैंट की तरफ से कुछ इमदाद मिल सके।

हमारी सरकार ने ऐसा एलान किया था कि जो contracts दिए जाएं वह labour societies को ज्यादा दिए जाएं, individuals को कम दिए जाएं। इस लिए कुछ होशियार आदमियों की तरफ से यह तरीका निकाला गया और उन्हों ने Labour Co-operative Societies बना डालीं। इसका नतीजा यह हुआ कि सरकार का जो मंशा labour class को फायदा पहुंचाने का था वह खत्म हो गया।

इसी तरह से जब Agriculturists को relief देने के लिए कानून बनाने के लिए विचार किया गया तो कुछ लोगों ने एक ऐसी तरकीब निकाली कि उनके अपने साथियों को फायदा हो और वह बचे रहें। वह थी Agriculture Co-operative

Societies बनाने की तरकीब। पहिले कोई Agriculture Co-operative Societies नहीं थीं लेकिन बात की बात में सैकड़ों की तादाद में एक दम ऐसी Societies खड़ी हो गईं जो बिल्कुल बोगस थीं। और जिनके बारे में पिछले साल जब हाऊस में Report आई तो पता लगा कि 60, 70 फी सदी Societies बोगस थीं। स्पीकर साहिब, मैं आप से यह अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि लोगों को Societies बनाकर फायदा पहुंचाने का जो मन्शा है वह पूरा नहीं होता बल्कि उस मन्शा को खत्म किया जा रहा है, कुचला जा रहा है। इसका नतीजा यह है कि हमारे प्रांन्त को नुक्सान पहुंच रहा है। इसलिए स्पीकर साहिब यह ज़रूरी है कि मैं आपके सामने इस हाऊस में यह resolution पेश करूं कि इन societies की working को देखा जाए और उन में जो corruption बढ़ती जा रही है उसको check करने की कोशिश हो सके। उनकी गलत formation को रोकने के लिए एक High Powered Committee कायम की जाये ताकि सरकार की जो पालिसी है कि co-operative movement से लोगों को फायदा हो वह पालिसी कामयाब हो और लोगों को सही मानों में फायदा हो सके।

स्पीकर साहिब, आज पंजाब के अन्दर co-operative sugar mills चले हुए हैं अगर उनकी formation को देखा जाए और उनके इंतज़ाम करने वालों को देखा जाए तो यह पता चलेगा कि किस तरह से उन पर टीका-टिपनी हो रही है लेकिन सरकार का ध्यान इधर नहीं आया। पब्लिक की तरफ से, हिन्दी Regional Committee की तरफ से और पंजाबी Regional Committee की तरफ से आवाज़ उठाई गई कि Co-operative Sugar Mills ने इस Co-operative movement को बदनाम कर दिया है। तो स्पीकर साहिब, जब यह हालत हो तो ज़रूरी है कि इनकी working को दुरुस्त करने के लिए और इनके इन्तजाम को ठीक करने के लिए सोच विचार की जाए। यह तो एक established fact बन चुका है कि Co-operative Sugar Mills में corruption फैल गई है जिस के कारण गरीबों का सरमाया बरबाद हो रहा है। मैं जनाब के नोटिस में यह fact लाना चाहता हूं कि जब Mills के shares बेचने थे तो लोगों को मजबूर किया जाता था कि वे shares को खरीदें। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं इन लोगों से कि क्या उन गरीब लोगों के पैसों को, सरमाए को इसी बरबादी के लिये उन्हें मज़बूर करके लगवाया गया था और shares purchase कराये गये थे? जनाब, यह समझा जाता था कि इस Co-operative movement से इस प्रांत को लाभ पहुंचेगा और गरीबों का भला हो सकेगा। लेकिन उस मकसद को नेस्तोनाबूद कर दिया गया। इस लिए यह जरूरी हो जाता है कि इस Resolution को हाऊस में पेश करूं।

आज Co-operative Societies की working में हर जगह official interference है और इसका नतीजा यह होता है कि लोग उनको ठीक ढंग से नहीं चला सकते। और लोगों को हर stage पर, चाहे वह सरमाये को बढ़ाने

[चौधरी बारू राम]

की हो, चाहे मैम्बरी बढ़ाने की हो, रुकावट आती है क्योंकि जगह जगह पर खसम बैठा दिये गये हैं। लोगों को बड़ी ज़लालत का सामना करना पड़ता है इस लिये कोई भी ज़मीर वाला आदमी मैम्बर बनने के लिए तैयार नहीं होता। इस लिए यह ज़रूरी है कि official interference को खत्म करके लोगों को मैम्बर बनने का और सोसाइटी चलाने का मौका मिले। मैं आपके सामने यह अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि मेरे ज़िले में बहुत bogus किस्म की सोसाइटीज़ खड़ी करके लोगों ने अपनी monopoly बना रक्खी है ताकि सिर्फ उन्हीं का फायदा हो सके। मेरे सामने Central Co-operative Bank करनाल की मिसाल है। लोग तैयार हैं कि उस बैंक के हिस्से खरीदें लेकिन कुछ interested आदमी नहीं चाहते कि और दूसरे आदमी आ सकें। बद किस्मती से मैं एक सोसाइटी का Director बन गया था लेकिन जब मैं ने उसके काम को देखा तो मुझे बहुत ताज्जुब हुआ और हैरानी हुई।

स्पीकर साहिब, और भी बहुत सी societies का मुझे तजरूबा है। हां यह societies तब कामयाब हो सकती हैं जब इन के अन्दर बहुत ईमानदार लोग हों जो कि co-operative spirit से चलें। मुझे याद है जब हमारे मुहतरिम leader पंडित नेहरू बीसवें मील के function पर आए थे तो उन को भी इस मसले पर एक अनपढ़ बूढ़े ने कहा था कि पंचायतें और cooperative movement तब कामयाब हो सकती हैं जब इन के Members और इन को चलाने वाले सरकारी कर्मचारी बहुत ईमानदार हों और cooperative spirit से काम करें। हमारी जो co-operatives हैं उन की working इस लिए अच्छी नहीं क्योंकि आम जनता जो है वह अनपढ़ है और वह Co-operative Societies के principles को नहीं समझती। इस का नतीजा यह होता है कि जो चन्द उन के अन्दर होशियार आदमी होते हैं वह उन्हें गुमराह करके खुद मुफाद उठाते हैं। इस लिए मैं कहता हूं कि जब तक हम इस मामले की तह तक पहुंच कर इन defects को दूर करने की कोशिश नहीं करेंगे तब तक हमारी तरक्की की schemes कामयाब नहीं हो सकेंगी। इस लिए ज़रूरी है कि इस co-operative movement को कामयाब बनाने के लिए जिस में गरीबों को काम मिलता है अगर एक High Powered Committee कायम कर दी जाए तो बहुत ठीक रहेगा। वह Committee Independent Body हो, उस को यह अख्तियार दिया जाए कि Co-operative Societies की working को examine करके बड़े गौर और इन्साफ के साथ इस House के सामने अपनी report पेश करे ताकि इस movement की सही मानों में तरक्की हो सके। इस लिए इन बातों को मद्देनज़र रखता हुआ मैं इस resolution को आप की मारफत House में पेश करता हूं। यहां पर Opposition के Members की हर बात को Treasury Benches वाले कहते हैं कि यह destructive criticism करते हैं। लेकिन मैं अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि यह जो resolution है यह हर पहलू से constructive है। अगर Government चाहती है कि co-operative movement कामयाब हो तो इसे मान लिया जाना चाहिए। इन अल्फाज़ के साथ मैं आप का शुक्रिया अदा करता हूं।

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

> This Assembly recommends to the Government to take steps to appoint a High Powered Committee to examine the formation and working of various Co-operative Societies in the State with a direction to report by the 30th March, 1960.

Mr. Speaker : There are some amendments given notice of one by Sardar Gurbachan Singh Bajwa, and one by Dr. Baldev Parkash, Shri Balram Dass Tandon and Chaudhri Sahi Ram Bishnoi jointly.

Sardar Gurbachan Singh Bajwa (Hargobindpur) : Sir, I beg to move—

> In line 3, for " a High Powered Committee " substitute "an expert committee consisting of officials and non-officials headed by a Financial Commissioner" ; and

> At the end for "direction to report by the 30th March, 1960," substitute "view to advise on the ways and means to improve the whole system to make such societies more successful and beneficial for their constituents and for the public in general.

and then the resolution will read—

> This Assembly recommends to the Government to take steps to appoint an expert committee consisting of officials and non-officials headed by a Financial Commissioner to examine the formation and working of various co-operative societies in the State with a view to advise on the ways and means to improve the whole system to make such societies more successful and beneficial for their constituents and for the public in general.

ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਅਜ ਕੋਆਪਰੇਟਿਵ ਸੋਸਾਈਟੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਨੂੰ ਠੀਕ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਇਕ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਬੜੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ । ਅਜ ਹਰ ਪਾਸਿਉਂ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਤੇ ਬੜਾ ਜ਼ੋਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਵੀ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਉਹ ਕੋਆਪਰੇਟਿਵ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰਾ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਮੁਲਕ ਦਾ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਹੋਣ ਦੀ ਗੁੰਜਾਇਸ਼ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਤੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਆਦਮੀ ਵੀ ਇਨਕਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਕਿ ਅਗਰ ਸਹੀ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਣ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰਾ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਗਲ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਅਸੀਂ ਮੰਨਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਅਜ ਕੋਆਪਰੇਟਿਵ ਸੋਸਾਈਟੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਸੰਖਿਆ ਬਹੁਤ ਵਧ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ । ਲੇਕਿਨ ਵੇਖਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਗਲ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਆਇਆ ਉਹ ਸਿਰਫ ਕਾਗਜ਼ੀ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਹੀ ਵਧ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਕੁਝ ਕੰਮ ਵੀ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ । ਅਸੀਂ ਵੇਖ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸੋਸਾਈਟੀਆਂ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਬਣੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਪਰ ਕੰਮ ਉਤਨਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਜਿਤਨਾ ਕਿ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਸੋਸਾਈਟੀਆਂ ਬੋਗਸ ਬਣਾਈਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ । ਜਿਤਨਾ ਚਿਰ ਸਹੀ ਮਾਨਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਸੋਸਾਈਟੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣਦੀਆਂ, ਜਿੰਨਾ ਚਿਰ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਕੋਆਪਰੇਟਿਵ ਸਪਿਰਿਟ ਪੈਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ, ਔਰ ਜਿਤਨਾ ਚਿਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੋਆਪਰੇਟਿਵ ਸੋਸਾਈਟੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੰਟਰੋਲ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਕਰਮਚਾਰੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਸਹੀ ਸਪਿਰਿਟ ਪੈਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ ਉਨਾ ਚਿਰ

[ਸਰਦਾਰ ਗੁਰਬਚਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਬਾਜਵਾ]

ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਅਸਲੀ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕੇਗਾ। ਅਜ ਮੈਂ ਵੇਖ ਰਿਹਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ credit ਲੈਣ ਦੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਬੜੀ ਸ਼ੇਖੀ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਕਹਿ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਤਨੇ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਕੋਆਪਰੇਟਿਵ ਸੋਸਾਈਟੀਆਂ ਬਣਾਈਆਂ ਹਣ ਪਰ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਸਦੇ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਕੀ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਮਹਿਜ਼ ਕਾਗਜ਼ਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਦਿਖਾ ਦੇਣਾ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਹ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਉਹ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਗਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣਦੀ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਨਾ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ, ਨਾ ਸੋਸਾਈਟੀ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਨਾਂ ਹੀ ਲੋਕ ਭਲਾਈ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਅਜ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਦਾਅਵੇ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਕਹਿ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਬੋਗਸ ਕੋਆਪਰੇਟਿਵ ਸੋਸਾਈਟੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਸਹੀ ਕੋਆਪਰੇਟਿਵ ਸੋਸਾਈਟੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਹੈ। ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਅਖਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਘਰ ਦੇ ਬੰਦਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਰਲ ਕੇ ਕੋਆਪਰੇਟਿਵ ਬਣਾ ਲਈ ਔਰ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਗੜਬੜ ਕਰਦੇ ਰਹੇ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਿਨਾਂ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਕਈ ਐਸੀਆਂ ਸੋਸਾਈਟੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਵੀ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਸਹੀ ਖਿਆਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਕੰਮ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕੀਤਾ ਪਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਈ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀਆਂ ਔਕੜਾਂ ਪੇਸ਼ ਆਈਆਂ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਲ ਸਕਿਆ। ਅਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਸੋਸਾਈਟੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਾਗਜ਼ੀ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਰਖਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਡੇਢ੍ਹ ਦੋ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਸਾਲਾਨਾ ਦੇ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਸੋ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਦੱਸੋ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਕੀ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕਲ ਪਰਸੋਂ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਯਾਦ ਹੈ ਸਾਡੇ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਦਸਿਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਕਈ ਐਸੀਆਂ ਕੋਆਪਰੇਟਿਵ ਫਾਰਮਿੰਗ ਸੋਸਾਈਟੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਕ ਏਕੜ ਦੀ ਸਾਲਾਨਾ ਆਮਦਨੀ ਦੋ ਜਾਂ ਤਿੰਨ ਆਨੇ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਗਲ ਨੂੰ ਸੁਣ ਕੇ ਕੋਈ ਐਸਾ ਆਦਮੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਹੈਰਾਨੀ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ। ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਕੰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੀਆਂ ਹੋਣੀਆਂ ਔਰ ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਦੋ ਜਾਂ ਤਿੰਨ ਆਨੇ ਆਮਦਨੀ ਦੱਸੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਉਹ ਦੱਸੀ ਹੋਣੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਗਰਾਂਟ ਵਗੈਰਾ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਐਸੀਆਂ ਸੋਸਾਈਟੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਖੁਦ ਹਿੱਸੇਦਾਰ ਹੈ ਮਗਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਬੜੀ ਤਰਸਯੋਗ ਹੈ। ਸਾਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਕਹਿੰਦਿਆਂ ਔਰ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਸੁਣਦਿਆਂ ਬੜੀ ਸ਼ਰਮ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੋਆਪਰੇਟਿਵ ਸੋਸਾਈਟੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਖੁਦ ਹਿੱਸੇਦਾਰ ਹੈ ਅਜੇ ਤਕ ਕੋਈ ਕੋਆਪਰੇਟਿਵ ਵਾਲੀ ਗਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਔਰ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਿਰਫ ਉਨਾ ਚਿਰ ਹੀ ਚਲਾਉਣਾ ਹੈ ਜਿੰਨਾ ਚਿਰ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਪੈਸਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਨਿਕਲ ਆਉਂਦਾ। ਮੈਂ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਦਾਅਵੇ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਕਹਿ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ ਸਨ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਈਜਾਦ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ ਉਹ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਔਰ ਜ਼ਿਮੇਦਾਰੀ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਸਨ। ਅਜ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਉਹ ਏਥੋਂ ਚਲੇ ਵੀ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਮਗਰ ਫਿਰ ਭੀ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਦਿਲਚਸਪੀ ਰਖਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਈ ਵਾਰੀ ਡਾਰਲਿੰਗ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀਆਂ ਹੁਣ ਵੀ ਚਿਠੀਆਂ ਆਉਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਕੋਆਪਰੇਟਿਵਜ਼ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਚਲ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਜਦੋਂ ਉਹ ਏਥੇ ਆਏ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕੋਆਪਰੇਟਿਵ ਸੋਸਾਈਟੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਮੁਲਾਹਜ਼ਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਔਰ ਆਪਣੀ ਰੀਪੋਰਟ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕਿ ਸ਼ਾਇਆ ਵੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ

ਸੀ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਦਸਿਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਕੋਆਪਰੇਟਿਵ ਸੋਸਾਈਟੀਆਂ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੰਮ ਕਰ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਦਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੇ ਪਾਸ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਐਸਾ ਆਦਮੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਾ ਤਜਰਬਾ ਹੋਵੇ ।

ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ working ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖ ਕੇ ਇਹ ਮਾਲੂਮ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਖਾਹ-ਮਖਾਹ ਦੀ organisation ਖੜੀ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਕੁਝ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸੈਕਟਰੀ ਵਗੈਰਾ ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਕਹਿ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਾਉ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਪੈਸੇ ਖਾਉ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਸੀਂ ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ੀ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਇਸ movement ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਜਾਰੀ ਕੀਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਅਜੇ ਵੀ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਭੁਲੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਦਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਖੁਦ ਮਿਸਟਰ ਡਾਰਲਿੰਗ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖਣ ਆਏ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਵਲ ਉਨਾ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਜਿੰਨਾ ਕਿ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਅਜ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਜੋ ਸਾਰੀ working ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਪੜਤਾਲ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿਉਂ ਇਹ ਸਾਰੀ movement ਫੇਲ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਆ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ, ਕੀ ਵਜ੍ਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਲੋਕ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਮੂੰਹ ਮੋੜ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਕੀ ਬੁਰਾਈਆਂ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਸਾਰੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦੀ ਪੜਤਾਲ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਇਕ expert ਕਮੇਟੀ ਬਨਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਸਾਰੀ ਜਾਂਚ ਪੜਤਾਲ ਕਰਕੇ report ਦੇਵੇ ਅਤੇ ਦੱਸੇ ਕਿ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ improve ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ । ਸਾਡੇ ਪਾਸ ਜੋ expert hands ਹਨ ਯਾਨੀ ਜੋ retired ਆਦਮੀ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਸਾਰੀ ਉਮਰ ਇਹ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ । ਮੈਂ ਜੋ non-official ਲਫ਼ਜ਼ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਮੇਰੀ ਮੁਰਾਦ ਵੀ ਇਹੋ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਰਖੇ ਜਾਣ । ਮੇਰਾ non-officials ਤੋਂ ਇਹ ਮਤਲਬ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕੁਝ M. L. As. ਅਤੇ M. L. Cs. ਰਖ ਦਿਤੇ ਜਾਣ । ਮੈਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਹੀ ਮਾਇਨਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਜੋ expert ਹਨ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਸਾਰੀ ਉਮਰ ਇਸ co-operative movement ਵਿਚ ਲਾਈ ਹੈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ । Officials ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਵਿਚ ਸਹੀ ਮਸ਼ਵਰਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਹ demoralise ਹੋ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੀ ਨੌਕਰੀ ਦੀ ਹੀ ਫਿਕਰ ਹੈ । ਕਿਸੇ ਵੇਲੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਸ਼ਖਸ ਵੀ officials ਹੀ ਸਨ ਪਰ ਹੁਣ non-officials ਹਨ । ਮੇਰੇ ਕਹਿਣ ਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਆਦਮੀ retire ਹੋ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਲਏ ਜਾਣ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਡਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਅਤੇ ਨਧੜਕ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਸਹੀ ਮਸ਼ਵਰਾ ਦੇ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ । ਮੈਂ ਫੇਰ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ resolution opposition ਵਲੋਂ ਆਇਆ ਹੈ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਮਹਿਜ਼ ਇਸ ਬਿਨਾ ਤੇ ਹੀ criticise ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਸ਼ਕਲ ਵਿਚ ਮੰਨ ਲੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ amend ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ । ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਅਪੋਜ਼ੀਸ਼ਨ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ expert ਕਮੇਟੀ ਬਨਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ ।

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਕੀ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਗਲ ਕਰ ਲਈ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ (ਹਾਸਾ) (Has the hon. Member consulted them already or not ?) (*Laughter*)

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਗੁਰਬਚਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਬਾਜਵਾ : ਨਹੀਂ ਜੀ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਗੱਲ ਬਾਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਪਰ ਮੇਰਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਮੰਨ ਲੈਣਗੇ। ਜੋ ਲਫਜ਼ ਮੈਂ suggest ਕੀਤੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਪਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਜੇਕਰ ਇਹ ਸਮਝਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ expert ਕਮੇਟੀ ਬਨਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਖੁਦਾ ਹਾਫ਼ਜ਼ ਹੈ ਇਸ movement ਦਾ ਤੇ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਚਲਾਉਣ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਦਾ।

ਇਕ ਹੋਰ ਬੜੇ ਅਫਸੋਸ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਮਹਿਕਮਾ ਮੁਸਤਕਿਲ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਂਦਾ। ਹਰ ਰੋਜ਼ ਅਦਲਾ ਬਦਲੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਰਹਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜਿਸ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਨਾ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਲਗਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕੋਈ ਆਦਮੀ ਦਿਲ ਲਾਕੇ ਜ਼ਿਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਸਮਝ ਕੇ ਕੰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਹ ਕੰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਲ ਸਕਦਾ। ਜਿੰਨੀ ਦੇਰ ਤਕ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਧੂ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਸਮਝਿਆ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ਅਤੇ ਮੁਸਤਕਿਲ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਿਮੇਵਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ਇਹ ਕੰਮ ਚਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕੇਗਾ ਅਤੇ ਨਾ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਚਲਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। ਆਖਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ ਦੋ ਚਾਰ ਸਾਲ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਉਪਰ ਰਖੋਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਹੀ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਪੁਛ ਸਕਦੇ ਹੋ ਕਿ ਦੱਸ ਕਿੰਨੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਕੀ ਕੁਝ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਹੁਣ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਹਾਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਸਾਰੀ ਕਾਗਜ਼ੀ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। Paper societies ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਬਣੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਹਰ ਰੋਜ਼ ਵਧਦੀਆਂ ਜਾ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਜਿਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਪਤਾ ਲਗਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ grant lapse ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਤੇ ਉਹ ਚਲੀ ਨਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਪੰਜ ਸੱਤ ਆਦਮੀ ਇੱਧਰ ਉੱਧਰ ਦੇ ਇਕੱਠੇ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਸੋਸਾਇਟੀ ਬਣਾ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਾ ਨਾ ਦੇਸ਼ ਨੂੰ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਨਾ ਇਸ movement ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕੋਈ ਹਰਜ ਨਹੀਂ ਜੇਕਰ ਇਕ family ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਸੋਸਾਈਟੀ ਬਣ ਜਾਵੇ। ਜੇਕਰ ਤਾਂ ਸਹੀ ਮਾਇਨਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਚਲਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਸ ਕੰਮ ਲਈ ਬਣਾਈ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਹੀ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਕਾਮਯਾਬ ਹੈ। ਜੋ ਆਦਮੀ ਮਾਲ produce ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਗਰ ਉਹ co-operative ਤੌਰ ਤੇ cold storage ਬਣਾ ਲੈਣ ਤਾਂ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕੁਝ ਹੋਰ ਹੀ ਆਦਮੀ ਕਾਰੋਬਾਰ ਲਈ cold storage ਬਣਾ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਕਹਿਣ ਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ co-operative society ਦਾ cold storage ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਜੋ producer ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਅਤੇ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਦੂਜੇ ਹੀ ਉਠਾ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਹੀ ਮਾਇਨਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ facility ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਦੂਜਿਆਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਕੋਲ ਜਿੰਨੇ ਪੈਸੇ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਆਲੂ ਰਖਣੇ ਸੀ ਉਸ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਪੈਸੇ ਦੇਣੇ ਹਨ। ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਵਿਚ ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਹੋਣ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਅੱਗ ਹੋਵੇ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਕੰਮ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹੋਣ ਪਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਹਿੰਮਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਸਹੀ ਗੱਲ ਕਹਿ ਦੇਣ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਡਰ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਨੌਕਰੀ ਵਿਚ ਰਹਿਣਾ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਿਲ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਵਿਚ ਰਖਣ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਨਹੀਂ। ਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਅਜਿਹੇ non-officials ਲਉ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਦਾ ਤਜਰਬਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਜੋ amendment ਰਖੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਮੰਨ ਲਉ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ movement ਨੂੰ

ਬਚਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਇਕ expert ਕਮੇਟੀ ਬਣਾ ਦਿਉ । ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਰੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਨੂੰ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਸਾਰਾ ਕੰਮ ਅੱਗੇ ਚਲੇਗਾ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਿ ਹੁਣ ਪਿਛੇ ਨੂੰ ਹਟਦਾ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਆ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ।

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

In line 3, for "a High Powered Committee" substitute "an expert Committee consisting of officials and non-officials headed by a Financial Commissioner".

At the end for "direction to report by the 30th March, 1960" substitute "view to advise on the ways and means to improve the whole system to make such societies more successful and beneficial for their constituents and for the public in general".

ਪੰਡਿਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ (ਉਨਾਂ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਾਰੂ ਰਾਮ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਜੋ ਮਤਾ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਤਾਈਦ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਖੜਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹਾਂ । ਸਾਡੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ co-operative movement ਬਹੁਤ ਦੇਰ ਤੋਂ ਚਲ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਕਾਫੀ ਪੁਰਾਣੀ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਦੇ ਦੋ ਤਿੰਨ ਮਕਸਦ ਹਨ । ਇਥੇ ਜੋ ਸੋਸਾਇਟੀਆਂ ਬਣੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮਕਾਸਦ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਕੰਮ ਕਰ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਇਕ ਮਕਸਦ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਕਰਜ਼ ਦਿੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ, ਦੂਜਾ ਇਹ ਕਿ ਪੈਦਾਵਾਰ ਦਾ ਵਧਾਉਣਾ ਅਤੇ ਵਧਾਉਣ ਵਿਚ ਮਦਦ ਕਰਨਾ । ਤੀਜਾ ਇਹ ਕਿ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਕੋਲ ਬਹੁਤ ਥੋੜਾ ਸਰਮਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਸਰਮਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਵਿਚ ਮਦਦ ਕਰਨਾ ਤਾਕਿ ਉਹ ਇਕੱਠੇ ਹੋਕੇ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਅਤੇ ਚੰਗੇ ਨਤੀਜੇ ਕੱਢਣ । ਲੇਕਿਨ ਵੇਖਣ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਸਲ ਵਿਚ ਹੋ ਕੀ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ?

ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਰਜ਼ ਸੋਸਾਇਟੀਆਂ ਹਨ, ਇਮਦਾਦ ਬਾਹਮੀ ਬੈਂਕ ਬਣੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ । ਅਜ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਅਹਿਸਤਾ ਅਹਿਸਤਾ ਬੜਾ ਭਾਰੀ ਨੁਕਸ ਆ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਫੌਰੀ ਰੋਕਣ ਦੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਹੈ । ਉਹ ਕੀ ਹੈ ? ਹਰ ਪਿੰਡ ਵਿਚ ਬੈਂਕ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਦੀ executive ਕਮੇਟੀ ਬਣਦੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਇਕ ਪਰੈਜ਼ੀਡੈਂਟ, ਇਕ ਵਾਈਸ ਪਰੈਜ਼ੀਡੈਂਟ, ਦੋ executive ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਅਤੇ ਇਕ ਖਜ਼ਾਨਚੀ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ।

(At this stage Mr. Deputy Speaker occupied the chair)

ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਕਈ ਸੁਸਾਇਟੀਆਂ ਐਸੀਆਂ ਮਿਲਣਗੀਆਂ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜੇ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਜਾ ਕੇ check ਕਰੋ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਲਗੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਤੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਕਰਜ਼ੇ executive ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਲੈ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਇਸੇ ਵਜ੍ਹਾ ਨਾਲ ਉਹ ਸੁਸਾਇਟੀਆਂ fail ਹੋ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੋ executive ਦੇ member ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਅਤੇ ਖਾਸ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਜੋ ਪੇਂਡੂ ਬੈਂਕ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਨਿਗਰਾਨੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਏ ਔਰ ਵੇਖਿਆ ਜਾਏ ਕਿ ਆਇਆ ਉਹ ਖੁਦ ਹੀ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਕਰਜ਼ੇ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੈ ਰਹੇ ।

ਦੂਜੀ ਗਲ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਸੁਸਾਇਟੀਆਂ ਬਣੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਤੇ ਖਾਸ ਤੱਵਜੋ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ । ਮਿਸਾਲ ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ 15 ਜੂਨ 1958 ਤਕ ਸਾਡੇ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਜੋ ਤਮਾਮ ਸੁਸਾਇਟੀਆਂ ਸਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ

[ਪੰਡਿਤ ਰਾਮਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ]

ਗਿਣਤੀ 25,327 ਹੈ ਔਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ 14 ਲੱਖ ਦੇ ਕਰੀਬ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਨ। ਔਰ ਫੇਰ ਇਹ ਜੋ Co-operative Societies ਬਣੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਇਹ ਮੁਖਤਲਿਫ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਰ-ਅੰਜਾਮ ਦੇਣ ਲਈ ਬਣੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਅਜ ਜੋ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਸੁਸਾਇਟੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ 15,856 ਹੈ ਔਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ working capital 47 ਕਰੋੜ ਤੋਂ ਵਧ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਇਕ ਇਕ ਮਦ ਔਰ ਇਕ ਇਕ ਪਹਿਲੂ ਤੇ ਗਹਿਰਾਈ ਨਾਲ ਗੌਰ ਕਰਨਾ ਪਵੇਗਾ ਤਦ ਹੀ ਇਸ resolution ਦੇ ਫਾਇਦੇ ਦਾ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਿ ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਾਰੂ ਰਾਮ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਪਤਾ ਲਗ ਸਕੇਗਾ। ਮਿਸਾਲ ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਕਈ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ Labour Construction Societies ਬਣਾਈਆਂ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਬਣਾਉਨ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਕਿਉਂ ਪਈ ? ਇਸ ਲਈ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਬੜੇ ਬੜੇ Directors ਹਨ, ਠੇਕੇਦਾਰ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਮਜ਼ਦੂਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਜ਼ਦੂਰੀ ਮਾਰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ exploit ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਬਣਾਈਆਂ ਤਾਕਿ exploitation ਨੂੰ ਖਤਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰੀ ਉਜਰਤ ਮਿਲੇ ਔਰ ਜੋ ਲਾਭ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਸ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਵੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ share ਮਿਲੇ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਕੀ ਉਹ ਮਕਸਦ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ ? ਨਹੀਂ। ਕਿਉਂ ? ਅਜ ਜੇ ਪੂਰੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜਾਂਚ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਏ ਕਿ Labour Construction Societies ਕੀ ਕਰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਪਤਾ ਚਲੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਆਪਣਾ ਇਕ ਆਦਮੀ ਤੈ ਕਰ ਲੈਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਤੈਨੂੰ 5% ਜਾਂ 7% ਮੁਨਾਫਾ ਸੁਸਾਇਟੀ ਦੇ ਦੇਵੇਗੀ। ਬਾਕੀ ਤੈਨੂੰ ਕੁਝ ਬਚੇ ਜਾਂ ਨਾ ਬਚੇ ਘਾਟੇ ਵਾਧੇ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਮੇਦਾਰ ਤੂੰ ਹੈਂ। ਨਤੀਜਾ ਇਹ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸੁਸਾਇਟੀ ਦਾ ਇਕ ਹੀ ਆਦਮੀ ਰਹਿ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਦੂਜੇ ਮਾਨਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ Labour Construction Society ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹਿੰਦੀ ਬਲਕਿ ਇਕ ਆਦਮੀ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਠੇਕੇਦਾਰ ਬਣ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਔਰ ਉਹ ਮਜ਼ਦੂਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ exploit ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ 2½%, 4% ਜਾਂ 5% ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਦੀ position ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਉਪਰ ਤਕ ਰਿਸ਼ਵਤ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਦ ਤਕ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਦੀ ਪੂਰੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ inquiry ਕਰਕੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ check ਨਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਇਹ Labour Construction Societies ਮਹਿਜ਼ fraud ਹੀ ਬਣੀਆਂ ਰਹਿਣ ਗੀਆਂ ਔਰ ਜਿਸ ਮਕਸਦ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਬਣਾਈਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਹ fail ਹੋ ਜਾਏਗਾ।

ਤੀਜੀ ਗਲ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ Farming Co-operative Societies ਬਣੀਆਂ। ਅਜ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਕੀ ਹੈ ? ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਕ ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਕੁਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ। ਮਿਸਟਰ ਡਾਰਲਿੰਗ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਕਿ ਮਰਕਜ਼ੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਸਾਰੀ Co-operative Movement ਦੀ ਤਹਿਕੀਕਾਤ ਲਈ ਲਗਾਇਆ ਸੀ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਖਿਆਲਾਤ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਉਸ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਾਬਕਾ ਪੈਪਸੂ ਵਿਚ 7,100 ਸੁਸਾਇਟੀਆਂ ਸਨ। ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ 44% Farming Societies ਇਕ ਆਦਮੀ ਜਾਂ ਇਕ ਟੱਬਰ ਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਕ ਇਕ ਆਦਮੀ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਕੋਲੋਂ grant ਜਾਂ loan ਲੈ ਕੇ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਉਠਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਇਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਈ ਮਿਸਾਲਾਂ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹਨ। ਥੋੜਾ ਜਿਹਾ ਚਿਰ ਹੋਇਆ ਨਿਰਵਾਨਾ ਦੇ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਸੁਸਾਇਟੀ ਬਣੀ ਜਿਸ ਨੇ 5,000 ਰੁਪਿਆ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਤੋਂ loan ਲਿਆ ਜਿਸ

ਨਾਲ ਰੂਸ ਦਾ ਬਣਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਇਕ tractor ਖਰੀਦਿਆ । ਸੁਸਾਇਟੀ ਦੇ ਕਾਗਜ਼ਾਤ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹਨ, ਨਾਂ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੈ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਉਹ tractor ਸੁਸਾਇਟੀ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਲਿਆ ਬਲਕਿ ਇਕ ਸ਼ਖਸ ਦੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਉਪਰ ਚਲਦਾ ਹੈ ਯਾ ਉਸਦਾ ਕਿਰਾਇਆ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ....

ਇਕ ਅਵਾਜ਼ : ਕਾਮਰੇਡ ਸਾਹਿਬ, Co-operation ਦੀ ਮੁਖਾਲਫ਼ਤ ਨਾ ਕਰੋ ।

ਪੰਡਿਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਮੈਂ co-operative movement ਦੀ ਮੁਖਾਲਫ਼ਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦਾ । ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਤਾਈਦ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਜੋ destructive ਪਹਿਲੂ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਮੁਖਾਲਫ਼ਤ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ।

ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਨਾਂ ਦਸੋ ।

ਪੰਡਿਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾ ਦਸਣ ਦਾ ਫ਼ਾਇਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਅਲਹਿਦਾ ਦਸ ਦਿਆਂਗਾ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਫੇਰ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਕਹਿਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਨਾਂ ਨਾ ਲਓ । ਦੂਜੇ ਇਕ ਆਦਮੀ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਦਸ ਦਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਕੀ ਫ਼ਾਇਦਾ । ਸਵਾਲ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਬਾਕੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਫੜੋ । ਇਕ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ ਫੜ ਲਿਆ ਤੇ ਬਾਕੀ ਦੀ ਲੁਟ ਘਸੁਟ ਜਾਰੀ ਰਹੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਫ਼ਾਇਦਾ ਹੈ । ਅਗਰ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਗਾੜ੍ਹੇ ਖ਼ੂਨ ਪਸੀਨੇ ਦੀ ਕਮਾਈ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਜਾੜੀ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਿਮੇਦਾਰੀ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਤੇ ਹੈ ।

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਲਾਲ ਚੰਦ : ਕਾਮਰੇਡ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਨਾਂ ਦਸੋ । ਇਹ action ਲੈਣਗੇ ।

ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਕਹਿਣ ਤੇ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਲਵਾਂਗੇ ।

ਪੰਡਿਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਇਸ ਦੇ ਇਲਾਵਾ cold storage ਬਣੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ, transport ਕੰਪਨੀਆਂ ਬਣੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ । ਇਕ ਸੁਸਾਇਟੀ ਪਰਬਤ ਰੋਡਵੇਜ ਬਣੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਨੇ ਕਾਫ਼ੀ ਰਕਮ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ, 23 ਦੇ ਕਰੀਬ truck route ਵੀ ਮਿਲੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ, ਬਸਾਂ ਦੇ route ਵੀ ਮਿਲੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਬਸਾਂ ਚਲ ਵੀ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਲੇਕਿਨ ਜਦੋਂ ਇਸ ਸੁਸਾਇਟੀ ਦੀ ਮੀਟਿੰਗ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੇ shareholder ਸੈਂਕੜਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਤਾਦਾਦ ਵਿਚ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਦੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਬੁਲਾਇਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਔਰ ਪਿਛੇ ਜਿਹੇ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਤਿੰਨ ਚਾਰ ਸੌ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਸਿਰਫ਼ 71 ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬੁਲਾਇਆ ਔਰ managers ਔਰ directors ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਦੇ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਬੁਲਾਇਆ ਤਾਕਿ ਸਾਰੇ ਇੱਕਠੇ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਮੁਖਾਲਫ਼ਤ ਨਾ ਕਰ ਦੇਣ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਚੌਧਰ ਬਣੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਕਿਤੇ ਉਹ ਨਾ ਖੁਸ ਜਾਏ ਇਹ ਜੋ Transport Co-operative ਸੁਸਾਇਟੀਆਂ ਬਣੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਦਰਅਸਲ ਇਹ ਉਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਜ਼ਮਾਨੇ ਵਿਚ ਕਈ limited firms ਬਣੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਸਨ । ਕੋਈ ਉਸ ਦਾ Manager ਬਣ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ ਕੋਈ Secretary ਬਣ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ ਔਰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੋਈ 400 ਕੋਈ 500 ਤਨਖਾਹ ਲੈ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਸੀ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ, ਰਲ ਮਿਲ ਕੇ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਜੇਬਾਂ ਭਰ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਸਨ ਲੇਕਿਨ shareholders

[ਪੰਡਿਤ ਰਾਮਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ]

ਗ਼ਾਇਬ । ਜੇ ਤੁਸੀਂ challenge ਕਰੋ ਤੇ ਮੈਂ challenge ਕਬੂਲ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਔਰ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਅਗਰ ਮੈਂ ਗਲਤ ਸਾਬਤ ਹੋਵਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਜੋ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਕਹੋ ।

ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਤੁਸੀਂ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਨਾਲ ਲੈ ਚਲੋ ।

ਪੰਡਿਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਕਿਥੇ ਕਿਥੇ ਲੈ ਚਲਾਂ, ਥਾਂ ਥਾਂ ਤੇ ਇਹੋ ਹਾਲ ਹੈ ।

ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਮੰਤਰੀ: ਮੈਨੂੰ ਸਾਰੀ ਜਗ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਲੈ ਚਲੋ ਮੈਂ ਜਾਣ ਨੂੰ ਤਿਆਰ ਹਾਂ ।

ਪੰਡਿਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਜਨਾਬ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਹੁਣ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਨਾਲ ਲੈ ਚਲੋ ਪਰ ਜਦੋਂ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਹੋਰੀਂ ਹੁਕਮ ਦੇ ਦੇਣਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਫੇਰ ਕੀ ਕਰਨਗੇ ।

ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਨਾ ਲੈ ਜਾਣ ਦੀ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਹੈ ।

Shri Parbodh Chandra : On a point of order, Sir. This is an insinuation against my Chief Minister. I would request you to ask him to withdraw it.

Professor Sher Singh : What a faithful ally !

4.00 p. m.

ਪੰਡਿਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ co-operative ਤਹਿਰੀਕ ਦਾ ਤਾਲੁਕ ਹੈ, ਇਹ ਬੜੀ ਫਾਇਦਾਮੰਦ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਦੇ ਮਾਤਹਿਤ ਹੀ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਰਜ਼ਾ societies ਬਣੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ । ਜਦੋਂ ਕਰਜ਼ਾ societies ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਸਨ ਉਦੋਂ ਬੜੇ ਬੜੇ ਸਾਹੂਕਾਰ, moneylenders ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਲੁਟਦੇ ਸਨ, ਉਹ ਕਰਜ਼ੇ ਦੇ ਰੁਪਏ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਸੂਦ ਦਰ ਸੂਦ ਚਾਰਜ ਕਰਦੇ ਸਨ । ਜੇ ਕਰ ਵਹੀ ਉਪਰ 100/- ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਵਿਚੋਂ 2 ਰੁਪੈ ਮਾਹਵਾਰ ਦੇ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਨਾਲ 24/- ਸੂਦ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਹੀ ਕਟ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਸਨ । ਅਖੀਰ ਵਿਚ ਜਦੋਂ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਕਰਦੇ ਸਨ ਤਾਂ ਫਿਰ ਦੋ ਰੁਪੈ ਸੂਦ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਤੋਂ ਗਿਣ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਸਨ । ਦਰਮਿਆਨ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਵਸੂਲੀਆਂ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਸਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ । ਜਦੋਂ ਦੇ co-operative banks ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਬਣੇ ਹਨ ਉਦੋਂ ਦੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਹੂਕਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਲੁਟ ਖਸੁਟ ਖਤਮ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਇਕ ਬੜਾ ਚੰਗਾ ਪਹਿਲੂ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਇਨਕਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ । ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ co-operative service societies ਹਨ ਜਾਂ co-operative societies ਬਣੀਆਂ ਹਨ, ਉਹ ਬਹੁਤ ਚੰਗੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਜੇ ਕਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਚਲਾਇਆ ਜਾਏ । ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਲਈ ਚੰਗੇ ਬੀਜ ਰਖੇ ਜਾਣ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਨਦ ਦਿਤੇ ਜਾਣ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਕਤ ਤੇ ਮਿਲ ਸਕਣ ਤਾਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਚੰਗੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ । ਪਰ ਜੇ ਕਰ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਗੁਰਬੰਤਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਮਿੱਤਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਨੂੰ black market ਵਿਚ ਵੇਚ ਦੇਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਬੇੜਾ ਗਰਕ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਮੰਨਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ co-operative movement ਬੜੀ ਚੰਗੀ movement ਹੈ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਮੁਲਕ ਦੀ ਪੈਦਾਵਾਰ ਵਧੇਗੀ, ਦਾਣੇ ਵਧ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋਣਗੇ

ਅਤੇ ਕੰਮ ਤੇਜੀ ਨਾਲ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ, ਇਹ ਗਲ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਗੜਬੜ ਘੁਟਾਲਾ ਬੰਦ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਹਾਂ । ਚੌਧਰੀ ਸਾਹੀ ਰਾਮ ਅਤੇ ਜਨਸੰਘੀ ਭਰਾਵਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਕ amendment ਆਈ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਮੰਗ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦੀ ਜਾਂਚ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਏ ਕਿ ਆਇਆ farming ਵਿਚ co-operative ਦਾ ਅਸੂਲ beneficial ਵੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਨਹੀਂ । ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਸਹਿਮਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਾਂ । ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਹਿਰੀਕ ਦਾ ਦੇਸ਼ ਨੂੰ ਬਹੁਤ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਹੈ । ਸਾਡੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਥੇ ਛੋਟੇ ਛੋਟੇ ਖੇਤ ਹਨ ਉਥੇ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਲੋਕ ਨਾ ਤੇ machinery ਖਰੀਦ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਇਸਤੇਮਾਲ ਉਥੇ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ । ਛੋਟਿਆਂ ਖੇਤਾਂ ਵਿਚ mechanized farming ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ । ਉਥੇ tractors ਨਹੀਂ ਚਲ ਸਕਦੇ ਅਤੇ ਦੂਸਰੀ heavy machinery ਨਹੀਂ ਵਰਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਅਤੇ ਜਦ ਤਕ ਸਾਡੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿਚ machanized farming ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਤਕ ਅਸੀਂ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ । ਸਾਡਾ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦਾਣਿਆਂ ਲਈ ਪਿਛੜਿਆ ਰਹੇਗਾ ਪਰ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਲਗਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਗੀਰਦਾਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਖਤਮ ਕਰ ਕੇ land to the tiller ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ । ਸਰਕਾਰ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਕਾਸ਼ਤਕਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੇਵੇਗੀ ਤਾਂ co-operative farming ਬਣੇਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਫਿਰ ਸਾਡੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ । ਜਿਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਚਲ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਡੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ । ਮੈਂ ਜਾਣਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਮੇਰੀ ਗੱਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਚੁਭੇਗੀ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਚੁਭਣ ਦਿਉ, ਪਹਿਲਾ ਡੰਡਾ ਇਥੋਂ ਹੀ ਚੜ੍ਹਿਆ ਜਾਣਾ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਨੁਕਸ ਮੈਂ ਬਿਆਨ ਕੀਤੇ ਹਨ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਮਿਹਰਬਾਨੀ ਕਰਕੇ ਸੰਜੀਦਗੀ ਨਾਲ ਗੌਰ ਕਰੋ ਅਤੇ ਇਕ high powered ਕਮੇਟੀ ਬਣਾਉ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤਮਾਮ ਨੁਕਸਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰੇ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ co-operative societies ਦੀ ਤਹਿਰੀਕ, ਜਿਸ ਉਪਰ ਕਿ ਕਰੋੜਾਂ ਰੁਪੈ ਲਗੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਕਰੋੜਾਂ ਰੁਪੈ ਹੋਰ ਲਗਣੇ ਹਨ, ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕਰੇ । ਗਰੀਬਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਤਦ ਹੀ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ । ਅਜ ਸਨਅਤੀ ਜੁਗ ਹੈ industrial ਜ਼ਮਾਨਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਦਾ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਵੀ ਤਦ ਹੀ ਉਠਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਜੇ ਕਰ ਇਹ movement ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕਰੇ । ਸਾਡਾ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦਾਣਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਮੁਹਤਾਜ਼ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਠੂਠਾ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਦਾਣੇ ਦੂਸਰੀਆਂ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਮੰਗਦਾ ਫਿਰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਤੋਂ ਬਚ ਸਕੇਗਾ ਜੇ ਇਹ movement ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕਰੇ । ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਲੋਕ ਆਪਣੇ ਦੋ ਚਾਰ ਦੋਸਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਲ ਲੈਣਗੇ ਪਰ ਅੰਤ ਨੂੰ ਗੱਦੀਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਲਹਿ ਜਾਣਗੇ ਅਤੇ ਰਾਮ ਨਾਮ ਸਤਿ ਹੋ ਜਾਏਗਾ ।

कामरेड मुनि लाल (शिमला) : यह जो resolution बारू राम जी ने पेश किया है मैं इस की ताईद करने के लिये खड़ा हुआ हूं । मैं समझता हूं कि उन्होंने पंजाब सरकार की बड़ी सेवा की है जो ऐसे नाज़ुक वक्त पर इस resolution को पेश करके सरकार की तवज्जो इस तरफ दिलाई है । Socialist होने के नाते Co-operative Movement से मेरा गहरा सम्बन्ध है, मेरी इस में दिलचस्पी है । यह movement जो पंजाब में बहुत लम्बे अरसे से चल रही है—मैं नहीं कहता कि इस ने कोई तरक्की नहीं की । लेकिन जिस तरीके से आज पंजाब में administration चल रही है उस की वजह से जो खामियां इस movement की working में मौजूद हैं मैं उन की तरफ सरकार का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता

[कामरेड मुनि लाल]

हूं। अभी थोड़े दिन हुए सरकार ने इस के by-laws को ठीक करने के लिए एक कमेटी नामज़द की थी। इन हालात में यह तजवीज़ बहुत मौज़ूं थी कि सरकार ऐसे आदमियों को उस कमेटी पर नामज़द करती जिन को इस movement के काम में महारत थी। यह बात नहीं थी कि सरकार ने वह कमेटी इसलिये बनाई हो कि कुछ M.L.As को खुश करने की कोशिश की जाए। बल्कि इस का मकसद तो यह होना चाहिये था कि expert आदमियों को इस कमेटी के मैम्बर बना कर उन के मशविरे से इस महकमा की खामियों को दूर किया जाता। वह सेवा बेहतरीन होती अगर इस movement के नुकसों को दूर करने के लिये सरकार अच्छे आदमियों की खिदमात हासिल करती। हमारे सामने जब Co-operative Department की reports आती हैं तो उन को पढ़ने से हमारी आंखों के सामने एक खुशनुमा तसवीर बन जाती है कि इतनी बड़ी तादाद Co-operative Societies की हमारे सूबे में हैं, उन की membership इतनी ज्यादा हो गई है और इतना बड़ा हिस्सा Co-operative Farming ने रकबे का cover किया है। इस सम्बन्ध में कागज़ी कार्यवाही तो बहुत की जाती है। लेकिन अगर हम असलियत जानने की कोशिश करें तो जितनी बड़ी तादाद Co-operative Societies की हमारे सूबे में कायम हुई है उस से उतनी बड़ी तादाद आदमियों की फायदा नहीं उठा सकी। जो तजवीज़ें मेरे Communist दोस्त ने इन societies की working को improve करने के लिए रखी हैं मैं उन से इत्तफाक रखता हूं। मैं समझता हूं कि Co-operative Societies को कायम करने का जो असल मतलब था वह यह था कि rural population की uplift की जाती। इन का मुद्दा यह था कि देहात में से money-lenders खत्म हो जाते। लेकिन वे लोग उसी तरह आज देहात में मौजूद हैं। उस के बाद Transport Co-operative Societies बनाने का मतलब यह था कि Transport Department में चन्द लोगों की जो monopoly है उस को उन के हाथों से निकाल कर उस आमदनी का हिस्सा अव्वाम की जेब में पहुंचाया जाए। लेकिन transport अभी तक चन्द आदमियों के हाथ में है। चन्द आदमी जो असरोरसूख वाले होते हैं वे अपने रिश्तेदारों के नाम पर ही Co-operative Societies बना कर सरकार की आंख में धूल झोंक कर फायदा उठा रहे हैं। मैं कहता हूं कि आज जब सरकार rural economy की बात करती है, land reforms की बात करती है तो इन हालात में जनता को सरकार की बातों पर विश्वास नहीं हो पाता। लोग तभी अपनी निजी मलकियत से महरूम हो कर अपनी सारी ताकत सरकारी कर्मचारियों के हाथ में देने को तैयार होंगे जब कि सरकार कोई ठोस काम कर के दिखाएगी।

यहां पर कम्युनिस्ट मुल्कों जैसी बात नहीं जहां पर कि गोली के ज़रिए कम्युनिस्ट बनाने की बात की जाती है, जहां अगर Collective Farming या Co-operative Farming की बात की जाए और लोग उस के खिलाफ आवाज़ उठाएं तो उन को गोली से मार दिया जाए। यहां हम जम्हूरियत में यकीन रखते हैं। हिन्दुस्तान जम्हूरियत में यकीन रखता है। हमारा देश जनता की आवाज़ को, राए आमा को नज़र अन्दाज़ नहीं कर सकता।

इस लिए ऐसे मौके पर जब कि सब reactionary forces एक तरफ खड़ी हो कर progressive forces को रोकने की कोशिश कर रही हैं, जम्हूरियत की गाड़ी को ठीक रफतार से आगे जाने में interrupt कर रही हैं तो ज़रूरी है कि इस movement में ऐसे ज़रूरी सुधार कर लिए जाएं जिस से Co-operative Movement अव्वाम के दिलों में जगह ले सके वरना कहीं ऐसा न हो कि यह लहर कोई और ही दूसरी शक्ल अख्तियार कर जाए। आज हम देखते हैं कि जिन लोगों को Co-operative Farming से फायदा पहुंचना था उन्होंने ही इस की मुखालिफत करनी शुरू कर रखी है। आखिर इस का कारण क्या है ? वह समझते हैं कि यह तजरुबा भयानक है और उन्होंने यह महसूस किया है कि Co-operative Farming से लोगों की बेहतरी नहीं होगी। एक आम किसान जिसकी बेहतरी इस Co-operative Farming में है वह महसूस करता है और पूरी इमानदारी के साथ महसूस करता है कि अगर इस के काम करने का ढंग ऐसा ही बना रहा, department का working बदस्तूर एसा ही जारी रहा तो यह सारी लहर महकमा कोआप्रेटिव की नाअहलियत का शिकार न हो जाये। मैं महकमा के अफसरान, उन की administration या उन के काम की नुक्ताचीनी नहीं करता। मैं पूरी जिम्मेदारी के साथ यह महसूस करता हूं कि खुद उन के रास्ते में कई तरह की रुकावटें हैं। मैं मानता हूं कि सरकारी असरोरसूख का नाजायज़ इस्तेमाल उन के रास्ते में रुकावट बनता है। जनाब डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, एक मिसाल नहीं, हज़ारों ऐसी मिसालें हैं जहां पर कि बिल्कुल नाजायज़ तरीका से महकमा के by-laws को इस्तेमाल किया गया और जब उस के खिलाफ आवाज़ उठाने को कोशिश की गई तो उन्हें यह कह कर दबा दिया गया कि यह चीज़ सिर्फ राजपार्टी के लोगों के मफाद के लिए चलाई गई है। राजपार्टी के लोग ही ऐसी सोसाइटियां बना सकते हैं। मैं आप को एक ही मिसाल देता हूं। मेरे हल्के में एक ट्रांस्पोर्ट कोआप्रेटिव सोसाइटी बनाई गई। वहां पर यह प्रचार किया गया कि ट्रांस्पोर्ट कोआप्रेटिव सोसाइटी में वही लोग मैम्बर भरती हो सकते हैं जोकि कांग्रेस पार्टी से सम्बन्ध रखने वाले हों। जनाब, आप जानते हैं कि by-laws किसी सिस्टम को, या किसी चीज़ को regulate करने के लिए बनाए जाते हैं ताकि उसका नाजायज़ इस्तेमाल रोका जा सके। लेकिन आप खुद अन्दाज़ा लगाइए कि अगर इन by-laws के इस्तेमाल किए जाने में राजपार्टी असरअन्दाज़ हो और खास तौर से उन बातों में असरोरसूख का इस्तेमाल किया जाए जिनका अव्वाम की रोजमर्रा की ज़िन्दगी से गहरा वास्ता हो तो मैं समझता हूं कि ऐसा करना जम्हूरियत के मुंह पर कालिख पोतना है। अगर ऐसी बातों को, इस तरह की नाजायज़ interference को बरवक्त न रोका गया और जो by-laws इस वक्त बने हुए हैं उन को वक्त की पुकार के मुताबिक न दुरुस्त किया गया तो मैं पूरे यकीन के साथ कह सकता हूं कि Co-operative Movement का भविष्य अन्धेरा हो जाएगा। इस का एक और भी नतीजा होगा जो कि बहुत भयानक होगा। इस से उन reactionary forces को जोकि इस शानदार लहर की भी मुखालिफत कर रही हैं, पनपने का मौका मिलेगा जोकि मुल्क के अमनोअमान में एक बड़ा भारी खतरा साबत होगी।

[कालरेड मुनि लाल]

आखिर आप सोचें कि आज जो Co-operative Movement के खिलाफ़ मुल्क में इतना वावेला मचा हुआ है उसका कारण क्या है। क्यों उनको इस movement पर विश्वास नहीं रहा ? क्यों आप ही के साथी इसी बात पर मुख्तलिफ विचार रखते हुए आप से अलग हो गए हैं ? उसका सब से बड़ा कारण यह है कि जो इस सम्बन्ध में by-laws हैं वह बड़े complicated हैं। यह बात एक बार नहीं, बार बार कही गई। यहां तक कि खुद हिन्दुस्तान के प्रधान मंत्री ने यह कहा कि एक कोआप्रेटिव सोसाइटी बनाने की उन्होंने कोशिश की लेकिन वह पूरे एक साल तक न बन सकी। क्यों ? इस लिए कि उस के लिए by-laws निहायत ही पेचीदा हैं। हर नुक्ते पर छानबीन की जाती है, मीनमेख की जाती है। लोग बड़ी मुश्किल से अपना काम-काज छोड़ कर सोसाइटी बनाने के लिए एक बार नहीं, दो बार नहीं, तीन बार नहीं, बार बार दफतर में कागज़ ले कर आते हैं लेकिन हर बार उन को टाल दिया जाता है, छोटी छोटी पेचीदगियों में डाला जाता है। यही वजह है कि वह सोसाइटी रजिस्टर नहीं हो पाती और अगर रजिस्टर हो भी जाती है तो कर्ज़ा नहीं मिलता। By-laws फिर उन के रास्ते में हावी हो जाते हैं। और जब इतनी मेहनत करने पर भी, इतना वक्त लगाने पर भी उन का काम नहीं बनता तो कुदरती तौर पर इस बात से उनका यकीन उठ जाता है। आप जानते हैं कि हमारे मुल्क में ज़्यादातर आबादी अनपढ़ है। लोग कानून को नहीं जानते और न ही समझते हैं। अगर by-laws इतने पेचीदा किस्म के हों और कानूनदान छोटे छोटे नुक्तों पर complications पैदा करें तो ज़रूरी है कि वह लोग कदम कदम पर उनकी गुलामी का शिकार हो जाएंगे और आहिस्ता आहिस्ता महकमा के छोटे छोटे अफसरों के साथ भी उन्हें रियायत का सलूक करना पड़ जाएगा क्योंकि वह समझेंगे कि वह उनके काम करते हैं। इसलिए यह इनसानी कमज़ोरी है। वह उनके असर के आधीन हो जाएंगे और उन्हीं के इशारों पर चलेंगे। अपनी सही आवाज़ को किसी भी जगह पर नहीं उठा सकेंगे जिस का नतीजा यह होगा कि जम्हूरियत एक मज़ाक बन कर रह जाएगी। जब किसी सोसाइटी की इलैक्शन हो और वह लोग अपने महकमे के इशारे और कहने पर काम करें और लोगों के दिल की आवाज़ दब जाए तो आप ही अन्दाज़ा लगाइए कि इस किस्म की movement कितनी देर ज़िन्दा रह सकती है। कितने अफसोस का मुकाम है कि हिन्दुस्तान की वह महान् हस्ती जो जम्हूरियत पर यकीन रखती हो, जो Co-operative Farming में यकीन रखती हो यानी श्री जय प्रकाश नारायण, उन को यह कहने पर मजबूर हो जाना पड़े कि मैं इस के खिलाफ़ इसलिए हूं कि मुझे यकीन नहीं कि complicated by-laws के पेशेनज़र महकमा कोआप्रेटिव सोसाइटीज़ पूरी इमानदारी के साथ लोगों की सेवा कर सकेगा। इन हालात में मुझे डर है कि अगर कानून को और by-laws को इन complications से निजात न दिलाई गई तो यह movement लाज़मी तौर पर reactionary forces का शिकार हो जाएगी और लोग जम्हूरियत से भटक कर अन्धेरे में जा गिरेंगे।

चौधरी बारू राम जी ने यह रैजोल्यूशन पेश कर के गवर्नमैंट की बड़ी खिदमत की है। इस के साथ जो amendments आई हैं वह भी काफी महत्त्वपूर्ण हैं और मैं आशा करता

हूं कि वह इन को अपने main resolution में जगह देंगे। हम यह चाहते हैं कि सिर्फ ऐम० एल० एज़० और ऐम० ऐल० सीज़० को खुश करने के लिए ही कमेटियां न बनाई जाएं बल्कि जो बेहतरीन लोग मुतअल्लिका कानून को जानने वाले हों और इमानदारी से काम करने वाले हों, जिन पर सरकार की मशीनरी अपना असरोरसूख न डाल सके, उन की यह कमेटी बनाई जाए जो इस महकमा के by-laws को simplify करें और इस movement को आगे बढ़ावें ताकि लोगों को, सूबे और मुल्क के अव्वाम को सही मायनों में relief मिले, मुश्किलात से निजात मिले। अगर ऐसा किया जाए तो मैं पूरे यकीन के साथ कह सकता हूं कि वह सारी democratic forces जो इस सिद्धान्त में विश्वास रखती हैं खुले दिल से सरकार के साथ सहयोग करेंगी और reactionary forces को दबाने में उसका साथ देंगी।

Chaudhri Sahi Ram Bishnoi (Abohar) : Sir, I beg to move—

(i) In line 3, for 'a High Powered' substitute 'an expert'.

(ii) At the end for 'direction to report by the 30th March, 1960' substitute 'view to report whether the principle of co-operatives is beneficial as applied to farming and the extent to which it should be applied in this particular field'.

डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, अभी अभी Co-operative Societies की working की बाबत बोलते हुए जो विचार हमारे साथी मैम्बर साहिबान ने House के सामने रखे और जो facts हमारे सामने आए उनके पेशेनज़र यह शक होता है कि Co-operative Movement पंजाब के अन्दर कामयाब भी हुई है या नहीं। इसलिए यह resolution पेश किया गया है ताकि इस सारे सिलसिले की पड़ताल की जाए। हर तरफ से इस बात पर ज़ोर दिया गया है और स्पष्ट रूप से कहा गया है कि जो Co-operative Societies मुख्तलिफ सिलसिलों में बनी हुई हैं उनका काम किस प्रकार से हो रहा है। इस सम्बन्ध में जब reports हमारे सामने आती हैं तो पता लगता है कि ये societies ठीक तरह से काम नहीं कर रहीं। गवर्नमैंट की तरफ से बताया गया कि पांच करोड़ रुपया लगा कर Co-operative Sugar Mills, भोगपुर, पानीपत और रोहतक में लगाई गईं। लेकिन जो हालात देखने और सुनने में आ रहे हैं उनसे मालूम होता है कि बावजूद गवर्नमैंट के रुपया लगाने के, सरकारी देख-रेख होने के वहां हर साल 25 लाख रुपया का पिछले तीन सालों से घाटा पड़ता रहा है। इन हालात में हमें देखना पड़ेगा कि पंजाब के अन्दर जो Co-operative Societies हैं, जो Co-operative की Movement है उसके अन्दर वह कौन कौन से defects हैं जो लोगों को इसे अपनी तरफ खींचने में प्रेरित नहीं होने देते। हमें यह देखना होगा कि बावजूद सरकारी सहायता मिलने के, बावजूद सरकारी देख-रेख के क्यों ये societies घाटे में जा रही हैं। आज जो resolution पेश किया गया है यह इसी सारी चीज़ पर विचार करने का हमें मौका देता है।

[चौधरी सही राम बिशनोई]

इस resolution पर बहस करते हुए श्री बारू राम जी ने ठीक ही कहा कि Co-operative Societies कामयाबी के साथ काम नहीं कर रही हैं। उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि चूंकि ज्यादातर societies bogus बनी हुई हैं, इसलिए भी इस movement के जो results हैं वह उत्साहपूर्ण नहीं हैं। मौजूदा हालात को देखते हुए हमें यह सोचना है कि Co-operative Societies का जो यह ढांचा है इसी को basis मानकर हमने आगे चलना है या कि इस सिस्टम में कोई सुधार करना है। इस वक्त इन Co-operative Societies में कितना घाटा होता है या किस तरह से इन की management होती है, इसका अन्दाज़ा इस वक्त ही हो सकता है। अगर इस बात का notice न लिया गया तो इन बातों का असर आगे आने वाले ज़माने में पड़ेगा। इसलिए उन को देखना पड़ेगा कि जब छोटी छोटी सोसाइटियों में यह हाल हो रहा है तो Co-operative Farming में हमारी क्या position होगी।

उप सभापति महोदय, इस वक्त देश में अन्न संकट सब से भारी संकट है। उसको दूर करने के लिए अगर हम Co-operative Farming का नाम लेते हैं तो ज़रूरी है कि हम इस movement में किए गए पहले अनुभवों को भी अपने सामने रखें जोकि encouraging नहीं। इसलिए हमें देखना होगा कि Co-operative Societies के ज़रिए हम अन्न संकट को दूर भी कर पाएंगे या नहीं।

अगर बग़ैर विचार किए हम इस काम को ले कर आगे बढ़ें तो ऐसे संकट के समय यह तजरुबा घातक सिद्ध होगा। Co-operative Societies को निकम्मा देखते हुए भी मेरे Communist भाई इस बात पर जो ज़ोर देते हैं कि यह societies और Co-operative Farming ज़रूर होगी इस से साफ ज़ाहिर होता है कि इन के सामने economic चीज़ नहीं बल्कि political considerations हैं। जब से यह चीज़ शुरू हुई है सारे देश में हाहाकार मचा हुआ है। तकलीफ तो छोटे लोगों को होनी है बड़े बड़े landlords ने तो इन Co-operative Societies के ज़रिए से अपनी बड़ी बड़ी ज़मीनों पर कब्ज़ा रखा हुआ है। आज गांव में किसान अपने खेत में काम करता है। दरअसल उसका सारा जीवन ही अपने खेत के गिर्द घूमता है। वह काम को अपना समझ कर करता है और जानता है कि ज्यादा मेहनत का फल ज्यादा अनाज होगा और उसकी अपनी ही आमदनी बढ़ेगी। इसलिए वह अधिक काम करता है। मगर जब Co-operative Farming की जो society होगी उस के कई मैम्बर होंगे और हरेक दिल में सोचेगा कि वह कम से कम काम करके अधिक से अधिक लाभ उठाए। इस प्रकार अनाज की उपज कम होगी और अनाज महंगा भी पड़ेगा। आज तो उसका अपना सारा परिवार खेत में काम करता है। वह आप ही हिसाब रखता है, घर की चारपाई ही उस का दफतर है और उस की सलाहकार है उस की अर्धांगिनी। इस प्रकार इन services पर उसका कुछ खर्च नहीं होता मगर जब Co-operative Farming होगी तो दफतर होगा, खज़ानची होगा, Manager होगा इस तरह खर्च बढ़ेगा जिसके कारण अनाज सस्ता नहीं होगा। यह सारी बातें हमारे सामने हैं। परन्तु जब हम देखते हैं कि इन

सारी बातों के बावजूद इस का समर्थन हो रहा है तो इस का मतलब सिर्फ 72 प्रतिशत गांव के लोग जो खेती का काम करते हैं, को अपने काबू में करने का ही दिखाई देता है। बाकी लोगों पर तो इन्हों ने कहीं license, कहीं permits और कुछ और issue करके अपना अधिकार जमाया हुआ है। ऐसा प्रभाव इनका किसान पर न था इसलिए वह आज़ादी से वोट डालता था मगर उस पर भी अपना प्रभाव डालने के लिए अब Co-operative Farming में उसको लाना चाहते हैं। (घंटी) इस में Director, Manager और दूसरे भी कई तरह के अफसर उसके ऊपर होंगे और यह किसानों को control करेंगे। इस तरह यह लोग इस से politically फायदा उठाना चाहते हैं। जब इनको मतलब होता है तो लोगों को वचन देते हैं कि वह ज़मीनों के मालिक होंगे मगर अब उन को अपनी ज़मीनों से भी अलग किया जा रहा है और ऐसे कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं कि जिन से स्वामित्व तो मिलना एक तरफ वह केवल मज़दूर ही रह जायेंगे। जो भी होगा वह Manager वग़ैरह करेंगे। इस प्रकार किसान सरकार के pressure के नीचे आ जायगा। अगर ऐसा होता रहा और सरकार का दख्ल बढ़ता रहा तो आखिरकार वह चीज़ आ जायगी जो Communist देशों में चल रही है। सारी votes ruling party को देनी पड़ती हैं और वह मनमानी करती है। इसलिए इस चीज़ का जायज़ा लिया जाना चाहिए। यह farming का सिलसिला लाभप्रद होने वाला नहीं है। इसलिए मैं ने amendment दी है।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

(i) In line 3, for 'a High Powered' substitute 'an expert'.

(ii) At the end for "direction to report by the 30th March, 1960' substitute ' view to report whether the principle of co-operatives is beneficial as applied to farming and the extent to which it should be applied in this particular field'.

श्री शेर सिंह (झज्जर, जनरल) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, सहकारिता का काम हमारे देश के लिए इतना ज़रूरी हो गया है कि हम इसके बिना अपने देश को जिस ढंग से चलाना चाहते हैं नहीं चला सकते। हम चाहते हैं कि हमारे देश में सही तरीके से प्रजातन्त्र चले। यानी यहां न तो बहुत से साहूकार ही हों और न ही कोई आदमी भूखा रहे, गरीबी न रहे। अगर चन्द आदमी यहां साहूकार हों और बाकी गरीब तो ज़ाहिर है कि यह राज प्रजातन्त्र न रह कर साहूकार लोगों का राज बन कर रह जायगा। इसलिए अगर सही मानों में यहां प्रजातन्त्र लाना है तो फिर गरीब और साहूकार का फर्क मिटाना होगा और इसके लिए ज़रूरी है कि रोज़ी कमाने के जितने साधन हैं उन पर किसी एक आदमी का कब्ज़ा न हो कि वह लोगों की मजबूरी खरीद कर, उन का शोषण करके अपनी जेबें भरें। अगर यह अवस्था रही, अगर private enterprise इस प्रकार चलता रहा, एक एक आदमी कई कई कारखाने लगाता रहा, हज़ारों लोगों को नौकर रखता रहा तो सही मानों में प्रजातन्त्र नहीं चल सकता। इसलिए प्रजातन्त्र राज के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि यहां सारे काम co-operative ढंग से चलें। फिर चाहे वह काम खेती-बाड़ी का हो या मज़दूरी

[श्री शेर सिंह]

का या शिल्प और दस्तकारी का। जब यह सारे काम co-operative ढंग से चलेंगे तब जिस प्रकार का राज हम लाना चाहते हैं वह इस देश में आ सकेगा। हमारी सरकार ने इस पांच-साला Plan में भी और अगली पांच-साला Plan में भी अरबों रुपया इस काम को बढ़ाने के लिए खर्च करना है और यह loans और grants की शकल में इस काम के लिए किया जायगा।

तो यह जो इतना रुपया इस काम के लिए रखा है उस के लिए यह देखना आवश्यक है कि यह ठीक ढंग से खर्च होगा या नहीं। और ऐसी movement से जनता को लाभ पहुंच सकेगा या नहीं। यह सारी चीजें हैं। इसलिए यह आवश्यक हो जाता है और मैं समझता हूं कि यह प्रस्ताव इसीलिए आवश्यक बन गया है। मेरे चन्द भाइयों ने Co-operative Farming के बारे में कुछ बातें कही हैं और कई साथियों ने Co-operative Farming की तहरीक के खिलाफ भी कहा है कि इकट्ठे मिल कर खेती करने से देश की पैदावार कम हो जाएगी। लोग दिल लगा कर काम नहीं करेंगे। और यह movement fail हो जाएगी। इस तरह की सारी बातें कही गई हैं। लेकिन उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारे देश की ऐसी अवस्था है कि बढ़ती आबादी और घटती ज़मीन के कारण सहकारी खेती के अलावा कोई रास्ता नहीं रहा। परन्तु भोले किसान को निहित स्वार्थ co-operative के खिलाफ भड़का रहे हैं। न केवल हमारे प्रांत में बल्कि देश के प्रमुख industrialist टाटा और मसानी जो बम्बई में बैठे हैं वह भी कोशिश करते हैं और कुछ रजवाड़े और माल गुज़ार भी जिन के पास से कुछ ज़मीनें छिन गई हैं और कुछ अपने रिश्तेदारों को मिला कर फरज़ी co-operatives बना बैठे हैं वह लोग इस तरह की मुखालिफत करते हैं।

Sardar Ramdayal Singh : On a point of order, Sir. There is no quorum in the House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : There is quorum.

श्री शेर सिंह : मैं निवेदन कर रहा था कि सरमाएदार भाइयों को डर है कि Co-operative Societies की तहरीक चल गई तो आज खेती-क्यारी में चलेगी और कल industry और दस्तकारी में भी आएगी अगर इसे रोक न दिया गया तो। इसलिए वह इसकी पहले से रोकबन्दी करना चाहते हैं और इसीलिए मुखालिफत करते हैं। जो भाई बड़े ज़मींदार हैं अगर छोटे किसानों की co-operatives बन जाती हैं तो उन्हें खतरा पैदा हो जाता है कि जो उन्होंने co-operatives बना रखी हैं और उनके कारण जो सहूलतें मिल रही हैं वह न मिल सकेंगी। आज वे ट्रैक्टर के नाम से, बीज के नाम से, खेती के औज़ारों, गोदाम और मैनेजर की तनखाह के नाम से हज़ारों रुपया लेते हैं और लाभ उठाते हैं। उस लाभ से वंचित न रह जायें इस लिए छोटे किसानों को बहका रहे हैं।

आज जो हालत है वह आप जानते हैं। आज ज़मीन की holdings इतनी छोटी हो गई हैं कि कई जगहों पर एक एक family के पास दो चार बीघे ज़मीन रह गई है। और अगली generation तक आप देखेंगे कि बहुत कम लोग ऐसे रह जाएंगे जिन के पास

गुज़ारे के लिए ज़मीन रह जाएगी। हम 12-13 एकड़ की holding को economic holding कहते हैं लेकिन अगली generation में इतनी ज़मीन भी इने-गिने लोगों के पास ही रह जायगी। एक या दो एकड़ पर जो लोग खेती करते हैं वह भैंसें, बैल, ऊंट या और कोई जानवर भी अपनी सहूलियत के लिए नहीं रख सकेंगे। अब अवस्था यह होती जा रही है कि holding बहुत छोटी हो रही है और किसान या तो जानवर का पेट पाल सकेगा या अपना पेट पाल सकेगा। इस से भी बुरी अवस्था देश में आने का डर है। आप दूसरे मुल्कों को देखें। चीन के अन्दर लोगों को क्या करना पड़ा है। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आप को मालूम होगा कि आज से आठ दस साल पहले चीन में यह हालत थी कि हल के अन्दर किसी जानवर को नहीं स्त्रियों को जोता जाता था। कहीं स्त्रियाँ और कहीं पुरुष छोटे २ हल खुद चलाते थे। तो ऐसी अवस्था हमारे देश में आ सकती है। भारतवर्ष के किसान के लिए ऐसा वक्त आ रहा है। इसलिए इस समस्या पर गहराई से विचार करना चाहिए और जज़बात में किसान को बहा ले जाने का यत्न न करना चाहिये। किसान के लिए खेती के साथ साथ और भी रोज़गारों का बन्दोबस्त किया जाये और उनकी आर्थिक अवस्था सुधारी जाये। यह सब काम सहकारी ढंग से ही हो सकते हैं। उन के पास सीमित साधन हैं। अगर किसान को मिल कर काम करने से रोकते रहे तो आज जो हमारे आदिवासियों का हाल है वह सभी किसानों का हो सकता है। आदिवासियों को तन ढांपने को कपड़ा नहीं और खाने को रोटी नहीं। तालीम पाने की तो बात ही नहीं। जो दो तीन बीघे का मालिक है उसके बीवी, बच्चे कस्सी खुर्पे से दिन भर पेट पालने के लिए छोटे से खेत में काम करते रहेंगे। इस प्रकार मुश्किल से अपना पेट ही भर सकेंगे। बच्चों का शिक्षण नहीं कर सकते। और न ही अच्छे कपड़े पहन सकते हैं। यहां पर standard of living को ऊँचा करने की बातें होती हैं और बड़ी बड़ी स्कीमें बनाई जाती हैं लेकिन यह सारी स्कीमें काग़ज़ों पर धरी रह जाएंगी। क्योंकि अवस्था ऐसी होने वाली है कि जिस से standard of living ऊँचा नहीं हो सकता। अगर किसान ने मिल कर इक्ट्ठी खेती न की, घरेलू दस्तकारी और processing का काम ठीक ढंग से मिल कर न किया तो किसान का मसला हल होने वाला नहीं। Co-operatives ही एक मात्र ज़रिया हैं जिन पर किसान के जीवन का फलना-फूलना निर्भर है। लेकिन इस के बावजूद Co-operative Movement की मुखालिफत होती है। इसके क्या कारण हैं? उन कारणों को दूर करने के लिये ही यह resolution पेश किया गया है। हमारे यहां Co-operative महकमे के ग़लत काम करने से Co-operative Movement बदनाम हो गई है। और इस कारण इस तरह की मुखालिफत से हमारे गांव के रहने वाले आदमी बदल जाते हैं। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इस का कारण यह है कि co-operatives बनाकर चालाक लोगों ने लूटमार की, जो पैसा मिला उस का ग़लत इस्तेमाल हुआ। Co-operative Societies जिस ढंग से बनानी चाहिए थीं वह नहीं बनाई गईं। कुछ लुटेरे आदमी जिनको दफतरों में घूमना-फिरना आता है वह अपने असरोरसूख से काम करवा लेते हैं और Co-operative Societies बना लेते हैं। इन्हों ने इस तरह की societies बना कर रुपया हज़म कर लिया। कई liquidation में आ गई हैं और इस तरह से यह

[श्री शेर सिंह]

movement बदनाम हुई है। जब देहात में किसी गरीब आदमी के पास इस तहरीक का साथ देने को कहा जाता है तो वह फौरन मिसालें पेश करता है कि फलां आदमी society का रुपया लेकर चला गया, पैसे लेकर भाग गया ; Manager अच्छा आदमी नहीं था। जब वह देखता है कि इस तरह की लूट-मार होती है तो गरीब किसान का दिल हिल जाता है कि हमारी सारी पूंजी जो हम लगाएंगे उस से co-operatives में लगे हुए लोग अपना पेट ही भरेंगे, हमें कुछ नहीं मिलेगा। इसलिए देश के हित में यह आवश्यक हो जाता है कि Co-operative Societies के बनाने और उनकी working के बारे में देखा और सोचा जाए। अगली पांच-साला योजना में जो अर्बों रुपया इस movement पर खर्च होना है उस के बारे में सोचा जाए ताकि इस भारी रकम का सही और जायज़ इस्तेमाल हो सके। इस दृष्टि से ज़रूरी हो गया है कि co-operatives की तहरीक में जो दोष आ गए हैं उन पर विचार करके दोष निकाल दिए जाएं। गरीब आदमी को थोड़ा बहुत भरोसा हो जाए कि co-operatives बन जाने से उस के पैसे कोई नहीं खा सकेगा और उसको लाभ हो सकेगा और सहायता मिल सकेगी। यह ज़रूरी है कि एक experts की committee बनाई जाए और यह ज़रूरी नहीं कि तीन चार महीने में report आए जैसा कि प्रस्ताव को पेश करने वाले ने कहा है। वह कमेटी तफसील से इस सवाल पर विचार करे। यह एक बहुत बड़ा सवाल है और इस पर सब पहलुओं से ग़ौर होना चाहिये। वह कमेटी सब ढंग की societies को देखे कि कैसे bogus societies बनाई जाती हैं, फिर liquidate कैसे होती हैं ; किस ढंग से यह कामयाब हो सकती हैं। यह कैसे fail होती हैं। किस तरीके से इन्हें कायम किया जाए, loans देने और recovery करने का तरीका क्या हो तो यह सब सोचने वाली बातें हैं और यह भी सोचने की बात है कि किस तरीके पर अमल करके यह तहरीक बदनामी से बच सकती है। आज जो तरीका चल रहा है उसे अगर overhaul न किया गया और इसके तौर तरीके न बदले गए तो यह तहरीक फेल होगी और इस के द्वारा जो समाजवादी निज़ाम लाया जा सकता है और सही प्रजातंत्री राज बनाया जा सकता है वह देश में नहीं आ सकेगा। और फिर तो dictatorship ही आ सकती है। दो चीज़ें हो सकती हैं या तो यहां प्रजातन्त्र के ढंग से गरीब आदमी के लिए रोटी का प्रबन्ध हो। अगर सरकार यह न कर सके तो दूसरा ढंग तो खून-खराबे के द्वारा क्रान्ति और साम्यावादी ताना शाही का ही रह जाता है। भूखा आदमी कब तक सबर कर सकेगा। यदि हम ऐसा नहीं चाहते तब तो co-operative की तहरीक को चलाना होगा। और उसकी जो आज बदनामी है उस को रोकना होगा। तहरीक ठीक चले इस के लिये गहराई से विचार करना होगा। हम इस movement पर अरबों रुपया खर्च करने जा रहे हैं तो इसके अच्छे और बेहतर ढंग सोचने पर एक दो लाख या दस लाख भी खर्च कर दिया जाए और अच्छी चीज़ बन सके और Co-operative Movement अच्छी तरह से चल सके तो भी ज्यादा नहीं क्योंकि इसके द्वारा शान्तिपूर्ण क्रान्ति आ सकेगी और देश खून-खराबे से बच सकेगा। इस पर गहराई से विचार करना ज़रूरी है। सरकार यदि इसी वक्त कमेटी नहीं बना सकती तो घोषणा कर दे कि वह इस सिद्धान्त को मानती है कि एक कमेटी बिठाएगी जिस में समझदार अनुभवी और

expert आदमी होंगे जो ग़ौर करके advice देंगे और सरकार उन के मशविरे पर अमल करेगी और उन तरीकों को अपनाने की कोशिश करेगी ।

मुझे इस प्रस्ताव से कुछ मत भेद ज़रूर है । एक तो यह कि March, 1960, तक report दें यह नामुमकिन है । जो High Powered Committee बनाई जाए इस को powers होनी चाहिएं । और वहां बड़ी सूझ-बूझ से आदमी लिये जाएँ । सरकारी और ग़ैर-सरकारी आदमी शामिल हों और वह सोच-विचार कर जो अच्छी चीज़ ला कर पेश करें सरकार उसे मन्ज़ूर करे । मैं अपने इस संशोधन के साथ श्री बारू राम के प्रस्ताव का समर्थन करता हूँ और आशा करता हूँ कि सरकार इसे स्वीकार करेगी ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਕਰਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਕਿਰਤੀ (ਕਰਤਾਰਪੁਰ) : ਜੋ amendment ਬਾਜਵਾ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਮੇਰਾ ਵੀ ਇਹੋ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਮੰਨ ਕੇ ਇਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਤੁਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਇਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਦੋ ਤਰੀਕਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਚਲ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਇਕ ਸਰਮਾਏਦਾਰੀ ਦਾ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਇਕ ਕਮਿਊਨਿਸਟਾਂ ਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੋਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚਕਾਰ co-operative ਦਾ ਰਸਤਾ ਹੈ । Co-operative movement ਨੂੰ ਚਲਾਉਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਸ਼ਸ਼ਾਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਤੇ ਉਹ ਬੜੀਆਂ ਹੀ ਸ਼ਲਾਘਾਯੋਗ ਹਨ । Co-operative movement ਨੂੰ ਅਸੀਂ ਵਧ ਤੋਂ ਵਧ ਅਗੇ ਲੈ ਜਾਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਕਈ ਕਿਸਮਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਏਥੇ co-operative societies ਬਣੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਕੁਝ ਹਨ co-operative farming societies, co-operative transport societies, co-operative marketing societies, co-operative sugar mills, co-operative cinemas ਵਗੈਰਾ । ਇਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀਆਂ societies ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਇਹਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੋਰ ਵੀ ਕਈ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀਆਂ societies ਅਲਗ ਅਲਗ ਰੂਪ ਰੇਖਾ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਇਮ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ । ਜਦੋਂ ਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਨਵੀਂ ਚੀਜ਼ ਬਨਾਉਣੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਹਦੇ ਲਈ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਕਈ ਔਕੜਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਕਈ ਗਲਤੀਆਂ ਪੈ ਜਾਣ । ਬਾਵਜੂਦ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦੇ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਨੇ ਨੇਕ ਨੀਤੀ ਨਾਲ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਫੇਰ ਵੀ ਕੁਝ ਖਾਮੀਆਂ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਆਉਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਮੇਰੀ ਇਸ ਨੁਕਤਾ ਚੀਨੀ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਢੰਗ ਨਾਲ ਨਾ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ movement ਦੀ ਮੁਖਾਲਫ਼ਤ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਸਗੋਂ ਮੈਂ ਜੋ ਕੁਝ ਕਹਿ ਰਿਹਾ ਹਾਂ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਕਹਿ ਰਿਹਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਚੰਗੇ ਢੰਗ ਨਾਲ ਚਲਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇ । ਇਸ movement ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਢੰਗ ਨਾਲ ਚਲਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਕਿ ਪਿੰਡ ਪਿੰਡ ਵਿਚ co-operative societies ਖੁਲ੍ਹ ਜਾਣ । ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹੇ ਢੰਗ ਸੋਚੇ ਜਾਣ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਵਿਚ ਹੋਰ ਵਾਧਾ ਹੋਵੇ । ਜੋ ਕੰਮ ਹੁਣ ਤਕ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਤੇ ਨਜ਼ਰਸਾਨੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ । ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਗਲਤੀਆਂ ਰਹਿ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਰੁਸਤ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਰਾਹ ਕਢਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ । ਇਸ ਤੇ ਇਨਕਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਕਿ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਵਿਚ ਬੜੀਆਂ ਗਲਤੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ । ਇਥੇ ਜੇ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਾਂ ਕਿ state trading ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਵਿਚ ਬੜੀਆਂ ਖਾਮੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਬੜੀ ਨੁਕਤਾ ਚੀਨੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਗਲਤ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ । ਕਈ societies ਐਸੀਆਂ ਹਨ

[ਸਰਦਾਰ ਕਰਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਕਿਰਤੀ]

ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ordinance ਨਾਲ cover ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਬਜਾਏ ਇਸ ਕੇ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ members ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ govern ਕਰਨ । ਇਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀਆਂ societies ਚਲਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਬਜਾਏ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਹਵਾਲੇ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਣ । ਰੂਸ ਅਤੇ ਚੀਨ ਨੇ state trading ਕਰਕੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਹਥਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਲੈ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ । ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ co-operative ਦੇ ਨਾ ਤੇ state trading ਹੋਈ ਪਰ ਛੋਟੀ ਤੋਂ ਛੋਟੀ society ਤੋਂ ਲੈਕੇ ਵੱਡੀ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਡੀ ਤਕ ਕੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਚੀ ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਸਿੱਧਾ ਦਖਲ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ । ਇਸ ਦੀ ਨੀਤੀ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਛੋਟੀ ਛੋਟੀ ਗੱਲ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਵੀ ਉਤੋਂ ਹਦਾਇਤ ਆਵੇ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਸੋਸਾਈਟੀਆਂ ਜੋ ਬਣੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਜੋ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਹਦ ਦੇ ਨੇੜੇ ਤੇੜੇ ਨਹੀਂ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ordinance ਰਾਹੀ ਗਵਰਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਣਾ ਹੈ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਸਿਧਾ ਦਖਲ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਇਹ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਗਰ ਇਕ society ਅੱਜ resolution ਪਾਸ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਸਿਆਹੀ ਅਜੇ ਸੁਕਦੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਹਦਾਇਤ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ resolution ਵਾਪਸ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਅਤੇ ਤੁਰੰਤ telegram ਰਾਹੀਂ ਮੀਟਿੰਗ call ਕਰਕੇ ਇਸ ਤੇ ਅਮਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ । ਇਸ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਦੀ ਅਜੇ ਸਿਆਹੀ ਸੁਕੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਵੀ ਬਦਲ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਦਖਲ ਸਿੱਧਾ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਤੋਂ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਬੜਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਬਣਾਈ ਜਾਵੇ ਜੋ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਬਾਰ ਬਾਰ ਹਦਾਇਤਾਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਸਿਧੇ ਰਸਤੇ ਚਲਾਵੇ । ਕਈ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਸੋਚ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੀ society ਦੇ ਨਾਮ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ co-operative ਦਾ ਲਫਜ਼ ਲਾ ਲੈਣ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਚੰਗਾ ਚਲ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ । ਕਈ transport societies ਅਤੇ ਕਈ ਸਿਨਮੇ ਇਸ ਤਰਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਬਣੇ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਗਲਤੀ ਨੂੰ ਠੀਕ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਹ ਸਮਝਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਹੋਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਪੈਸੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਦੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਮ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ co-operative ਦਾ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਲਾ ਲੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਐਸੀਆਂ ਗਲਤੀਆਂ ਗੰਨੇ ਦੀਆਂ ਮਿਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਇਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਗੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹੇ ਸਾਧਨ ਸੋਚੇ ਜਾਣ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਇਹ co-operative movement ਪੂਰੀ ਸਫਲਤਾ ਨਾਲ ਚਲ ਸਕੇ ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਤੁਸੀਂ support ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹੋ ਇਸ ਰੈਜ਼ੋਲਿਊਸ਼ਨ ਨੂੰ।

श्री इन्द्र सिंह (जींद) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मैं चौधरी बारू राम के resolution की ताईद करने के लिये खड़ा हुआ हूँ। चौधरी बारू राम हाल ही में एक ऐसी पार्टी में गये हैं जिन्हें co-operative के असूलों में बिल्कुल विश्वास नहीं। मैं तो हैरान हूँ कि वह एक ऐसी High Powered Committee जो 3 महीनों में report दे, बनाने का resolution कैसे ले आये हैं। शायद इस का मकसद यह है कि जनता ने इन्हें मजबूर किया कि co-operative societies के ऊपर प्रस्ताव पेश किया जाये। बहर हाल मैं इस के लिये चौधरी साहिब को मुबारकबाद देता हूँ। और इस की ताईद भी करता हूँ। दूसरी चीज़ मैं यह कहूँगा कि मेरे जनसंघी भाइयों ने इस की मुखालिफत की है। और वह दुरुस्त है क्योंकि उन्हें ज़मीन से या co-operative

society से कोई ताल्लुक नहीं। वह एक ऐसे तबके से ताल्लुक रखते हैं जिस का co-operative से कोई वास्ता नहीं। इस लिये उन के एतराज़ात बेमानी हैं।

मैं अब जो एतराज़ करने जा रहा हूँ वह एक बुनियादी असूल पर based है। इस resolution में High Powered Committee मुकर्रर करने के लिये मांग की गई है जो एक तो यह देखे कि societies की working कैसी है, और दूसरे इन की formation को देखे। जहां तक Co-operative Department का ताल्लुक है उस में छोटे से ले कर बड़े मुलाज़िम तक यानी Director तक ऐसा staff है कि जो काम नहीं करता।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : It is not regarding the department but it relates to the formation and working of the various Co-operative Societies.

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह : जनाब, अगर कोई अफसर कोई नाजाइज़ कार्रवाई करे तो उस का भी ज़िक्र आ सकता है। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस महकमे की जो बनावट है वह co-operative societies की working में रुकावट डालती है और मैं यह महसूस करता हूँ कि अगर काम करने वाला staff अच्छा हो तो काम डबल हो सकता है। महकमें वाले इस की working को अच्छे ढंग से नहीं होने देते बल्कि कुछ लोग interested होते हैं वह co-operative society तो बनवा देते हैं मगर फिर कोई दिलचस्पी नहीं लेते। और यह महकमा कई गुना बढ़ गया है लेकिन काम की रफतार नहीं बढ़ी। मैंने देखा है कि tractors या tube-wells वगैरह के loans में अफसरान का हिस्सा होता है। ऐसे यह लोन मिलता है। असल बात तो यह है कि हर आदमी उसकी working से बहुत तंग है। और अगर यही हालत रही तो लोगों का इस co-operative movement से विश्वास ही उठ जायेगा।

जहां co-operative credit societies हैं, co-operative tube-wells हैं, fertilizers बांटने की societies हैं, cold storages हैं वहां मैं एक ऐसी society की बात करना चाहता हूँ जो हरिजन मज़दूर सोसाइटी कहलाती है। कायदे के अन्दर एक सोसाइटी की formation 10 या 15 आदमियों के ज़रिये की जाती है। जब एक दफा एक society बन जाती है तो फिर कोई आदमी उस में उस वक्त तक दाखिल नहीं किया जाता जब तक कि 10 या 12 आदमी इस बात के लिये की गई meeting में न हों। यह by-laws में है। मैं समझता हूँ कि उस से उस society के लोगों को जिसे हरिजन-मज़दूर सोसाइटी कहते हैं, घाटा है। एक नुकसान है। मान लो कुछ हरिजन लोग इस सोसाइटी में दाखिल होना चाहते हैं मगर जिन लोगों ने यह co-operative society बनाई है वह इन्हें दाखिल नहीं होने देते। मैंने देखा है कि सन् 1954-55 में पैप्सू के अन्दर societies बनीं तो यह हुआ कि अगर रामदासियों की बनी तो कोई बाल्मीकि इस में दाखिल नहीं हो सका। और अगर बाल्मीकियों की बनी तो

[चौधरी इंद्र सिंह]

रामदासिये नहीं दाखिल हो सकें। इस तरह से सोसाइटियों में फिरके के बेसिज़ पर मैम्बर शामिल किये जाते हैं। तो जनाब, मेरे कहने का मतलब यह है कि इस से बड़ी रुकावटें पड़ती हैं क्योंकि लोगों को दाखिल होने की इजाज़त नहीं दी जाती। आज भी by-laws पुराने ढंग के जैसे कि अंग्रेज़ी ज़माने में बनाये जाते थे, बनाए हुए हैं। उनका तो एक ही मकसद होता था। वे यह चाहते थे कि हर गांव में उनके आदमी हों जो वफादार बने रहें, इसलिये वह वैसे ही कानून बनाते थे लेकिन अब वह पुराना हिन्दुस्तान बदल गया है। आज हमारा नसबुलऐन यह है कि किसी प्रकार भी हिन्दुस्तान की तरक्की हो। महिकमा चाहे कोई भी हो आज एक ही उद्देश्य है हमारे सामने कि उससे गरीब जनता का फायदा हो। । Co-operative movement का एक मकसद यह भी है कि जो resources हैं उनको एक ही आदमी exploit न करता रहे, चन्द आदमी ही न खाते रहें बल्कि तमाम हिस्सों में तमाम लोगों में वह तकसीम हो जाये। यह resources एक जगह pool किये जाएँ और उनको इस ढंग से तकसीम किया जाए कि ज्यादा लोगों को फायदा हो।

खेती-बाड़ी के बारे में एतराज़ किया गया। लेकिन एतराज़ करने वालों को यह पता नहीं कि खेती-बाड़ी की हालत कितनी खतरनाक जगह पर पहुंच चुकी है कि 10 साल के अन्दर एक वक्त आ सकता है कि काश्त करने वालों की आधी से ज्यादा आबादी भूखों मरने की हालत पर आ जाये। (*At this stage Chaudhri Sri Chand, Member of the Panel of Chairmen, occupied the Chair.*)

5. 00 p.m.

ज़मीन आहिस्ता २ थोड़ी होती जा रही है और इस को खींच कर नहीं बढ़ाया जा सकता। इस के मुकाबले में आबादी बढ़ रही है और इस का बोझ इस पर पड़ रहा है। इस बढ़ती हुई आबादी को रोज़गार देने के लिये यहां पर industrialization भी नहीं हो रही है। इसलिए अगर हम कहें कि co-operative farming नहीं होनी चाहिए तो इस से क्या नतायज निकलेंगे। उस का नतीजा यह होगा कि लोग भूखे मरेंगे। अगर उनको हमने बचाना है तो फिर एक हीं तरीका है और वह है co-operative farming का। बाकी रहा सवाल यह कि co-operative farming कैसे की जानी चाहिए। यह voluntary होनी चाहिए, compulsory होनी चाहिए या और किसी तरीके से होनी चाहिए। जहां तक मेरी राय है वह यह है कि co-operative farming voluntary ही होनी चाहिए। Department की यह जो policy है कि अगर उनके पास एक पेपर जाए तो उसे 10 दफा वापस करते हैं यह ठीक नहीं है। इस से co-operative movement आगे नहीं बढ़ सकती और न ही लोगों के अन्दर co-operative spirit पैदा हो सकती है। Department वालों को चाहिए था कि पांच-पांच या सात-सात villages के unit बना कर बांट लेते और वहां पर लोगों को बताते कि co-operative farming के फलां फलां फायदे हैं और इस तरह से उनके दिमागों को इस तरफ mould करते ताकि वह अपने आप को co-operative farming के लिए volunteer करते लेकिन स्पीकर साहिब, Department वाले इस तरफ

बिल्कुल ध्यान नहीं देते । जब तक लोगों को co-operative farming के बारे में यह नहीं बताया जाता कि इस का क्या क्या फायदा होता है उतनी देर तक उनको राठी साहिब जैसे साहिबान के लिये exploit करने की बहुत गुंजायश रहती है। राठी साहिब अकेले अकेले आदमी को जा जा कर कहते हैं अगर यहां पर co-operative farming हो गई तो तुम्हारी ज़मीन छिन जाएगी । लेकिन हकीकत ऐसी नहीं है । आज सवाल इस बात का है कि हम लोगों की economic हालत को किस तरह ठीक करें । आज ज़रूरत इस बात की है कि हम लोगों को मुल्क की developmental activities और यहां के जो हालात हैं उनके मुताबिक ढालें । चेयर मैन साहिब, मुझे यह बात कहते हुए बड़ा अफसोस होता है कि Co-operative Department जो है वह अपने सही फर्ज़ को बिल्कुल नहीं समझता और कागज़ी कार्यवाही में believe करता है । कागज़ों में हज़ारों का खर्च और हज़ारों co-operative societies गिना देंगे लेकिन जब कोई वहां पर देखने जाए तो उन societies में काम क्या हो रहा है और उस का लोगों को सही मानों में फायदा भी हो रहा है या नहीं तो पता चलता है कि एक दो आदमी दूसरे members की परवाह किए बगैर खुद फायदा उठाते रहते हैं। मैंने खुद देखा है कि जो joint farming के लिए Tractors वगैरह लेते हैं वह उसे members और share-holders के खेतों में चलाने की बजाए दूसरे लोगों के खेतों में किराए पर चला कर ना-जायज़ तौर पर फायदा उठाते रहते हैं। यही हाल cold storage में हो रहा है। यह ऐसा सब कुछ क्यों होता है ? इस की वजह यह है कि महक्मा और Government इस बात के लिए conscious नहीं है कि co-operative societies सही lines पर काम करें । इसलिए मैं request करूँगा कि Government इस बात की तरफ फौरी ध्यान दे कि co-operative system के जो असूल हैं उन के मुताबिक सारा काम हो । अगर Government यहां पर सही मानों में co-operative system लाना चाहती है तो इस के लिए इन्हें मेहनत से काम करना चाहिए । अगर यह ऐसा नहीं करेंगे तो co-operative movement जो है यह कामयाब नहीं हो सकती । चेयरमैन साहिब, मैं अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूँ कि वह आदमी जिन का ज़मीन के साथ ताल्लुक नहीं है या जो सरमायदारों और बड़े बड़े ज़मींनदारों के agents के तौर पर काम करना चाहते हैं वह हमें feudal दौर की तरफ ले जाएँगे । जिस में कि न social, न economic और न ही cultural तरक्की हो सकती है । इस evil से बचने के लिए co-operative movement को कामयाब बनाना चाहिए । लेकिन हम देख रहे हैं कि co-operative societies का जो department है इस में बदकिस्मती से ऐसे लोग भरे हुए हैं जिन्हें खुद इस किस्म का तजरुबा नहीं है । मैं जानता हूँ कि अगर यह बात हम Minister-in-charge के notice में लाएँगे तो यह जवाब देंगे कि department बहुत अच्छा काम कर रहा है और सब officers efficient हैं लेकिन हकीकत इसके उल्ट है । आज जिस तरह से co-operatives चल रही हैं इन को ठीक करने के लिए बहुत ही ज़्यादा कष्ट करने की ज़रूरत है । जनाबे वाला जितने भी आदमी हैं हमारे

[चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह]
मुल्क में, हमारे सूबे में उन का किसी न किसी तरीके से इस बात के साथ ताल्लुक है। कोई transport society बनाता है, कोई multipurpose store बनाता है और इसी तरह किसी न किसी तरीके से लोगों का Co-operative Department के साथ सम्बन्ध है। इस लिए अगर कुछ लोग यह समझते हों कि co-operative societies का सिर्फ Agriculture के साथ ही ताल्लुक है तो यह उनकी गलत-फहमी है। इस के साथ सिर्फ काश्तकारों का ही ताल्लूक नहीं है बल्कि businessmen का, students का, ठेकेदारों और मजदूरो का सब का ताल्लुक है। इस लिए मैं कहता हूँ कि अगर co-operative societies और Co-operative Department ठीक तरह से काम नहीं करेंगे तो लोग पसमांदा हो जाएँगे और उनकी तरक्की का कोई ज़रिया नहीं रहेगा। इतनी बात कहता हुआ वज़ीर साहिब से कहूँगा कि वह दिलचस्पी लें, झूठी बातों को छोड़े और इस resolution को रद करने की कोशिश न करे। मैं उन से गुज़ारिश करूँगा कि वह बेशक इस Committee की मयाद बढ़ा दें लेकिन इस resolution को reject न करें। पंजाब में Co-operative Department का काम आज से 70 साल पहले शुरू हुआ था और consolidation का काम भी सब से पहले पंजाब में ही शुरू हुआ था। लेकिन यह दोनों ही महक्मे बहुत बदनाम हैं। इन को ठीक करने के लिए एक Committee की मांग की गई है। इस से Government के वकार को किसी तरह से धक्का नहीं लगता। इस लिए मैं उम्मीद करता हूँ कि वजीर साहिब इस resolution को मंजूर फरमाएँगे।

राओ गजराज सिंह (गुड़गांव) : जनाब Chairman साहिब, मैं ने सब साहिबान की बातें सुनी हैं। मैं ने देखा है कि यह एक रिवाज सा बन गया है कि हर मामले में High Powered Committee की मांग की जाती है। High Powered Committee के मैम्बर उनको बनाया जाता है जिन को कुछ पता ही नहीं होता देहातों की life का। जो लोग देहातों में रहने वाले हैं, जो कि सही तरह से इन problems को समझते हैं, जो co-operative societies के काम को सीखे हुए होते हैं उन को साथ लेने की बात नहीं होती। कोई कहता है कि America से आदमी मंगावा कर High Powered Committee मुकर्र करो और कोई England की मिसालें देता है। वह हिन्दुस्तान की बात नहीं करता। मैं अर्ज करता हूं कि हमारे देहातों के लोग इस मामले में बहुत experts हैं। उन्हों ने जो अपने नुमायंदे चुन कर भेजे हैं इन से ज्यादा expert और कौन सी High Powered Committee हो सकती है। इन साहिबान ने तो यह रवैया बना रखा है कि जब गांव के लोगों पर छुरी चलाने की बात हो तो वह कह देते हैं कि High Powered Committee बनाई जाए और जिन्हें District Boards, panchayats और co-operatives का तजरुबा नहीं होता वह expert बन बैठते हैं। इस लिए मैं mover साहिब से कहूँगा कि वह इस resolution को withdraw कर लें। जिस नजरिए से वह यह resolution लाए हैं उसे मैं अच्छी तरह समझता हूँ। जो आज कल High Powered Committee की रौ बह रही है उस

के मुताबिक यह चीज वह ले आये हैं। इस का नतीजा और फायदा क्या होगा ? वह यह होगा कि German या Russian experts आ जाएँग और वह दो तीन बरस बड़ी बड़ी तनखाहें ले कर अपने ढंग की report दे देंगे । इस बात पर राठी साहिब भी मेरे साथ इत्तफाक करेंगे कि co-operatives की बाबत अगर सही बात पूछनी है तो गांव में रहने वालों से पूछें। वही गांव वाले ही इस के experts हैं और सारी बीमारी जानते हैं। अगर मिनिस्टर साहिब ने भी कोई बात पूछनी है तो गांव में रहने वालों से पूछें कि यह जो co-operative movement की इतनी बदनामी हो रही है इस की क्या वजह है। वही आपको यह सारी बात बता सकते हैं क्योंकि वही सही मायनों में experts हैं। अगर आप समझते हैं कि जिन्हों ने सिर पर पगड़ी बांध रखी है और सादगी से रहते हैं वह expert नहीं हैं तो फिर इस बीमारी की तशखीस करने वाला कोई नहीं। फिर तो मैं यही कहूँगा कि यह तो एक रौ ही पड़ गई है कि जहां कोई बात देखी तो फौरन रट लगानी शुरू कर दी कि High Powered Committee बना लो। और कोई बात नहीं सूझती बस इसी की रट लगने लगती है और यह एक आम term बन गई है । आखिर यह (High Powered) है क्या बला ? फिर कहते ह कि फलां expert को ले लो, फलां expert को शामिल कर लो चाहे उनको co-operatives की अलफ बे का भी पता न हो। Co-operatives चलाने वाले experts गांव में रहते हैं। हमारे गांव में कुओं की co-operatives चलती थी। सारे गांव के लोग कुओं का पानी खेती क्यारी के लिए co-operative तरीक से बरतते थे। इसी तरह और भी सारे काम लोग मिल कर करते थे। उस चीज को तो खत्म किया लेकिन यह बात ले आए हैं। मैं वजीर साहिब से अर्ज करूँगा कि इस बीमारी का एक पहलू तो यह है कि यह experts और high powered कमेटियों की रौ चल निकली है। दूसरा पहलू यह है कि इस Co-operative Department में कागजी कार्यवाई की बीमारी जोरों पर है। आज अगर ऊपर से कहेंगे कि फलां चीज के लिए co-operative society की ज़रूरत है तो एक दिन में हज़ार तैयार हो जाएँगी मगर सब की सब कागज़ पर और अमलन कुछ नहीं। सब बातें कागज़ पर ही होती हैं अमल में कुछ नहीं होता। मैं अर्ज़ करूँगा कि वज़ीर साहिब इस चीज का नोटिस लें और यहां यह बात सही लागू होती है कि "गुरबा कुशतन रूज़े अव्वल"। जिस तरह grow-more की movement कागज़ों पर चली और फैली इसी तरह और दूसरी कई movements भी चलीं लेकिन कागज़ों पर ही रह गईं और फेल हुईं। इसी तरह से यह co-operatives, co-operatives की रट लग रही है और अगर यह इसी तरह कागज़ों पर ही रह गई तो यह movement भी फेल होगी और लाज़मी तौर पर फेल हो भी रही है। कल यहां पर co-operative sugar mills का बड़ा ज़िकर था कि उनमें कितना मुनाफा हुआ या होगा वगैरह वगैरह। जो बदनाम तरीन आदमी हैं—मैं उनका इस हाऊस में ज़िक्र नहीं करना चाहता क्योंकि यह हाउस की dignity के खिलाफ होगा अगर मैं बताऊँ कि वे किस कमाश के लोग हैं, वे उन में घुस पड़े हैं और co-operatives का जो खेल है उसे अपने फायदे में इस्तेमाल करते हैं। जिन लोगों को कुछ हाथ पढ़ने की उम्मीद

[राम्रो गजराज सिंह]
होती है वह co-operatives बना लेते हैं और दोनों हाथों से खाने लगते हैं (हंसी) मैं खुद जानता हूँ। मैं भी co-operative societies का Inspector रहा हूँ (शोर) तो जब मैं ने नई नई बी. ए. पास की थी तो Inspector लगा था . . . .

सामूहिक विकास मंत्री : यह कब की बात है ?

राम्रो गजराज सिंह : यह 1925 की बात है ।

सामूहिक विकास मंत्री : अब बहुत फर्क पड़ गया है। (हंसी)

राम्रो गजराज सिंह : जो फर्क पड़ा है वह भी बताता हूँ। वह आप के इल्म में भी है मेरे में भी है (हंसी) मुझे यह हिदायत मिली कि वहां वहां जाना और फलां शखस के कर्ज़ बेबाक कर देना और लिख देना कि देने के नाकाबिल है । मैं ने उसी दिन अस्तीफा दे दिया कि बाबा यह काम मेरे करने का नहीं है । (हंसी) (*noise*) खैर हमारे ज़िला गुड़गांव में एक नेक D. C. आ गया था और इस ने लोगों को काम करने की हिम्मत दी। कुछ लोग इक्ट्ठे हो गये और उन्हों ने मिल कर 100—150 मील सड़क बनाई। हमारी गवर्नमैंट के जो बड़े से बड़े अधिकारी हैं उन्हों ने भी इसे देखा और कहा कि बहुत अच्छा काम हुआ है इस लिये हम इस सड़क की transport का रूट आपको दे देंगे। उन्हों ने मिल कर एक Co-operative society भी बना ली कि रूट मिल जाएगा। लेकिन उन बेचारों को तो धक्के दिये और ऊपर से एक और बड़े आदमी आ धमके जो कि खास आदमी हैं (*Interruptions*) और जिनको मिनिस्टर साहिब खुद जानते हैं। उन्हों ने झट अपने बीवी बच्चे और दूसरे घर के आदमी मिला कर अपने घर की एक co-operative society बना ली। उस में किसी और दूसरे को नहीं मिलाया हालांकि वहां पर मियांवाली और डेरा गाज़ी खां के refugee लोग बैठे हैं उनको नहीं मिलाया और वहां पर जो मुसलमान भाई रहते हैं हालांकि वह पहले यह सारा काम करते थे उन में से भी किसी को नहीं लिया . . . . . . (*Interruptions*).

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਫੇਰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਉਸੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਹਿਮਾਇਤ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋ।

राम्रो गजराज सिंह : ठीक है हिमायत करता हूँ और जो बात हिमायत करने वाली है उसकी करता हूँ । इस बारे में मैं सरकार से कह सकता हूँ कि वह इन चीज़ों को रोके और काबू करे लेकिन जो experts वाली बात और high-powered की रट आप लगाते हैं उसकी मैं हिमायत नहीं कर सकता। हमें वह experts नहीं चाहिएँ जो गांव को तबाह करना चाहते हैं और जिन को गांव से नफरत है। क्या आप experts नहीं। उन से अच्छे experts तो आप हैं। हम आप से काम लेंगे, आप से मिलकर बात कर लेंगे।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਅਸੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਹੀ ਲੈ ਲਉ ਬਣਾਉ ਤਾਂ ਸਹੀ ।

राम्रो गजराज सिंह : आप देखें कि उस society में हमारे ज़िले का एक आदमी नहीं लिया, किसी refugee को भी नही लिया लेकिन दूसरे बड़े आदमियों को मिला

कर तमाम transport उनको दे दी। जिन लोगों को बड़े से बड़े अधिकारी ने कहा था कि आप ने बहुत अच्छा काम किया है वह मुंह ताकते रह गये और उनको किसी ने नहीं पूछा लेकिन उस नन्दा बस वाले साहिब को सब कुछ दे दिया क्योंकि वह खास खास लोगों को खुश कर देता है, रुपए पैसे वाला आदमी जो हुआ। Chief Commissioner, Delhi, ने भी जब सारा माजरा देखा और सारी कार्यवाइयां देखीं तो उसे भी लिखना पड़ा कि देहली में रहता है और कहता है कि मैं देहली का bonafide resident हूँ, पंजाब में कहता है कि मैं पंजाब का रहने वाला हूँ और राजस्थान में वहां का रहने वाला ज़ाहिर करता है, इस लिए मैं देहली के इस के तमाम permit cancel करता हूँ। (*noise*) यह मैं इस लिए नहीं कहता कि मैं किसी के खिलाफ हूँ, लेकिन यह हकीकत है कि कुछ ऐसा element घुस आता है जो सारी चीज़ को बदनाम करता है। अगर हम एक कदम गलत उठाएँगे तो public पर उस का 100 कदम का असर पढ़ता है और लोग इस बात का अंदाज़ा लगा लेते हैं कि यह ग़लत चीज़ हो रही है या की जा रही है। कल ज़िक्र हो रहा था कि एक शूगर मिल में कुछ 2½ रुपए का मुनाफा हुआ। अगर किसी private आदमी को इतना रुपया लगा कर 2½ रुपए का मुनाफा हो जाए तो वह शाम को बच्चों को बेच देगा या फिर खुदकुशी कर लेगा। यह कोई तरीका है कि लाखों रुपए लगा कर 2½ रुपए मुनाफा हो ? फिर वहां पर कुछ हरिजन भाई और कुछ दूसरे मज़दूर भाई कुंड में slate का कारखाना चलाते थे। उन्हों ने मिल कर 20—25 हज़ार मज़दूरों की co-operative society बनाई, लेकिन वह बेचारे वैसे ही फिर रहे हैं और वह अभी मंजूर नहीं हुई। ऊपर से कुछ लखपति और अरबपति आदमी आए और एक co-operative society बना ली। उन को झट मंजूरी दे दी। गांव के लोगों को मजबूर हो कर वह पहाड़ उनको देना पड़ा। पहले तो अंग्रेज़ वहां से slate निकालते थे लेकिन अब अपने ज़बरदस्त अंग्रेज़ आ गए और उनको यह देना पड़ गया। मैं कहूँगा कि ऐसी चीज़ें co-operation के लिए मुज़िर हैं। इस co-operation के thesis पर तो हम काफी बहस करते हैं कि लोगों का यह फायदा होगा वह फायदा होगा, लेकिन अगर सही मायनों में लोगों की खिदमत करनी है और इस movement को चलाना है तो आप ज़रा संजीदगी के साथ और ज़िम्मेदारी के साथ इस किस्म के जो काम हो रहे हैं उन को बंद करें। आप उस element को रोकें जो इस सारी बीमारी की जड़ है। ऐसे नेक नाम आदमी जो हैं वही 2½ रुपए मुनाफा दिखाते हैं। लोगों का रुपया भी खा जाते हैं, गवर्नमैंट का भी खा जाते हैं और अगर कोई रोक टोक करे उन के पास दफा 409 है। अगर कोई एक दो मैम्बर बीच में बढ़ बढ़ करें तो झट 409 का मुकद्दमा पुलिस में रिपोर्ट दे कर कर देते हैं। तो इन चीज़ों का नोटिस लेने की ज़रूरत है। मैं समझता हूँ कि इस चीज़ को मिनिस्टर साहिब भी मानेंगे कि अगर इस को चलाना है तो control से चलाएँ वरना जो चीज़ शुरू में खराब हो जाएगी उसे फिर अगर हाथी से भी रोकेंगे तो नहीं रुकेगी। मुझे अपने दोस्तों का पूरा एहतराम है लेकिन जो experts वाली बात आप करते हैं मैं बहुत सारी expert कमेटियां देख चुका हूँ। Experts की बात वही होती है जैसा कि कहते हैं कि बीमारी से भी इलाज बदतर है। आखिर यह इस हाउस के ऊपर कौनसी 'high power' आ रही है। बनानी है तो इस हाउस की कमेटी बनाओ (*Interruptions*)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਹਾਊਸ ਦੀ ਵੀ ਤਾਂ high-powered committee ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ ।

राम्रो गजराज सिंह : High-powered का मतलब यह है कि जिस की पावर इस हाउस से ऊपर हो। और अगर डीपार्टमैंट की बात है तो डीपार्टमैंट का head तो मिनिस्टर वैठा है उन के मातहत रजिस्ट्रार बैठे हैं और अगर आप उनके नोटिस में लाएँ तो फिर इस resolution के माने क्या हैं ? वे expert की शक्ल में आएँगे लेकिन उस सूरत में इस resolution का मकसद जो है वह पूरा नहीं होगा । चेयर मैन साहिब थोड़ा सा वक्त और ले कर मैं खत्म कर दूंगा । एक मिसाल मैं और पेश कर दूं कि ज़िला गुरगांव backward ज़िलों में शुमार होता है । इस की पर्ल बार्ले की monopoly थी और एक रुपया बारह आने पौंड के हिसाब से पर्ल बार्ले बना कर बेचते थे । वहां के लोगों ने कहा कि गवर्नमैंट हमें मशीन दे दे और हम co-operative society बना लें लेकिन सरमायादार पहुंच गए और ज़्यादा से ज़्यादा रुपया इस की monopoly बनाने के लिए देने को तैयार हो गए । इस के बाद अमरीकन एम्बैसी वाले मुझे इस सिलसिला में मिले और उन्हों ने इस काम को अपने हाथ में लेने के लिए गवर्नमैंट को approach किया । चार बर्ष से वह कागज़ घूमते रहे हैं लेकिन अभी तक कोई फैसला गवर्नमैंट ने नहीं किया । इसी तरह स्लेट की factory के मुतअल्लिक बताया, शूगर फैक्टरी के मुतअल्लिक आप ने देख लिया, stone crushing machine बनाई, उस की आज तक खबर नहीं कि उस का क्या बना । इस लिए मैं कहूँगा कि मिनिस्टर साहब इस बात की assurance दें कि लोगों के नुमायंदे होने की हैसियत से और पार्टी का मैम्बर होने की हैसियत से पूरी ज़िम्मेदारी के साथ हम इस की inquiry करेंगे ।

श्री जगत नारायण चोपड़ा (जालन्धर शहर) (दक्षिण-पश्चिम) : चेयर मैन साहब, मैं इस प्रस्ताव का समर्थन करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूँ । आप को याद होगा कि साल डेढ़ साल का अर्सा हुआ पंडित जवाहरलाल नेहरू ने पंजाब की कोआप्रेटिव मूवमैंट के मुतअल्लिक remarks किए थे कि पंजाब में कोआप्रेटिव का महकमा अजीब ढंग से काम कर रहा है ।

सरदार करतार सिंह : उन्हों ने ख़याल तबदील कर दिया है ।

श्री जगत नारायण चोपड़ा : तबदील नहीं किया । यह गलत फहमी है । अभी थोड़ा अर्सा हुआ उन्हों ने फरमाया था कि पंजाब में एक केस को रजिस्टर करने में दो साल का अर्सा लगा । मैं समझता हूँ कि चौधरी बारू राम जी ने बहुत खिदमत की है पंजाब की और सारे देश की जो यह प्रस्ताव लाए हैं । और यह प्रस्ताव इतना बेज़रर है कि इस को स्वीकार करने में किसी को कोई उज़र नहीं होना चाहिए । चेयरमैन साहिब, मैं आपकी विसातत से वज़ीर मुतअल्लिका की खिदमत में अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूँ कि बतौर M.L.A. और बतौर अखबार नवीस अकसर लोग मेरे पास आते रहे हैं और पांच, छः किसम की शिकायतें करते रहे हैं । इस के मुतअल्लिक एक शिकायत यह है कि 80 फी सदी सोसायटियां बोगस हैं जैसे कि अभी भाई गजराज सिंह ने कहा कि दो महीने का बच्चा जो अभी पेट में ही है उस का नाम भी सोसायटी में दर्ज करवा लिया जाता है । इस ढंग से सोसायटियां बनाई जाती हैं कि घरेलू सोसायटियां बनती जा रही हैं और एक आदमी रुपये लेता है और वह उसे

कैसे खर्च करता है इस का कोई हिसाब नहीं होता। दूसरी शिकायत यह है कि 80 फी सदी सोसायटियों का कोई हिसाब किताब नहीं । Auditor देखने जाते हैं और वापस आ जाते हैं कि कोई हिसाब ही नहीं तो देखना क्या है। तीसरी शिकायत यह आती है कि सोसायटियां बनती हैं तो मन्जूर उन लोगों की जाती हैं, जिन में वज़ीरों के लड़के होते हैं, वज़ीरों के रिश्तेदार होते हैं, M.L.A. साहिबान या उनके हिमायती होते हैं। ऐसी सोसायटियां एक दो दिन में मन्जूर हो जाती हैं, लेकिन दूसरे लोगों की सोसायटी को मन्जूर होने में साल हा साल लग जाते हैं। चौथी शिकायत वे यह करते हैं कि सैंट्रल को-आप्रेटिव बैंक से जो हर ज़िले में है कर्ज़े उन लोगों को मिलते हैं जिन की सोसायटी में वज़ीरों के लड़के हों। पांचवीं शिकायत वे यह करते हैं कि जिन सोसायटियों में स्मगलरों के नाम हों या बदनाम आदमियों के नाम हों तो उन को फौरन कर्ज़ा मिल जाता है और रुपया भी जल्द मिल जाता है। अगर आप सैंट्रल को-आप्रेटिव बैंक का हिसाब चैक करें तो आप देखेंगे कि सिर्फ उन सोसायटियों को कर्ज़े दिए जाते हैं जो रसूख वाले हैं, दूसरों को कर्ज़ा नहीं मिलता।

चेयर मैन साहब, मैं आपकी विसातत से वज़ीर साहब से कहूँगा कि मैं ने तामीरी नुक्ताचीनी की है उस ख़याल से नहीं कि ज़रूर गवर्नमैंट को condemn करना है । मैं चाहता हूँ कि वज़ीर मुतअल्लिका इन बातों को देखें और जहां खामियां हैं उन्हें दूर करें । चेयरमैन साहब, एक दफा मैं बस में सफर कर रहा था तो एक खुशपोश नौजवान मेरे साथ वैठा था। बातों ही बातों में उस ने मुझ से पूछा कि लाला जी आप को पता है कि रुपया कैसे हासल किया जा सकता है। मैं ने कहा कैसे, तो उसने बताया कि 11 घर के आदमियों के नाम लिखा लो, और चण्डीगढ़ पहुंच जाओ और सरदार गुरबन्ता सिंह के नाम सिफारिश ले जाओ तो फौरन society register हो जाएगी और सैंट्रल को-आप्रेटिव बैंक से रुपया हासल कर लो। उसने मुझे बताया actually यह बात देखने में आई है कि एक शख्स ने इसी तरह रुपया हासल कर के शादी में खर्च किया। एक और शख्स कर्ज़ा ले कर वलायत चला गया और फिर वापस आया।

पंचायत मंत्री : लाला जी आप की गवर्नमैंट भी तो देती रही है।

श्री जगत नारायण चोपड़ा : उस वक्त भी देते रहे होंगे, लेकिन इतने ज्यादा केस नहीं होते थे जितने कि अब हो रहे हैं । उस वक्त सच्चर साहब के लड़के ने तो कोई को-आप्रेटिव सोसायटी नहीं बनाई न ही को-आप्रेटिसव बैंक से रुपया वसूल किया जिस तरह कि चीफ मिनिस्टर के लड़के और धर्म पत्नी ने सोसायटी बनाई हुई है और लाखों रुपए कर्ज़े ले कर इन के नाम पर सोसायटियां बनी हुई हैं।

Mr. Chairman : Please don't be personal.

श्री जगत नारायण चोपड़ा : इन्हों ने कहा है तो मुझे नाम लेना पड़ा है, वरना मैं ने नाम नहीं लेना था।

अगर आप High-Powered Committee नहीं बनाना चाहते तो बेशक कोई कमेटी बना दो। M.L.As की ही कमेटी बना दो। लेकिन कमेटी इस ख्याल से बनाई

[श्री जगत नारायण चोपड़ा]
जाए कि वह co-operative societies की function में improvement करे हकीकत को पहचाने। ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिए कि बड़े बड़े आदादो शुमार अखबार में छाप दिये जाएँ जिन से मालूम हो कि ये societies बड़ा काम करती हैं। असल बात यह है कि इन में 80 फी सदी से 90 फी सदी तक societies बिल्कुल बोगस हैं जिन के हिसाब किताब का कुछ पता ही नहीं है। बारू राम जी तो इस प्रस्ताव के द्वारा आप की मदद करना चाहते हैं ताकि आप की सरकार bogus societies की वजह से बदनाम न हो। वह आप की help करना चाहते हैं कि इस की जांच करने के लिए एक high-powered committee बनाए। अगर high power नहीं तो आप कोई low-power ही कमेटी बना दें। गवर्नमैंट अपनी कोई कमेटी nominate कर दे जो मेरी बनाई हुई 6, 7 बातों की जांच करे। मैं ने यह नुक्ताचीनी तामीरी ढंग से की है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि पण्डित नेहरू जो कि co-operative societies की देश में तरक्की देखना चाहते हैं आप उनको इस सम्बन्ध में हिन्दुस्तान का बेहतरीन नकशा पेश कर सकें। इसलिये, मैं ने ये चीजें हाउस में बयान की हैं और इस प्रस्ताव की ताईद करता हूँ।

डाक्टर परमा नन्द (पानीपत) : चेयरमैन साहिब, आज hon. Member ने resolution पेश किया है कि co-operative societies की छानबीन करने के लिए एक हाई पावर कमेटी बनाई जाए। Resolution अच्छा है लेकिन इस सिलसले में मुझे एक मिसाल याद आ गई है। एक अफीमी था, उसने एक नौकर रखा हुआ था। रात को वह अफीमी दूध पिया करता था। नौकर उसके सेर भर दूध में एक पाव पानी डाल देता था और एक पाव दूध खुद पी जाता था। उस अफीमी सेठ ने समझा कि यह नौकर खराब है मुझे दूध अच्छा नहीं देता है। उसने दूसरा नौकर रख लिया। दूसरे नौकर ने पहले नौकर से सलाह की कि तुम सेठ जी को दूध कैसे पिलाते थे। पहले ने कहा कि मैं तो सेर भर दूध में से एक पाव दूध अपने लिये निकाल लेता था और इस की जगह एक पाव पानी डाल कर गर्म कर के दूध पिला देता था। दूसरे नौकर ने कहा कि एक पाव दूध मेरे लिये भी तो चाहिये। चुनांचि दूसरे नौकर ने एक पाव दूध अपने लिये भी निकाला और एक पाव पानी और उस में मिला कर पिला दिया। सेठ जी ने महसूस किया कि पानी ज्यादा है। इस लिये, उसने तीसरा नौकर रखा। तीसरे नौकर ने आ कर इसी हिसाब से तीन पा दूध निकाल कर तीन पाव पानी डालना शुरू कर दिया। सेठ जी को तीन पाव पानी और एक पाव दूध मिलने लगा। अब सेठ जी ने सोचा कि बात खराब हो गई है कोई ज्यादा तनखाह वाला लायक नौकर रखना चाहिए। उस ने इश्तहार देने शुरू किये कि बढ़ा ईमानदार, नेक और वफादार हाई पावर का नौकर हो उसे मैं नौकर रखना चाहता हूँ। एक नौकर पेश हो गया, सेठ ने पसंद किया और उसे नौकर रख लिया। रात को चारों नौकर इकट्ठे हुए और सेठ को दूध पिलाने के लिये सोचने लगे। चौथे नौकर ने पहले नौकरों से पूछा कि तुम क्या करते थे। सब ने अपनी कहानी बताई। चौथे ने कहा कि एक पाव दूध वो मेरे हिस्से में भी आता है। पहले नौकरों ने कहा कि तुम सेठ को क्या पिलाओगे। चौथे ने कहा कि यह मेरी ज़िमेदारी है। चुनांचि उन चारों नौकरों ने सेर दूध के पैसे बांट

लिये और सेठ जी को दूध न पिलाया। सेठ जी अफीमी थे। रात को बार बार पुकारते रहे कि दूध लाओ, नौकर कहता कि अभी लाया गर्म हो रहा है। चुनांचि सेठ जी नौकर को पुकारते पुकारते अफीम के नशे में सो गए। चौथा नौकर बड़ा होश्यार आदमी था, वह भागा भागा बाज़ार गया और एक हलवाई की दुकान से थोड़ी सी मलाई ले आया। वह मलाई उस ने सेठ जी के होंठों से लगा दी। प्रात: काल जब सेठ जी सो कर उठे तो बड़े गर्म हुए। कहने लगे कि रात को मुझे तुम लोगों ने दूध ही नहीं पिलाया। चौथा नौकर उनके पास जा कर कहने लगा कि दूध मैं ने आप को ज़रूर पिलाया था। आप देखिए आप के मुंह पर मिलाई तो अभी तक लगी हुई है। सेठ जी ने जब ज़बान होठों पर फेरी तो उन को कुछ मीठा मीठा सा लगा। कहने लगे कि दूध तो हम बहुत पीते रहे लेकिन ऐसा दूध हम ने कभी नहीं पिया। मुझे समझ नहीं आती कि मैं इस रेज़ोल्यूशन को अच्छा कहूँ या क्या कहूँ। क्या श्री बारू राम जी उस वक्त हिंदी रिजनल कमेटी में मौजूद नहीं थे जब कि को-आप्रेटिव सोसाइटीज़, खास कर शूगर मिल्लज़ के मुताल्लिक रेज़ोल्यूशन आया और हिन्दी रिजिनल कमेटी ने अकसरियत से पास किया कि को-आप्रेटिव शूगर मिल्लज़ के बारे में enquiry करवाई जाए, इन में बदमाशी होती है। इन की ज़रूर enquiry होनी चाहिए। हमारी सरकार ने यह चीज़ गवर्नर को refer कर दी और कहा कि इस में enquiry नहीं होनी चाहिए। लेकिन गवर्नर साहिब ने कहा कि नहीं इस चीज़ में enquiry होनी चाहिए। उस के बाद पिछले सेशन में भी काफी से ज़्यादा असेम्बली के मेम्बरान ने इस बात पर ज़ोर दिया कि शूगर मिल्लों के अन्दर बहुत भ्रष्टाचार हो रहा है। इन चीज़ों की कुछ न कुछ पड़ताल होनी चाहिये। लेकिन इस के बावजूद आज तक गवर्नमैंट ने इस तरफ कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया। हो सकता है कि मिनस्टिर साहिब इस के मुताल्लिक कहें कि नहीं साहिब हम enquiry करवा रहे हैं। लेकिन इस हाउस में आज तक मालूम नहीं हुआ कि उस enquiry का क्या बना, उस का result क्या निकला। छ:, सात महीनों की बात है कि करनाल के डिप्टी कमिश्नर ने Anti-Corruption Department को पानीपत शूगर मिल के बारे में पड़ताल करने के लिये कहा क्योंकि उन को इत्तला मिली थी कि वहां पर bogus bondage होता है। मालूम यह हुआ कि वहां पर लाखों रुपयों का गबन हो रहा है। फिर भी आप सुन कर हैरान होंगे कि फैक्टरी के मेनेजर को गिरफ्तार कर के ज़मानत पर रहा कर दिया गया।

श्री सभापति : क्या यह केस अदालत में तो नहीं है? (Is this case *sub judice*?)

डाक्टर परमा नन्द : नहीं जनाब, यह मुक्दमा अदालत में नहीं है। चेयरमैन साहिब, उस के साथ फैक्टरी के चार कलर्क और भी गिरफ्तार हुए थे। उन को भी bail out कर दिया गया। आज सात महीनों का अर्सा हो गया है, आप सुन कर हैरान होंगे कि उन लोगों को आज तक suspend तक नहीं किया गया। मैं ने मास्टर गुरबन्ता सिंह जी को कहा कि लोग चेमेगोइयां करते हैं, वे कहते हैं कि इन को suspend इस लिये

[डाक्टर परमा नन्द]

नहीं किया जाता कि क्योंकि इन के साथ मिनिस्टर तक भी हिस्सेदार हैं और उन के लिये शराब जाती है। (*Interruptions*) को-आप्रेटिव शूगर मिल्लज़ तो इस लिये बनाई गई थीं कि किसान ज्यादा से ज्यादा गन्ना पैदा करेगा और इस तरह से ज्यादा रकबा शूगर-केन के नीचे आएगा। दूसरी तरफ मज़दूर लोग मिल्लों में काम कर के खांड बनाएँगे जिस से देश की बेकारी भी घटेगी और उत्पादन भी बढ़ेगा। मैं को-आप्रेटिव के महकमे को बहुत अच्छा समझता हूँ लेकिन जब से पानीपत शूगर मिल बनी है वहां पर को-आप्रेशन नहीं बल्कि करप्शन हो रही है। मैं ने इस के बारे में न सिर्फ मिनिस्टर साहिब को बल्कि चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब को भी लिखा था लेकिन किसी का कोई जवाब नहीं आया। हालत यह है कि तीन साल से जो डायरेक्टर लगे हुए हैं उन्हों ने उन मज़दूरों और किसानों को जिन के शेयर हैं profit का हिस्सा भी नहीं दिया।

जिन लोगों को जबरदस्ती हिस्से दिए गए उन को पूछा तक नहीं जाता। आखिर co-operative movement का मतलब क्या है। ज़रूरी है कि जब कभी कोई policy का मामला सामने आए जिस का ताल्लुक मिल की working से हो तो ऐसे मौके पर तमाम हिस्सेदारों को बुलाया जाए और उन से मशविरा लिया जाये—उन को बताया जाये कि इतना मुनाफा हुआ है उसको कैसे आगे लगाना है या जो नुकसान हुआ है उस को कैसे पूरा किया जाये। ज़रूरी है कि हिस्सेदारान के सामने उस concern की जिस में उन्होंने investment की है, पूरी picture हो।

जनाब चेयरमैन साहिब, पहले session के दौरान इसी House के अन्दर हमारे मिनिस्टर साहिब ने बताया था कि भोगपुर की मिल को 13 लाख का घाटा हुआ, रोहतक मिल को 19 लाख, 90 हज़ार रुपया घाटा हुआ और बताया कि पानीपत की मिल को 98 हज़ार रुपये का मुनाफा हुआ है। लेकिन जब पूछा गया कि आप इस मुनाफे में से कुछ bonus की शक्ल में या मदद करने के लिए मज़दूरों को भी कुछ देंगे तो मिनिस्टर साहिब ने जबाब दिया कि नहीं। पूछा गया क्यों ? तो फरमाया कि बचता कुछ नहीं। मेरे कहने का मतलब यह है कि आप इस बात को note फरमाएँ कि किस तरीके से बातें बदल बदल कर की जाती हैं। इसी बात की support में मैं आप को एक case quote करता हूं। आप इस बात को ज़रा अच्छी तरह नोट कर लें कि पानी पत की मिल के मुताल्लिक मिनिस्टर साहिब ने बताया था कि 98 हज़ार का मुनाफा हुआ था। इस बयान को House के अन्दर दिए हुए अभी चार रोज़ ही हुए थे कि Centre का Wage Board यहां आया। उन्होंने तफतीश की। पानीपत शूगर मिल का मेनेजर उनके सामने हाज़र हुआ। उन्होंने statistics मांगे। पूछा, "मज़दूरों को क्या facilities देते हो, क्या कोई houses उन को provide किए हैं, अगर नहीं तो House-Rent Allowance देते हो, कोई बिजली पानी का भी concession देते हो ?" आँ जनाब ने फरमाया कि ये सब कैसे मुमकिन हो सकता है, हमें तो 9 लाख का घाटा हुआ है। अब इस के साथ आप उस statement को पढ़िए जिस में मिनिस्टर साहिब ने फरमाया था कि इसी मिल को 98 हज़ार का मुनाफा हुआ है (*Interruptions*) मिल के मज़दूरों ने अपना demand

notice भेजा । वह Tribunal को पेश हुआ । Tribunal के सामने मेनेजर ने माना—इस बात का बाकायदा record है कि, "जनाब इन को हम कैसे कुछ दे सकते हैं, हमारी मिल को तो $4\frac{1}{2}$ लाख का घाटा रहा है" । इस बात की background में भी हमारे मिनिस्टर साहिब कहे जा रहे हैं कि फायदा हुआ है । चेयरमन साहिब कहां तक कहूँ । आज इन बातों की जांच करने के लिये चाहे High Powered Committee बनाई जाए, M.L As या M.L.Cs की कमेटी बनाई जाये पंजाब के अन्दर की बनी किसी भी ऐसी कमेटी पर हमें कोई भरोसा नहीं रहा । यहां पर कितनी movements चलीं । कितने direct actions हुए, कितनी agitations हुईं, इन सब को कौन नहीं जानता । लेकिन आज सब चुप हैं, खामोश हैं । कोई नाम तक नहीं लेता । क्यों ? इसलिये कि हर तरफ demoralisation छाई हुई है । कोई अपने दिल की बात नहीं कह सकता । किसी में हिम्मत नहीं कि वह अपनी गरदन खड़ी कर के सामने आ सके और कह सके कि फलां जगह फलां defect है या कमी है, इसको दूर करो । जनाब चेयरमैन साहिब, मैं पूरी ज़िम्मेदारी के साथ यहां यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि High Powered Committee की बजाए अगर किसी दूसरे सूबे के High Court के जज को इन बातों की enquiry के लिये लगाया जाय तो मैं इन तमाम चीज़ों के लिये affidavit पेश कर सकता हूँ । मैं यह बता सकता हूँ कि directors ने किस तरह से शूगर मिल्ज़ के अन्दर corruption और रुपए की misappropriation की । पिछले दिनों जब सूबे में चीनी का अकाल पड़ा हुआ था, हर तरफ हाहाकार मची हुई थी उस वक्त पानीपत की मिल के directors ने co-operative societies के नाम चीनी की बोरियां लीं (*Interruptions*) मैं vouchers पेश कर सकता हूँ । वहां यह बताया गया है कि यह Haryana Transport Society है, आदर्श Transport Society है, फलां Transport Society है और तमाम की तमाम sugar पानीपत के अन्दर वहीं बैठे बैठाए बेच दी । न धागा लगा, न बोरी वहीं सारा माल black में बिक गया और यह सब उस वक्त हुआ जब कि सारा सूबा चीनी का एक एक दाना हासल करने के लिये चीखोपुकार कर रहा था । (*Shame, shame.*) यह बात नहीं कि ऐसी बातें किसी के notice में नहीं लाई गईं । वह सब बातें हम ने ऊपर लिखीं लेकिन किसी ने action क्या लेना था तवज्जुह तक नहीं दी । जनाब चेयरमैन साहिब, sugar mills के मुताल्लिक, co-operative societies के मुताल्लिक क्या क्या आप को बताऊँ । जैसा कि मेरे दोस्तों ने बताया बार बार कहने की ज़रूरत नहीं कि किस तरह co-operative societies कर्ज़े लेती है और हज़म करती है । कहने को तो कहा जाता है कि हम socialism ला रहे हैं और जो in itself यह एक बहुत ऊँचा आदर्श है लेकिन पैसा बजाय उन गरीबों के पास पहुँचने के जिन्हें ऊँचा उठाने के लिये वह provide किया जाता है, limited concerns और चन्द एक धनी लोगों की जेबों में ही भरा जा रहा है । प्रचार किया जाता है कि co-operative societies के ज़रिए गरीबों के standard of living को ऊँचा करने के लिये धन की investment की जाएगी लेकिन जैसा कि मैं ने पहले अर्ज़ किया कि हो बिल्कुल इस के उलट रहा है । करनाल के अन्दर नाम के लिए कई societies

[डाकटर परमा नन्द]

हैं--कोई labour society है तो कोई construction society है लेकिन क्या वज़ीर साहिब बता सकते हैं कि किसी भी ऐसी society का नाम उनके सामने आया है जिस ने मुनाफे का रुपया मज़दूरों को भी दिया हो ? मैं दावे के साथ कह सकता हूँ कि ज्यादातर तादाद bogus societies की ही है। उनके बनाने वालों का अफसरान और वज़ीरों के साथ मेल जोल है। Labour और मज़दूरों को तो नज़दीक नहीं फटकने दिया जाता। मैं आप को एक ही मिसाल देता हूँ। पिछली दफा पानीपत शूगर मिल के अन्दर आम लोगों की तरह Labour Co-operative Society ने भी दर्खास्त दी कि carriage का ठेका हमें दिया जाय। D.C. ने लिख दिया कि इन्हें ही दे दो, रजिस्ट्रार ने भी कोई एतराज़ नहीं किया लेकिन जनाब यहां से आप को पता है कि किस को वह contract दिया जाता है ? आदर्श ट्रांस्पोर्ट सोसाइटी को। ज़रा गौर फरमाइए, वह Labour Society नहीं "आदर्श ट्रांस्पोर्ट सोसाइटी" है। रिजिस्ट्रार ने लिखा कि एक Transport Society को यह काम नहीं मिल सकता। लेकिन यहां से telephone जाता है और रजिस्टरार को हुकम दिया जाता है कि यह contract फौरन इसी transport society को दिया जाय। (*Interruptions*) बहर हाल कहां तक बताऊँ। कोई कह तो नहीं सकता कि इस को साबत कर सके लेकिन यह एक हकीकत है कि कुछ औरतें आपस में झगड़ रहीं थीं। उन में एक manager की औरत भी थी। उस ने कहा कि आखिर हम अकेले तो खाते नहीं, मिनिस्टरों को भी देते हैं। कुछ ऐसी बातें होती हैं जिन का सबूत देना मुश्किल हो जाता है लेकिन आप सुन कर हैरान होंगे कि मनिस्टर साहिब ने बताया कि पिछले session के बाद 10 हज़ार मन शीरा write off किया गया। एक मन शीरा 3½ रुपए का आता है। आप खुद ही हिसाब लगा लें कि 10 हज़ार मन का कितना रुपया बनता है। जब कहा गया कि manager से पूछ कर बताओ तो सही कि आखिर वह शीरा गया कहां। बस इतना कह कर टाल दिया गया कि "बस write off कर दिया गया है"। हम कहते हैं कि चलो write off ही कर दिया लेकिन वहां write off किया हुआ शीरा किस मकान में पड़ा है, कौन से गोदाम में चला गया है ? किस आसमान पर पहुँच गया है ? दिखा तो दें (घण्टी की आवाज़) बस एक मिनट में खत्म करता हूँ। इस के लिये चाहे आप High Powered Committee बनाएँ या High Court के जज को appoint करें लेकिन साथ ही हमारे दोस्तों को यह भी एक resolution लाना चाहिये कि ईश्वर हमारे इन दोस्तों और मनिस्टर साहिबान को character दे। हम में character आए और चीज़ों को clear perspective से देखें। आखिर हम ने सूबे को, मुल्क को बनाना है, सूबे के अन्दर law and order को maintain रखना है, administrative और public life से corruption को दूर करना है। हमें हर तरफ corruption का व्यापार नहीं देखना। हमें ऐसा माहौल पैदा करना है कि जिस से रिश्वत का दौर दौरा दूर हो।

Mr. Chairman : Sardar Kartar Singh 'Diwana'.

Shri Inder Singh : Sir, I beg to move—

That the question be now put.

(*Voices No, No.*)

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : जिन्होंने amendment move की है उन को भी बोलने का मौका दिया जाये ।

श्री सभापति : उनको भी ज़रूर टाइम मिलेगा । (They will also get time.)

Shri Inder Singh : Sir, I have already moved—

That the question be now put.

Mr. Chairman : But I have already called the hon. Member Sardar Kartar Singh 'Diwana'.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀਵਾਨਾ (ਬਰਨਾਲਾ) : ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਅਜ co-operation ਦੇ ਮੁਤਅਲਕ resolution House ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਜ਼ੇਰੇ ਬਹਿਸ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ resolution ਪੇਸ਼ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰਾ ਤਾਲੁਕ ਦਿਹਾਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਜਿੰਨੀਆਂ co-operative ਸੁਸਾਇਟੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ 95% ਦਿਹਾਤਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਹਨ । ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਜਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਦਿਹਾਤਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਵਾਸਤਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਜਾਣਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ Animal Husbandry Agriculture ਔਰ blocks ਦੇ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਉਥੇ ਕੰਮ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਨਾਲ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਦੀ, ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰ ਦੀ ਔਰ ਦਿਹਾਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਕਲ ਬਦਲ ਗਈ ਹੈ [*Hear, hear*] । ਅਜ ਤੋਂ 20 ਸਾਲ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਦੀ ਕੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਸੀ, ਕਿਸਤਰਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਉਹ ਸੂਦਖੋਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਪੰਜੇ ਵਿਚ ਫਸਿਆ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਸੀ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਕੌਣ ਜਾਣੂ ਨਹੀਂ ? (*Interruptions*) ਜੇ ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਬੋਲਣ ਦੇਣ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਦਸਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ co-operative ਦੀ ਲਹਿਰ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੋਣ ਨਾਲ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ । ਤੁਸੀਂ ਵੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੋ ਕਿ co-operative societies ਬਣਾਈਆਂ ਜਾਣ ਅਤੇ Industrial Societies ਤੁਸੀਂ ਬਣਾਈਆਂ ਵੀ ਹਨ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਕਿਥੋਂ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ । ਉਹ ਸਾਰਾ ਦਿਹਾਤੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਹੈ ਜੋ Central Co-operative Bank ਤੋਂ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹੋ । ਫਿਰ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ societies ਜਿੰਨਾ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਲੈਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਹ 95% ਵਾਪਸ ਵਸੂਲ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਜੋ ਰੁਪਿਆ Industrial Societies ਨੇ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਧੇਲਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਮੁੜਿਆ । ਜਦੋਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਸੋਚਿਆ ਕਿ co-operative movement ਨੂੰ ਫਰੋਗ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਸ਼ਹਿਰੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਸਮਝਿਆ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਬੜੀ profitable ਗੱਲ ਹੈ ਅਸੀਂ ਵੀ co-operative basis ਤੇ dairy farms ਬਣਾਈਏ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ dairy farms ਕਾਇਮ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਪਰ ਨਾ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਾਸ ਪਸ਼ੂ ਹਨ, ਨਾ ਦੁਧ, ਨਾ ਕਟੇ ਕਟੀਆਂ । ਇਹ ਜੋ resolution ਹੈ ਜੇਕਰ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਭਾਵ ਇਹ ਕਿ co-operative movement ਨੂੰ ਤੇਜ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਮੁਬਾਰਕ

[ਸਰਦਾਰ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀਵਾਨਾ]
ਹੈ । ਪਰ ਇਸ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਲੈਣੇ ਹਨ, ਕਿਸਾਨ ਲਏ ਜਾਣ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਜਰਬਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਦਾ । (*Interruptions*) ਮੈਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਾਤੀ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਮੁਲਕ ਦੀ partition ਹੋਈ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ movement ਨੂੰ ਬੜਾ ਧੱਕਾ ਲਗਾ । ਸਾਡਾ 5 ਕਰੋੜ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਵਿਚ ਰਹਿ ਗਿਆ । ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੁੜ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਇਸ movement ਦੀ ਮਦਦ ਦਾ ਤਹਈਯਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੁਣ ਬੜੀ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਚਲ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ । ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿਤੇ ਕਿਤੇ ਬੇਈਮਾਨੀ ਵੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੋਵੇ । ਨਾਭੇ ਦੀ co-operative society ਬਾਰੇ ਮੈਂ ਖੁਦ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ point out ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਥੇ ਬੇਈਮਾਨੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਦੇ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਹੋਰ ਵੀ ਕੋਈ society ਅਜਿਹੀ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ । ਪਰ ਇਸ movement ਦੇ ਸਿਵਾ ਹੋਰ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਚੰਗੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੈ । ਅਜ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਵੇਖੋ Marketing Co-operative Societies ਨੇ ਕਿਨਾ ਚੰਗਾ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਵਧਣ ਦਿਉ । ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਬਿਹਤਰੀ ਹੈ । ਕੁਝ ਹਰਿਆਣਾ ਪ੍ਰਾਂਤ ਦੀਆਂ ਮਿਲਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਮੇਰੇ ਦੋਸਤ ਨੇ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ । ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ਉਥੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਦਖਲ ਦਿੱਤਾ । ਮੇਰੇ ਦੋਸਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਪਤਾ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਮਿਲਾਂ ਬੜੀਆਂ profitable ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਪਰ ਪਹਿਲੇ 5 ਸਾਲ ਘਾਟੇ ਤੇ ਚਲਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਬਿਹਾਰ ਅਤੇ U. P. ਦੀਆਂ ਮਿਲਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਹੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੈ । ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਘਾਟਾ ਪਿਆ ਤੇ ਫਿਰ profit ਹੋਇਆ । ਹਰਿਆਣਾ ਪ੍ਰਾਂਤ ਵਿਚ ਆਪਸੀ ਝਗੜੇ ਕਰਕੇ ਵੀ ਘਾਟਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਨਫਾ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਰੋਹਤਕ ਗਿਆ, ਉਥੇ Sapra ਸਾਹਿਬ ਬੜੇ ਚੰਗੇ Manager ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਦਸਿਆ ਕਿ recovery $7\frac{1}{2}$ ਜਾਂ 8 per cent ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਥੋੜੀ ਹੈ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਸਿਆ ਕਿ ਗੰਨੇ ਦੀ variety ਚੰਗੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ resolution ਦੇ mover ਨੂੰ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਆਪਣੇ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਦੀ ਗੰਨੇ ਦੀ variety ਨੂੰ ਚੰਗਾ ਬਨਾਉਣ, recovery ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਤਾਂ profit ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ।

ਇਕ ਆਵਾਜ਼ : ਗਬਨ ਵੀ ਤਾਂ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ।

(*At this stage Mr. Deputy Speaker occupied the Chair.*)

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀਵਾਨਾ : ਗਵਰਨਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ co-operative basis ਤੇ ਲਗੀਆਂ ਮਿਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ licence ਦਿਤੇ ਹਨ ਕਿਸੇ individual ਨੂੰ licence ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲੇਗਾ । ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਗਬਨ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ challenge ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸੰਗਰੂਰ Central Co-operative Bank, ਜਿਸਦਾ ਮੈਂ ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ ਹਾਂ, ਉਥੇ ਕੋਈ ਕਹੇ ਕਿ ਗਬਨ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ (*Interruptions*) ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਗਬਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਮੁਕਦਮੇ ਚਲਾਉ । ਇਹ ਜੋ movement ਹੈ ਇਹ ਬੁਰੀ ਨਹੀਂ, ਚੰਗੀ ਹੈ । Co-operative Service Societies ਬੀਜ ਦੇਣਗੀਆਂ, ਖਾਦ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਕਰਨਗੀਆਂ, spray ਦੀਆਂ ਮਸ਼ੀਨਾਂ ਦੇਣਗੀਆਂ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਬਣਾਉ, ਵਿਚਾਰ ਕਰੋ, ਚੰਗੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ । Department ਵਿਚ ਜੋ ਨੁਕਸ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰੋ । ਸਾਡੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਤਿੰਨ ਮਿਲਾਂ co-operative basis ਤੇ ਬਣੀਆਂ, ਇਕ ਭੋਗਪੁਰ ਵਿਚ ਤੇ ਦੋ ਹਰਿਆਣੇ ਵਿਚ । ਮੈਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਵੀ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਦਖਲ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੀ protection

ਕਰਨੀ ਹੈ । ਉਸ ਲਈ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੀ ਵਲੋਂ ਜੋ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਬਣਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੇ ਬਣਾਵੇ ਪਰ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ members cane-growers ਜਾਂ share-holders ਦੇ ਚੁਣੇ ਹੋਏ ਹੋਣੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ । ਇਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਹਕ ਹੈ । ਬਾਕੀ ਇਹ ਜੋ ਸ਼ਖਸੀ ਮਿਲਾਂ ਹਨ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਲ ਖਾਸ ਧਿਆਨ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ । ਹਮੀਰੇ ਦੀ ਮਿਲ ਕਿਸੇ ਪਿਸ਼ਾਵਰ ਦੇ ਸੇਠ ਦੀ ਸੀ । ਉਥੇ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਬੜਾ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋਇਆ । ਫਿਰ ਧੂਰੀ ਦੀ ਮਿਲ ਦਾ ਮਾਲਕ ਬੜਾ ਤਕੜਾ ਆਦਮੀ ਹੈ । ਇਕ Sugar Cane Control Board ਹੈ । ਚੌਧਰੀ ਸ਼ੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਵੀ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਹਨ । ਉਸ board ਦੀ meeting ਹੋਈ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੇ ਕੰਡੇ ਅਤੇ ਫਲਾਨੇ ੨ ਥਾਂ ਲਗਣ। ਪਰ ਇਸ sugar mill ਦਾ ਮਾਲਕ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੰਡਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਲਾਉਣ ਤੋਂ ਇਨਕਾਰੀ ਹੈ, ਉਹ ਹੰਕਾਰ ਵਿਚ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਸੁਣਨ ਲਈ ਵੀ ਤਿਆਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਜੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੀ ਤਜਵੀਜ਼ co-operative movement ਦੇ ਨੁਕਸਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਤਕਲੀਫਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਬਣਾਈ ਜਾਵੇ । (*Interruptions*) ਅਸੀਂ co-operative societies ਬਣਾ ਲਈਆਂ, ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੇ cultural societies ਬਣਾ ਲਈਆਂ । ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦਾ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਤਕਲੀਫਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੁਝ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਉਹ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ co-operative societies ਨੇ ਦਿਹਾਤ ਦੀ ਕਿੰਨੀ ਖਿਦਮਤ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਅਸੀਂ ਜਾਣਦੇ ਹਾਂ । ਮੈਂ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ co-operative societies ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਚੰਗਾ ਹੈ । ਅਸੀਂ state trading ਆਪਣੇ ਹਥ ਵਿਚ ਲੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਜ਼ਰੀਏ ਹੀ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਾਂਗੇ ।

6.00 p.m.

ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਰੀਜ਼ਰਵ ਬੈਂਕ ਜੋ ਕਰਜ਼ੇ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ short terms ਲਈ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰਜ਼ਿਆਂ ਤੇ ਹੀ ਕੁਆਪਰੇਟਿਵ ਸੁਸਾਇਟੀਆਂ ਚਲਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਬੈਂਕ ਕੇਵਲ ਇਕ ਸਾਲ ਲਈ ਕਰਜ਼ਾ ਦੇਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਕਰ ਇਸ ਮਾਰਚ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਕਰਜ਼ਾ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਅਗਲੇ ਮਾਰਚ ਵਿਚ ਵਾਪਸ ਕਰਨਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਜ ਸਾਲ ਦਾ ਅਰਸਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ । ਅਤੇ ਕੁਆਪਰੇਟਿਵ ਸੁਸਾਇਟੀਆਂ ਪਾਸੋਂ ਸੂਦ ਜੋ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਵੀ ਕੁਝ ਸੋਚਣ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਮਤੇ ਵਿਚ, ਜੋ ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਾਰੂ ਰਾਮ ਨੇ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ । ਸ਼ੂਗਰ ਮਿਲਾਂ ਹਨ ਜੇ ਕਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਹੋਰ ਈਮਾਨਦਾਰ ਆਦਮੀ manager ਵਗੈਰਾ ਰਖੋ । ਜੇ ਕਰ ਗਬਨ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਐਕਸ਼ਨ ਲਓ । ਸ਼ੂਗਰ ਮਿਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਗੰਨਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਭਾ 1-10-0 ਰੁਪਏ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਮਣ ਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਪੁਗਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ । ਇਸ ਦਾ ਭਾ 2-4 ਰੁਪਏ ਮਣ ਹੋਵੇ । ਖੰਡ ਦੀ ਬਲੈਕ ਮਾਰਕਿਟ ਨਾਲ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਬਹੁਤ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਪੁਜਾ ਹੈ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਤੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਨਾਲ ਲਗਦੇ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਕੁਆਪਰੇਟਿਵ ਸੁਸਾਇਟੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਖਾਤਰ ਇਮਪੀਰੀਅਲ ਬੈਂਕ ਨੂੰ ਤੋੜਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਦਿਹਾਤ ਵਿਚ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਵਰਤਿਆ ਜਾ ਸਕੇ । ਪਰ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਖਰਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ । ਤੁਸੀਂ ਖਰਚ ਕਰੋ, ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਕਰੋ, ਪਰ ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਦਿਹਾਤ ਦਾ ਤਅਕ ਹੈ ਹਾਓਗ ਜਰਾਜ ਸਿੰਘ

[ਸਰਦਾਰ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀਵਾਨਾ]
ਜੀ ਨੇ ਵੀ ਇਸ਼ਾਰਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ ਵੀ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਡੇ ਨਾਲ ਕੋਈ ਹਮਦਰਦੀ ਨਹੀਂ। ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਹਾਲ ਤੇ ਰਹਿਣ ਦਿਉ। ਤੁਸੀਂ ਜੋ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਕਰੋ ਪਰ ਪਿੰਡ ਵਾਲੇ ਗੁਜ਼ਾਰਾ ਕਿਥੋਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਇਹ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਤਾ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਵਲ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Please wind up. (*Interruptions.*)

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀਵਾਨਾ : ਚੰਗਾ ਜੀ। ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਤਕਰੀਰ ਖਤਮ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : The hon. Minister for Co-operative Societies,

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : On a point of order, Sir.

चौधरी कर्म चन्द सिद्धू : जनाब, अभी तो मेम्बर बोल रहा है।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order, order. Please resume your seat.

चौधरी कर्म सिंह राठी : मेरा point of order यह है कि अगर मेम्बर साहिबान बोलना चाहते हैं तो आप एक मेम्बर को wind up करने के लिये और वज़ीर साहिब को बोलने के लिये कह रहे हैं। वज़ीर साहिब बाद में बोलने वालों का जवाब कैसे दे सकेंगे ?

Mr. Deputy Speaker : The Minister has no right to reply. The mover of the resolution has the right to reply.

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : जनाब मेरा point यह है कि वज़ीर साहिब इसे talk out करना चाहते हैं और यह rule है कि जब तक कोई closure motion न आए और वह carry न हो वज़ीर साहिब को जवाब देने के लिये नहीं कहा जा सकता। हर मेम्बर को बोलने का हक है और मेम्बर बोलना चाहते हैं लेकिन आप ने बन्द कर दिया है। यह इसे talk out कर देंगे ताकि यह अगली बार न आ सके।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : मैंने आप का point of order सुन लिया है। Will you please let me know the rule ?

चौधरीधर्म सिंह राठी : जनाब rule है और provisions है।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : There is no such rule. Rule 200 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Punjab Legislative Assembly reads—

> "No speech on a resolution except with the permission of the Speaker, shall exceed fifteen minutes in duration :
>
> Provided that the mover of a resolution when moving the same and the Minister concerned when speaking for the first time, may speak for thirty minutes or for such longer time as the Speaker may permit".

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : तो जनाब का ruling यह है कि वज़ीर साहिब के बोलने के बाद अगर कोई मेम्बर बोलना चाहेगा तो बोल सकेगा ?

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Yes, unless a closure motion is moved and carried.

ਸਮੂਹਕ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਮੰਤਰੀ (ਸਰਦਾਰ ਗੁਰਬੰਤਾ ਸਿੰਘ) : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਇਸ ਮਤੇ ਤੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਰਾਏ ਜ਼ਾਹਿਰ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ । ਕੁਝ ਦੋਸਤਾਂ ਨੇ ਦਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਕੁਆਪਰੇਟਿਵ ਸੁਸਾਇਟੀਆਂ ਬਣਾਈਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਬੜੀਆਂ bogus ਹਨ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਖਰਾਬ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਕਈ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਤੇ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਮਦਾਖਲਤ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਹੋਰ ਕਈ ਇਲਜ਼ਾਮ ਮੇਰੇ ਦੋਸਤਾਂ ਨੇ ਕੁਆਪਰੇਟਿਵ ਸੁਸਾਇਟੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਲਗਾਏ ਹਨ । ਮੈਂ ਹੈਰਾਨ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਫਿਰ ਕਈ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਦੋਸਤ ਵੀ ਬੋਲੇ ਹਨ ਜੋ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਰਹਿਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸੁਸਾਇਟੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਵਰਕਿੰਗ ਦਾ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਅਤੇ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਦਾ ਤਜਰਬਾ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਵੀ, ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਜਾਣ ਬੁਝਕੇ ਮੁਖਾਲਫਤ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਗਰਜ਼ ਨਾਲ ਮੁਖਾਲਫਤ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ । ਮੇਰੀ ਹੈਰਾਨੀ ਦੀ ਹਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹੀ ਜਦੋਂ ਮੇਰੇ ਦੋਸਤ ਲਾਲਾ ਜਗਤ ਨਰਾਇਣ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸੁਸਾਇਟੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਵਰਕਿੰਗ ਬਾਰੇ ਸੰਗੀਨ ਇਲਜ਼ਾਮ ਲਗਾਏ ਕਿ 80 ਫੀ ਸਦੀ ਸੁਸਾਇਟੀਆਂ bogus ਹਨ । ਜਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੁਆਪਰੇਟਿਵ ਸੁਸਾਇਟੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਤਜਰਬਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਆਪ ਕੋਈ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ bogus ਸੁਸਾਇਟੀ ਬਣਾਈ ਹੋਈ ਹੋਣੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਤੋਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਤਜਰਬਾ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਸੁਸਾਇਟੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇਦਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਜਾਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਘਰ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਬਣਾਈ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਜੋ bogus ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਤਜਰਬਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਹ ਗਲਾਂ ਕਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਸੌ ਫੀ ਸਦੀ ਨਹੀਂ 120 ਫੀ ਸਦੀ ਝੂਠ ਹੈ.........*(interruptions)* । ਰਾਠੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਝੂਠ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਨੇ । ਇਹ 100% ਗ਼ਲਤ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਸੋਸਾਇਟੀਆਂ bogus ਹਨ ।

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, वज़ीर साहिब ने unparliamentary लफ्ज़ कहे हैं । जो लफ्ज़ इन्हों ने "झुठ" का कहा है, वह वापस होना चाहिए ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : It is not a parliamentary expression. The hon. Minister has withdrawn it.

Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi : Sir, he has not withdrawn it, but has only corrected it. He must withdraw his word..............

Minister for Finance (Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava) : If the hon. Member goes on speaking, how can the business of the House be carried on ?

Mr. Deputy Speaker : You may please withdraw that word.

ਸਮੂਹਕ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਅਗਰ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਤੁਸੀਂ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹੋ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ 'ਝੂਠ' ਦਾ ਲਫ਼ਜ਼ ਵਾਪਸ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਹਾਂ । ਪਰ ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕੁਝ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਗ਼ਲਤ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ 100% ਗ਼ਲਤ ਹੈ, ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਸਚਾਈ ਨਹੀਂ ।

[ਸਮੂਹਕ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਮੰਤਰੀ]

ਦੂਸਰੀ ਗੱਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਕਹੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਰਜ਼ੇ ਮਿਨਿਸਟਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇਦਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਿਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਪਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਕਰਜ਼ੇ Central Bank ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਮੇਰੇ ਬਜ਼ੁਰਗ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਕਿ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਵੀ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਜੇ ਤਕ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਤਾ ਲਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਕਰਜ਼ੇ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਸਾਰੇ ਜਾਣਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਕੋਈ society ਨੂੰ Central Bank ਕਰਜ਼ਾ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਹਦ ਕਰਜ਼ਾ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਮਦਨੀ ਦੇਖਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਦੇਖਦਾ ਹੈ। ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਦੇ ਅਫਸਰ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਮੌਕਾ ਵੇਖਦੇ ਹਨ। ਫੇਰ ਪੂਰੀ ਤਸੱਲੀ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕਰਜ਼ਾ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਹੈਰਾਨੀ ਹੈ, ਇਹ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ parliamentarian ਹਨ। ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ 12 ਸਾਲ ਦਿਲੀ ਵਿਚ ਰਹਿ ਕੇ ਵੀ ਭਠ ਝੋਖਿਆ। ਮੈਂ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਹੁਣ ਤਕ ਉਹ ਭਠ ਹੀ ਝੋਖਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਇਤਨੇ ਅਰਸੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਕਰਜ਼ੇ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਸਮਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ societies bogus ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਧੂ ਕਰਜ਼ਾ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਮਿਲ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ?

ਇਕ ਗੱਲ ਹੋਰ ਇਹ ਕਹੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ societies ਦੀ checking ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ। ਇਹ ਵੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਗ਼ਲਤ ਹੈ। ਆਡੀਟਰ ਚੈਕ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਇੰਨਸਪੈਕਟਰ ਜੁਦਾ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਮੌਕਾ ਦੇਖਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਰਜਿਸਟਰਾਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ final checking ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ checking ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ। ਮੈਂ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਅਸੈਂਬਲੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਵੀ ਇਹ ਭਠ ਝੋਖਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਹੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ।

ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਇਕ ਹੋਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਪਾਣੀਪਤ ਦੀ ਮਿਲ ਦੀ ਗਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਚੌਧਰੀ ਧਰਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਰਾਠੀ ਅਤੇ ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਾਰੂ ਰਾਮ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਏਥੇ corruption ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ Regional Committees ਨੇ ਵੀ Resolution ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਮਾਰਫਤ ਹਾਊਸ ਨੂੰ ਦੱਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਮੇਰੇ ਪਾਸ ਪਾਣੀਪਤ ਮਿਲ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਕੁਝ ਸ਼ਕਾਇਤਾਂ ਪਹੁੰਚੀਆਂ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਚੀਫ ਮਿਨਿਸਟਰ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਲਿਖਿਆ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਅਲਕ ਰਜਿਸਟਰਾਰ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਿ ਇਕ I.A.S. officer ਹੈ, ਨੇ ਵੀ inquiry ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਮੈਂ ਹਾਊਸ ਨੂੰ ਯਕੀਨ ਦਿਵਾਉਂਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਸਿਲਸਲੇ ਵਿਚ inquiry ਦਾ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰਾ ਹਿਸਾ ਪੂਰਾ ਹੋ ਚੁਕਿਆ ਹੈ। ਅਜੇ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ Government ਕੋਲ ਆਉਣੀ ਬਾਕੀ ਹੈ। ਥੋੜੇ ਦਿਨਾਂ ਤਕ ਆ ਜਾਏਗੀ। ਮੈਂ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਤਿੰਨ co-operative ਮਿਲਾਂ ਹਨ। ਪਾਣੀਪਤ, ਛੋਗਪੁਰ ਅਤੇ ਰੋਹਤਕ। ਬਦਕਿਸਮਤੀ ਨਾਲ ਤਿੰਨ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਸਾਰੇ ਹਿੰਦੋਸਤਾਨ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਗੰਨੇ ਦੀ recovery ਬਹੁਤ ਘਟ ਸੀ। ਪਰ ਇਹ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਤਨੀ low recovery ਹੋਣ ਦੇ ਬਾਵਜੂਦ ਵੀ, agitation ਦੇ ਬਾਵਜੂਦ ਵੀ, ਮਿਲ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦੇ ਰਸਤੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਤਨੀਆਂ ਰੁਕਾਵਟਾਂ ਪਾਉਣ ਦੇ ਬਾਵਜੂਦ ਵੀ ਪਾਣੀਪਤ ਦੀ ਮਿਲ ਨੇ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਸਾਲ ਵੀ ਨਫਾ ਦਿਖਾਇਆ ਹੈ। ਤੁਸੀਂ ਜਾਣ ਕੇ ਖੁਸ਼ ਹੋਵੋਗੇ ਕਿ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਸਾਲ

ਪਾਣੀਪਤ ਦੀ ਮਿਲ ਨੂੰ ਇਤਨਾ ਨਫ਼ਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਕਿ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਤਿੰਨ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਇਆ । ਅਗਰ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਵਿਚੋਂ 11.79 ਲੱਖ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੀ ਰਕਮ ਘਟਾ ਦਈਏ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕਿ ਮਸ਼ੀਨਰੀ ਦੀ ਘਸਾਈ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਵੀ 8.49 ਲੱਖ ਰੁਪਏ ਦਾ ਮੁਨਾਫਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ । ਪਰ ਮੇਰੇ ਸਾਥੀ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਪਰਮਾ ਨੰਦ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਸਾਥੀ ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਪਾਣੀਪਤ ਦੀ ਮਿਲ ਬੜੀ ਖਰਾਬ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੋਚਦੇ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਮਿਲ ਨੇ 8.49 ਲੱਖ ਰੁਪਏ ਦਾ ਨਫਾ ਕਢਿਆ ਹੈ । ਤਿੰਨ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਪਾਣੀਪਤ ਦੀ ਮਿਲ ਨੇ 20 ਲੱਖ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਮੁਨਾਫੇ ਦਾ ਕਮਾਇਆ ਹੈ। ਕਰਜ਼ਾ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਸੂਦ ਕੱਟ ਕੇ । ਮੈਨੂੰ ਸਮਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਇਹ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਖਰਾਬ ਕਿਉਂ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਜਦੋਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ 20 ਲੱਖ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਮੁਨਾਫਾ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਘਸਾਈ ਹੈ । (*interruptions*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order please.

ਸਮੂਹਕ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : 20 ਲੱਖ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਪਾਣੀਪਤ ਦੀ ਮਿਲ ਨੇ 3 ਸਾਲਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਚਾਇਆ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਪਰਮਾ ਨੰਦ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਚਿੱਠੀ ਭੇਜੀ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਕੁਝ ਆਦਮੀ arrest ਹੋ ਗਏ ਸਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਜਿਹੜੇ 2,3 ਆਦਮੀ temporary ਰਖੇ ਸਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਢ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ । ਅਸਲ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਗੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਦੋ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਢ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ । ਡਾਕਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਚਿੱਠੀ ਲਿਖੀ ਸੀ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਮਿਲ ਦੇ ਬੋਰਡ ਔਫ ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ ਨੇ ਇਹ Resolution ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ 2,3 ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਢ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ । ਉਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ Board ਕੋਈ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕਰ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ agree ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਕਢੇ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਗਏ । ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਤੇ ਉਥੋਂ ਦੇ D.C. ਨੂੰ ਪੁਛ ਪੜਤਾਲ ਲਈ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਪਰ ਜਵਾਬ ਆਇਆ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਕੋਈ Resolution ਪਾਸ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ । ਸਾਡਾ ਕੋਈ ਮਨਸ਼ਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਢਣ ਦਾ । ਇਹ charges ਬੜੇ serious ਨੇ ਅਤੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਦਾ court ਵਿਚ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਵੀ ਜਵਾਬ ਦੇ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ । (*Interruptions*)

ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਸਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਵਲੋਂ ਉਸ ਮਿਲ ਦੀ working ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਰੁਕਾਵਟ ਪੈਦਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ । ਜ਼ਮੀਂਦਾਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ propaganda ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਮਿਲ ਵਿਚ ਗੰਨਾ ਨਾ ਭੇਜੋ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਥੇ ਮੁਨਾਫਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ । ਪਾਣੀਪਤ ਦੀ ਮਿਲ ਚੰਗਾ ਨਫਾ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ, ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਮੇਰੇ ਦੋਸਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਅਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਦੱਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਸਾਲ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਮਿਲਾਂ ਨਫਾ ਦੇਣਗੀਆਂ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਗੰਨੇ ਦੀ recovery ਇਸ ਸਾਲ ਬਹੁਤ ਚੰਗੀ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ । ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਰੋਹਤਕ ਦੇ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਵਿਚ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਸਾਲ ਗੰਨਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲ ਸਕਿਆ ਸੀ ਪਰ ਇਸ ਸਾਲ ਕਾਫੀ ਗੰਨਾ ਮਿਲੇਗਾ । ਔਰ ਉਮੀਦ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਸਾਲ ਦੇ 17, 18 ਲੱਖ ਮਨ ਗਨੇ ਦੇ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਵਿਚ 30, 31 ਲੱਖ ਮਨ ਗੰਨਾ ਮਿਲ ਸਕੇਗਾ । Central Co-operative Bank, Karnal, ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕੀਤਾ । ਮੈਂ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਥੇ primary societies ਹੀ ਹਿਸੇਦਾਰ ਬਣ ਸਕਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਕੋਈ individual ਨਹੀਂ......(*Noise*)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਾਰੂ ਰਾਮ : ਇਹ ਗਲਤ ਹੈ ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਗਲਤ ਬਿਆਨੀ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਇਜਾਜ਼ਤ ਹੈ ? ਮੈਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ Central Co-operative Bank ਵਿਚ individuals ਦੇ ਹਿੱਸੇ ਹਨ ।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : आप किस बिना पर कहते हैं ? (On what basis does the hon. Member say so ?)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਹੋਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਵਿਚ ਸਾਡੇ ਹਿੱਸੇ ਹਨ ।

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : On a point of order, Sir. वज़ीर साहिब ने यह फरमाया कि society के बगैर कोई और आदमी हिस्सेदार नहीं हो सकता; लेकिन मैं Central Co-operative Bank, Karnal का Director हूं, और मैं इस बात को कहता हूं कि individual भी हिस्सेदार होता है ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order please, you are not allowed to make a speech on a point of order.

(शोर)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : (मिनिस्टर से) आप ने ग़लत बयानी की है, मुझे आप से ज़्यादा पता है........

Mr. Deputy Speaker : The hon. Member should address the Chair and not the Minister.

ਸਮੂਹਕ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ individual ਹਿੱਸੇਦਾਰ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਸਨ ਪਰ ਬੜੀ ਦੇਰ ਤੋਂ by-laws ਵਿਚ ਇਹ provide ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ individual ਹਿੱਸੇਦਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣ ਸਕਦਾ ।

ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਾਰੂ ਰਾਮ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਦਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ societies ਵਿਚ ਮਦਾਖਲਤ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਔਰ officers ਮਦਾਖਲਤ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਬੜੀ clearly ਦੱਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ societies ਵਿਚ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਵਲੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਮਦਾਖਲਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਔਰ ਸਾਡੇ ਅਫਸਰ ਬੜੀ ਇਮਾਨਦਾਰੀ ਅਤੇ missionary zeal ਨਾਲ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਨੇ । (ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ੰਸਾ)

ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਆਪਣੇ ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇਦਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੈਸੇ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਨੇ ਅਤੇ Co-operative Societies subsidies ਲੈਣ ਦੀ ਖਾਤਿਰ register ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਪਰ ਮੈਂ ਜਨਾਬ, ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਹੁਣ co-operative farming ਦੀਆਂ societies ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ subsidy ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਸਿਰਫ ਮੁਲਾਜਮਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੁਝ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਉਹ ਵੀ ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਜਦ ਕਿ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਉਹ ਖਰਚ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਸਬਸਿਡੀ ਦੇਣ ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਹੀ ਪੈਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ

ਹੁੰਦਾ । ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਰਜ਼ਾ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ Central Co-operative Bank ਤੋਂ ਲੈਣਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਲਈ ਇਕ ਹੱਦ ਮੁਕੱਰਰ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਘੱਟ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਹੀ ਪੈਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ।

ਇਸ ਸਾਲ ਸਾਡੇ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਨੇ 3,000 service co-operatives ਬਣਾਉਣੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਸਾਡੇ ਹਰ ਇਕ centre ਤੇ seeds ਪਏ ਹੋਣਗੇ, spray pumps ਹੋਣਗੇ, ਔਰ implements ਪਏ ਹੋਣਗੇ. . . . . .

ਇਕ ਆਵਾਜ਼ : ਇਹ ਗ਼ਲਤ ਹੈ ।

ਸਮੂਹਕ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਮੈਂ challenge ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਯਕੀਨ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਸਾਡੇ ਨਾਲ ਚੱਲ ਕੇ ਵੇਖ ਲੋ । ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਪਤਾ ਚਲ ਜਾਏਗਾ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ societies ਨੂੰ ਤੁਸੀਂ bogus ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹੋ ਉਹ bogus ਨਹੀਂ । 28 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਸੋਸਾਇਟੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ 288 ਲੱਖ 14 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਅਮਾਨਤਨ ਰਖਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ । ਅੱਜ ਹਿੰਦੋਸਤਾਨ ਵਿਚ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਸਟੇਟਾਂ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਇਸ ਸਿਲਸਿਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਨੰਬਰ ਇਕ ਹੈ ।

ਇਕ ਮਿਸਾਲ ਲਾਲਾ ਜਗਤਨਾਰਾਇਣ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਪੰਡਿਤ ਨਹਿਰੂ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਵੀ ਆਖਿਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਥਾਂ ਇਕ society ਨੂੰ register ਕਰਾਉਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਲੋਕੀ ਕਈ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਤਕ ਫਿਰਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਸਨ ਪਰ ਉਹ register ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਈ ਸੀ । ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਸਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਕੇਸ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਲਕਿ ਦਿੱਲੀ ਸਟੇਟ ਦਾ ਸੀ । ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਬੜੀ efficiently ਕੰਮ ਚਲ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ.. . . . .

(The hon. Minister was in possession of the House at the hour of interruption)

Mr. Deputy Speaker : The House is adjourned till 1 p.m. on Friday, the 18th December, 1959. According to the List of Business for tomorrow, the 18th December, the House was scheduled to meet at 2.00 p.m. Therefore, it is amended to that extent.

6-30 p.m.

(The House then adjourned till 1 p. m. on Friday, the 18th December, 1959.)

7413 PVS—349—C.,P. and S., Pb., Chandigarh

Punjab Vidhan Sabha

Debates

18th December, 1959

Vol. III—No. 5

OFFICIAL REPORT

CONTENTS

Friday, the 18th December, 1959.

F.T.O.

CHANDIGARH :

Printed by the Controller of Printing & Stationery, Punjab

1960

Pric. : Rs. 5.00 nP

ERRATA

PUNJAB VIDHAN SABHA DEBATE, VOL. III, NO. 5, DATED THE 18TH DECEMBER, 1959

Read	*for*	*on page*	*line*
of	o	(5)1	10th from below
पढ़े	बढ़े	(5)7	11th from below
टाल मटोल	ल मटोल	(5)8	6
State	Satate	(5)26	1st, col. 9
के	क	(5)27	5
of	o	(5)27	last but one
sentence	s entence	(5)27	last
School	Schools	(5)35	13
बलराम दास	बलारम दास	(5)55	3
मैम्बरों	मंम्बरों	(5)58	8
बड़े बड़	बड़ बड़	(5)72	11th from below
ਬਰਬਾਦੀ ਹੈ	ਬਰਬਾਦੀ	(5)73	16
ਹੋਰੀਂ	ਹੋਰੀ	(5)80	11th from below
ਇਹੀ ਰਹੀ ਤਾਂ	ਰਹੀ ਤਾਂ	(5)80	9th from below
ਕਰਨੀ	ਕਰਣੀ	(5)81	6
ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ	ਚਾਹੁਦਾ	(5)81	5
की	के	(5)90	24
re-enacted	re-enactd	(5)92	6
ਕੇਸ	ਕੇਸ਼	(5)93	4th from below
ਆਉਣੀ	ਆਣੀ	(5)99	4
income of	incom of	(5)109	18

PUNJAB VIDHAN SABHA

Friday, the 18th December, 1959.

The Vidhan Sabha met in the Assembly Hall, Sector 10, Chandigarh, at 1.00 p.m. of the Clock. Mr. Speaker (Sardar Gurdial Singh Dhillon) in the Chair.

STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Mr. Speaker : Sardar Atma Singh.

Shri Prabodh Chandra : Sir, there are certain supplementary questions to be asked on the previous question (Q. No. 4480).

Mr. Speaker : No please. Yesterday I pointed out that no more supplementaries on this question would be allowed today.

Shri Prabodh Chandra : Sir, we had requested yesterday that in view of the importance of this question, more supplementaries on it might be allowed today.

Mr. Speaker : No please. I had made it clear that any more supplementaries would not be allowed today. In fact, 20 or 25 minutes were taken in putting supplementaries on this question yesterday.

RIVULETS WITH NEW CHANNELS

***4177. Sardar Atma Singh.** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:—

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to link rivulets with new channels with a view to supplementing Irrigation Schemes in the State; if so, the details of such proposals along with the names of the rivulets proposed to be thus linked;

(b) the estimated expenditure on the proposal referred above, and the extra area likely to be irrigated by implementation of this proposal ;

(c) the time within which the said proposal is likely to be fully implemented?

Chaudhri Dalbir Singh (Deputy Minister) :

(a) Some proposals to investigate the possibility of linking Ghaggar, Tangri and Markanda rivulets with certain existing channels of Bhakra canal system to utilize flood waters of these rivulets and to reserve corresponding supplies in Bhakra reservoir for use at a later date are under consideration. The schemes are yet under investigation and the data is being collected.

[Deputy Minister]

(b) On a very rough and approximate basis these proposals may involve an expenditure ranging betweeen Rs 60 to 80 lacs. No extra areas are proposed bo be served by these links except that the existing channels would be switched on to the flood waters of these rivulets and corresponding supplies saved.

(c) It is anticipated that the investigation, preparation of project and its implementation may take more than two to three years.

CONSTRUCTION OF BUND AT VILLAGE BANDHWARI, DISTRICT GURGAON

*4317. **Pandit Shri Ram Sharma**: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:—

(a) whether it is a fact that the construction of a bund at village Bandhwari, tahsil and district Gurgaon, has been sanctioned by Government;

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, the steps, if any, so far taken to start the construction and the time within which the construction is expected to be completed?

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister) :

(a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

CAPITAL COST OF BARI DOAB, SIRHIND AND WESTERN JUMNA CANALS

*4435. **Dr. Bhag Singh** : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the total Capital lay out on the Bari Doab, the Sirhind and the West Jamuna Canals on their construction separately ;

(b) the net return, annually, on each of the said canals ;

(c) the aggregate return of each of the said canals up to this year ;

(d) whether each of the said canals has repaid its costs ; if so, the year in which the Capital cost and the return balanced each other, if not, the amount yet needed in each case to make up the Capital cost ?

Chaudhri Dalbir Singh (Deputy Minister) :

(a) Capital outlay to the end of the year—

	U.B.D.C.	*Sirhind Canal*	*Western Jumna*
	Rs	Rs	Rs
1957-58	2,41,42,631	4,16,45,703	5,69,07,023

(b) Annual net return (i.e. net revenue during each year)—

	Rs	Rs	Rs
1954-55	43,21,157	58,09,762	36,79,496
1955-56 (—)	21,08,000	36,84,715	55,03,663
1956-57	33,01,277	89,60,652	50,89,590
1957-58	25,52,239	54,57,570	67,83,603

(c) Aggregate return (i.e. net gain to end of the year 1957-58)—

	Rs	Rs	Rs
1957-58	8,66,38,751	14,09,54,209	11,93,62,368

(d) Cost since repaid in case of each canal — Exact date when cost was repaid or the Capital cost and the return balanced each other is not known but cost was repaid before 1924-25.

DROWNING ACCIDENTS IN BHAKRA AND SIRHIND FEEDER PUCCA CANALS

***4569. Sardar Dhanna Singh Gulshan :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :—

(a) whether any cases regarding accidental drowning of persons or cattle in the Bhakra and Sirhind Feeder pucca canals during the year 1958-59 have come to the notice of Government; if so, the number thereof and the steps so far taken to check such accidents in future?

Chaudhri Dalbir Singh (Deputy Minister) : No.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਧੰਨਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਗੁਲਸ਼ਨ : ਕੀ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਮਹੀਨੇ Faridkot ਦੇ ਲਾਗੇ ਸਰਹੰਦ ਫੀਡਰ ਦੇ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਦੋ ਲਾਸ਼ਾਂ ਨਿਕਲੀਆਂ ਸਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਪੜਤਾਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ?

ਉਪ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ (ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਹਰਬੰਸ ਲਾਲ) : आप notice दे देवें हम पूछ कर बता देंगे ।

LABOURERS DIED WHILE WORKING ON BHAKRA DAM

***4570. Sardar Dhanna Singh Gulshan :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether any deaths of labourers working on the Bhakra Dam occurred during the years 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958 and 1959; if so, the number thereof and the details of compensation given to the heirs of the deceased?

Chaudhri Dalbir Singh (Deputy Minister) : The number of accidents and details of compensation paid to the legal heirs of deceased are as below:—

Year	No. of accidents	Amount of compensation Rs nP.	
1955	19	45,200·00	
1956	7	17,160·00	
1957	11	23,900·00	
1958	21	49,850·00	
1959 upto 30-11-59	24 (including nine workmen involved in accident to Hoist Chamber on 21st August, 1959, and died under extraordinary conditions)	41,628·00 *plus* 45,000·00	Special compensation sanctioned in addition to normal compensation by Government to the heirs of nine workmen involved in accident to Hoist Chamber on 21st August, 1959.
	Total	2,22,738.00	

CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE ON 12-R DISTRIBUTARY AT R.D. 61,530, IN TEHSIL AMLOH DISTRICT PATIALA

***4585. Shri Phul Singh Kataria :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :—

(a) whether the construction of a bridge on 12-R distributary at R.D. 61,530 near village Chaswal, tehsil Amloh, district Patiala, has been sanctioned. If so, when;

(b) whether the construction of the bridge referred to in part (a). above, has been started. If not, the reasons therefor?

Chaudhri Dalbir Singh (Deputy Minister) : (a) There is no 12-R distributary near village Chaswal, tehsil Amloh, district Patiala. There is, however, 2R distributary in this area and a bridge at R.D. 61,530 already exists.

(b) Does not arise.

DIPLOMAS AND CERTIFICATES HELD BY DIRECTOR OF AYURVEDIC COLLEGE, PATIALA AND HIS STAFF

***4152. Sardar Atma Singh :** Will the Minister for Health and Panchayats be pleased to state:—

(a) the details of Diplomas, Certificates and Degrees held by the present Director and each Member of the Staff of the Ayurvedic College, Patiala, with the names of the Institutions from which these Diplomas, Certificates or Degrees were obtained;

(b) whether any complaint came to the notice of the Government that the Diplomas, Certificates or Degrees of some of these referred to in part (a) above were bogus; if so, whether any enquiry was held into the matter and with what result?

Shrimati Dr. Parkash Kaur (Deputy Minister) : (a) The details of Diplomas, Certificates and Degrees held by the present Director and members of the staff of Government Ayurvedic College, Patiala, are appended hereto. The names of Institutions from which these Diplomas, Certificates or Degrees were obtained have also been noted against each.

(b) Yes, the matter is being enquired into.

STATEMENT

Name and Designation	Name of the degree/ Diploma and Certificate	Name of the Institution from which obtained
1	2	3
1. Kanti Narain Missar, Director of Ayurveda, Punjab	A.L.I.M.	Board of Examiners in Indian Medicines, Government of Madras, Madras.
	Vaidya Shastri	Government Ayurveda Vibhag, Patiala.
	Ayurvedacharya M.A.M.S.	S.D.P.G. Ayurvedic College (Lahore) New Delhi.
	Doctor of Science in Ayurveda (Ayurveda Brihaspati	Jhansi Ayurvedic University, Jhansi
	Matric ..	Punjab University
GOVERNMENT AYURVEDIC COLLEGE, PATIALA		
2. Keerti Sharma, Professor, Government Ayurvedic College, Patiala	Ayurvedacharya .. Doctor of Science in Ayurveda	Ayurvedic Department, Pepsu, Patiala. JhansiAyurvedic University, Jhansi
	Master of Science in Ayurveda	Ditto
	B. A. ..	Punjab University
	Shastri (Honour's in Sanskrit)	Ditto
3. Harindera Datt, Professor	Ayurvedacharya ..	Maharaja Ayurvedic College, Jaipur
	Master of Science in Ayurveda	Jhansi Ayurvedic University, Jhansi
	Prabhakar ..	Punjab University
	Matric ..	Ditto
	Sahityo-Padhyaya (Vishard)	Maharaja Sanskrit College, Jaipur
4. Amar Nath, Professor	Ayurvedacharya ..	All-India Ayurveda Vidyapeeth

[Deputy Minister]

Name and Designation	Name of the degree Diploma and Certificate	Name of the Institution from which obtaind
1	2	3
	Vaidya Shastri	Ayurvedic Department, Pepsu, Patiala
	M. Sc.(A)	Jhansi University, Jhansi
	D. Sc.(A) ..	Ditto
	Shastri ..	Punjab University
	Matric (only English) ..	Ditto
	Prabhakar ..	Ditto
5. Viney Kumar, Senior Lecturer	Ayurved Alankar ..	Gurukul Kangri
	Vidya Dhikar ..	Ditto
	Shastri ..	Punjab University
	B. A. ..	Ditto
6. M. M. Chopra, Senior Lecturer	Ayurvedacharya	S. D. P. G. Ayurvedic College, Lahore
	M. A. M. S. Post-Graduate Bhishagacharya	Ashtang Ayurvedic College, Calcutta
	D. Sc(A) Ayurveda Brihaspati	Jhansi Ayurvedic University, Jhansi
7. Nishi Kant, Assistant Professor	Vaidya Vachaspati ..	D. A. V. Ayurvedic College, Lahore
	A. L. I. M. ..	Government Indian Medicine School, Madras
	Ayurvedacharaya ..	All-India Ayurveda Vidyapeeth
	B. A. ..	Punjab University
8. Washeshwar Nath, Lecturer	Ayurvedacharya ..	S. D. P. G. Ayurvedic College, Lahore
	M. Sc. A. ..	Jhansi University Jhansi
	Shastri ..	Punjab University
9. Hari Vansh, Lecturer	Ayurvedacharya ..	All-India Ayurveda Vidyapeeth
10. Bal Krishan, Demonstrator	Ayurved Alankar ..	Gurukul Kangri
	Matric ..	Punjab University
11. Dharam Parkash, Pathak	B. A.	Punjab University
	Vaidya Vachaspati ..	D. A. V. College, Lahore
	Prabhakar ..	Punjab University
	M. Sc.(A) ..	Ayurvedic University, Jhansi

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਉਪ ਮੰਤਰੀ ਸਾਹਿਬਾ ਇਹ ਦਸਣ ਦੀ ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਨਗੇ ਕਿ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਪਾਸ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤ ਪਹੁੰਚੀ ਹੈ ਕੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੋਲ Bogus certificates ਹਨ ।

ਉਪ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ main ਸਵਾਲ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ mention ਕੀਤੀ ਹੋਈ ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ enquiry ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਕਿਤਨਾ ਸਮਾ ਲਗੇਗਾ ।

ਉਪ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਜਲਦੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ।

श्री मंगल सैन : क्या उप मंत्री महोदय यह बतानें का कष्ट करेंगें कि क्या Ayurvedic College, Patiala कें पाठ्यक्रम यानी सलेबस कें बारे में भी कोई शिकायत आई है ?

उप मंत्री : सलेबस तो जरूर है लेकिन यह सवाल पैदा नहीं होता है ।

श्री इन्द्र सिंह : क्या डिप्टी मिनिस्टर साहिबा बताएंगी कि क्या उन Director साहिब के खिलाफ़ आपके पास कोई शिकायत आई है ?

उप मंत्री : जी हां आई है ।

श्री इन्द्र सिंह : अगर आई है तो वह क्या है और उसकी nature क्या है ?

उप मंत्री : नोटिस दे दें फिर बता देंगे ।

श्री इन्द्र सिंह : जनाब इस में नोटिस देने की बात कहां पैदा होती है । यह तो main सवाल में ही पूछा गया है कि कि क्या complaints गवर्नमैंट के पास आई हुई हैं और यह कहते हैं कि हां आई हैं । तो जब इनके पास complaints हैं तो फिर यह बताएं कि वे complaints क्या हैं ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह तो कुछ certificates वग़ैरह के बारे में सवाल है । (This question relates to some certificates etc.)

श्री इन्द्र सिंह : नहीं जनाब आप ज़रा part B को बढ़ें उस में यह चीज़ आती है । चलो मैं इसे छोड़ता हूं । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि यह शिकायतें आपको कब मिली हैं ?

उप मंत्री : थोड़ी देर ही हुई है ।

श्री इन्द्र सिंह : थोड़ी देर से क्या मतलब है । थोड़ी देर तो चन्द घंटे भी हो सकते हैं ।

उप मंत्री : Date के बारे में नोटिस दें ।

श्री इन्द्र सिंह : क्या डिप्टी मिनिस्टर साहिबा के knowledge में यह बात है कि Director of Ayurvedic के खिलाफ यह शिकायत आई थी कि वह qualified नहीं हैं और उसकी बिना पर उनकी services terminate की जाएं । तो क्या इसकी enquiry मुकम्मल हो कर आपके पास आ गई है ?

Mr. Speaker : It has already been stated that the enquiry is being held.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਉਹ enquiry ਕੌਣ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ?

ਉਪ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਨੋਟਿਸ ਦਿਉ। (*Interruptions*)

श्री मंगल सैन : On a point of order, Sir. अध्यक्ष महोदय, उप मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि हां हमारे पास शिकायत आई है। जब उन से पूछा गया कि वह शिकायत क्या है तो कहने लगे कि नोटिस दीजिए। फिर जब पूछते हैं कि enquiry कौन कर रहा है तो फिर यही जवाब मिलता है कि नोटिस दें। यह तो टाल मटोल करने वाली बातें हैं। क्या यह बात ठीक है ?

Mr. Speaker : How can it be a point of order ? It is not about any rule or procedure. Do the Rules provide any remedy for such situations?

श्री मंगल सैन : आप इन्हें यह तो कह सकते हैं कि ठीक जवाब दें।

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : On a point of order, Sir. स्पीकर साहिब, यह जो पूछा गया है क्या यह specific question बनता है या नहीं और क्या इसमें नोटिस देने की जरूरत है ? आपकी क्या ruling है ?

Mr. Speaker : The hon. Deputy Minister says that she does not know and she wants notice. How can I compel her to give answer to it ?

वित्त मंत्री : इनका सवाल यह था कि क्या bogus degrees के बारे में कोई शिकायत आई है और क्या उसके बारे में कोई enquiry हुई है या नहीं और अगर हुई है तो क्या नतीजा हुआ है ? उसका जवाब दे दिया गया है कि हां शिकायत आई, उसकी enquiry हो रही है और अभी enquiry report नहीं आई है। तो इस वक्त बाकी सारी details हम क्या बता दें जब report ही हमारे पास नहीं है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : उनका सवाल था कि यह enquiry कौन कर रहा है और इनका जवाब था कि नोटिस दें। तो अब यह कहते हैं कि यह जवाब evasive है क्योंकि जब enquiry हो रही है तो यह तो पता होगा कि enquiry कौन कर रहा है। (The question of the hon. Member was as to who was conducting this enquiry and the hon. Deputy Minister replied that she wanted notice for it. Now what the hon. member says is that this reply is evasive because when the enquiry is going on, the Government must be knowing the person conducting the enquiry).

वित्त मंत्री : यह तो आम बात है कि जब departmental enquiry होती है तो वह Head of the department ही करता है और वह उस department का Secretary होता है। अब हम ने Secretary के अलावा Director of Research and Medical Education को भी कहा है कि वह तहकीकात करे।

STAFF AND ELECTRICITY ETC., FOR THE HOSPITAL IN MODEL, TOWN, PATIALA

*4347. **Raja Bhalindra Singh :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether he is aware of the fact that the Hospital situated in Model Town, Patiala, does not have electricity, water, and the necessary staff for running the Hospital; if so, the reasons therefor and the time by which these amenities are proposed to the provided to the said Hospital ?

Shrimati Dr. Parkash Kaur (Deputy Minister) **:** Necessray staff and electricity have already been provided in the Model Town Dispensary, Patiala. As regards water-supply a hand-pump has been installed in the dispensary.

श्री बारू राम : क्या डिप्टी वज़ीर साहिबा बताएंगी कि यह जो आपने बताया है कि वहां पर लेडी डाक्टर काम कर रही है तो क्या वह उसी हस्पताल के साथ attached है जिसकी बाबत मैं ने पूछा है या वह किसी दूसरे हस्पताल के साथ attached है ?

Mr. Speaker : She is actually working in that hospital. There is no question of attachment.

Shri Baru Ram : There is no such lady doctor in that hospital. So I want to know whether that information is right or wrong.

Mr. Speaker : whatever information she has given should be presumed to be correct unless the hon. Member confronts her with something to the contrary.

श्री बारू राम : क्या यह ठीक है कि पिछले छः महीनों से वहां न कोई डाक्टर है और न कोई डाक्टरनी है ?

उप मंत्री : लेडी डाक्टर तो वहां पर है । जहां तक डाक्टर की बात है तो वह post-graduate course करने के लिए गया हुआ है और वह जल्दी आने वाला है।

श्री बारू राम : क्या यह ठीक है कि वह लेडी डाक्टर जिसकी आप बात करती हैं उस हस्पताल की नहीं है जिस की बाबत मैं ने पूछा है बल्कि maternity hospital की है ?

उप मंत्री : डाक्टरों की कमी है इस लिए maternity hospital की lady doctor दूसरे हस्पताल में भी काम कर सकती है। और जगह भी कर रही हैं और वह भी कर रही है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : क्या इस में से यह सवाल पैदा होता है ? (Does this supplementary arise out of this question ?)

CIVIL HOSPITAL AT KAITHAL, DISTRICT KARNAL

*4607. **Chaudhri Baru Ram :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether there is any Civil Hospital at Kaithal, district Karnal; if so, the number of doctors sanctioned for the said hospital and the number of doctors actually working in that Hospital at present ?

Shrimati Dr. Parkash Kaur (Deputy Minister) : Yes, three posts of doctors are sanctioned, viz: two Gazetted and one Non-Gazetted; out of two gazetted, one is of lady doctor , who is the only doctor actully working at present . The other Gazetted doctor is temporarily absent till the 18th December, 1959, on account of Post-Graduate course :

Chaudhri Baru Ram : She may be attached for a certain period. I want to know whether she is permanently attached ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह कोई सवाल नहीं। (This is no question.)

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : क्या डिप्टी मिनिस्टर साहिबा यह बताएंगी कि यह जो नान गज़ेटिड डाक्टर की पोस्ट है यह कितनी देर से ख़ाली है ?

उप मंत्री : मैं ने अर्ज़ किया है कि डाक्टर Post-Graduate training के लिए गया है इस लिए 18 तारीख से ख़ाली है।

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : मैं ने यह पूछा है कि जो नान गज़ेटिड post खाली है वह कितनी देर से ख़ाली है ?

वित्त मंत्री : Date पूछ कर ही बता सकेंगे। Three posts of Doctors are sanctioned—two are for Gazetted people one of which is a Lady Doctor. The third post is for the Non-Gazetted Doctor. We had many posts in Rural Dispensaries where Non-Gazetted Doctors are appointed. We, therefore, arranged that 99 Non-Gazetted Doctors who were incharge of Primary Health Units be transferred from that Place to take over charge of the Rural Dispensaries and for this we decided to recruit Gazetted Doctors—115 in number. They are being recruited.

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी । क्या नायब वज़ीर साहिबा बताएंगी कि जो डाक्टर Post-Graduate training के लिए गए हुए हैं वह कब तक वापस आ जाएंगे ?

उप मंत्री : 18 तारीख को।

श्री चम्बेल सिंह : क्या Hospital Advisory Committee, Ambala Division की तरफ से कोई रिपोर्ट ऐसी मिली है कि वहां कोई डाक्टर नहीं है ?

Mr. Speaker : It is not relevant please.

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह : क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूं कि lady doctor जिस post पर officiate कर रही है उस का permanent incumbent कब आ जायगा ?

उप मंत्री : पब्लिक सर्विस कमिशन के पास केस गया है जब select कर लेंगे तो उन की appointment हो जाएगी।

LAND ACQUIRED IN VILLAGE GURGAON

***4343. Pandit Shri Ram Sharma :** Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state whether it is a fact that Government requisitioned some Agricultural land in village Gurgaon in Gurgaon District,—*vide* PUNJAB GOVENMENT GAZETTE, dated 20th March, 1953, for rehabilitation purposes; if so, the area there of, the number of landowners concerned, the amount of compensation, if any, paid, and if no compensation has been paid, the reasons therefor ?

Shri Mohan Lal : Yes. An area measuring 34 Bighas, 2 Biswas and 4 Biswasis of agricultural land belonging to 71 persons, was acquired for construction of a mud-hut colony, in village Gurgaon, in Gurgaon District—*vide* Acquisition Notice published in the PUNJAB GOVERNMENT GAZETTE dated 20th March, 1953. No compensation has so far been paid as the case was *subjudice* . An application for Special Leave to appeal in the Supreme Court filed by Government against the Judgement of the Punjab High Court, has been dismissed only recently and action is being taken to make the payment to the landowners accordingly.

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : यह compensation अदा करने में और कितनी देर लगेगी ?

मन्त्री : ज़्यादा देर लगने का सवाल नहीं। Formalities पूरी करके अदा कर दी जायगी।

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : Formalities कितने दिन में पूरी हो जाएंगी ?

मन्त्री : दिन तो मुकर्रर नहीं कर सकते। लेकिन payment जल्द हो जायगी।

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : दिन नहीं बता सकते तो महीने बता दें या साल बता दें।

मन्त्री : मैं ने अर्ज़ किया कि थोड़े दिनों की बात है। इस के लिए हमें financial sanction लेनी पड़ती है। काग़ज़ात जा चुके हैं और जल्द payment हो जायगी।

श्री इन्द्र सिंह : क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूं कि 1953 से ले कर आज तक इस पर किस का कबज़ा रहा ?

Mr. Speaker : It is a specific question. Please give fresh notice for it.

श्री इन्द्र सिंह : मैं पूछता हूं कि छः साल किसने suffer किया।

The compensation has not so far been paid to the landowners on the pretext that some civil suit was going on between the parties. May I know from the hon. Minister whether the land in question was in the possession of the landowners or the Government for the intervening period ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : इस से यह सवाल पैदा नहीं होता। (This question does not not arise out of it.)

श्री इन्द्र सिंह : जनाब जवाब आया है कि तारीख़ दरज है।

मन्त्री : जवाब तभी दूंगा जब आप बैठेंगे।

Mr. Speaker : The question is—

"will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state whether it is a fact that Government requisitioned some agricultural land in village Gurgaon in Gurgaon District,—*vide* Punjab Government Gazette dated 20-3-1952 for rehabilitation purposes ; if so, the area thereof, the number of landowners concerned, the amount of compensation, if any, paid, and if no compensation has been paid, the reasons therefor?"

How can you ask a direct question about the compensation for the interim period ?

श्री इन्द्र सिंह : लेकिन वज़ीर साहिब तो जवाब दे रहे हैं।

मन्त्री : इस का मुझे इल्म नहीं। आप separate notice दें।

INDUSTRIAL LOANS SANCTIONED BY INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT, KARNAL (PANIPAT)

***4441. Shri Ram Piara :** Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state :—

(a) whether any industrial loans exceeding Rs 1,000 have been sanctioned by the Industries Department, Karnal (Panipat), during the period from 1st January, 1959, to date; if so, the dates when such loans were sanctioned ;

(b) the dates when the said loans were actually disbursed to the loanees, together with the names of each loanee ?

Shri Mohan Lal : (a)&(b)Loans have been sanctioned by the Director of Industies, Punjab, and the Board for Industries from time to time and disbursed on different dates, but it is not in public interest to disclose the names of loanees.

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या आप तारीख बतला सकेंगे कि कब sanction हुई और कब disburse हुई ?

उद्योग मन्त्री : जो disbursement होती है वह मुख्तलिफ़ dates पर होती है। हरेक के मुतअल्लिक अलहदा अलहदा date बताई जा सकती है इकट्ठी नहीं।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਮਦਿਆਲ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਫਰਮਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਦਸਣਾ public interest ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ। ਕੀ ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਕੀ Public interest suffer ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : इस बारे में हाउस में कई दफा बताया जा चुका है कि इस तरह disclose करना loanees की credit-worthiness पर reflect करता है (It has been stated in the house several times that disclosure of such an information reflects on the credit-worthiness of the loanees).

श्री राम प्यारा : मेरा point यह है कि यह loans कब sanction हुए और इन की disbursement कब हुई। इतना अर्सा files कहां रहीं ?

मन्त्री : मैं ने उस वक्त भी अर्ज़ किया था कि इस तरह की information देने में मुझे कोई झिझक नहीं लेकिन अगर कोई मैम्बर साहिबान सारे नाम पूछना चाहें कि किस किस को loan दिया गया है तो (it is not in public interest to disclose their names on the floor of the House.)

(Chaudhri Balbir Singh was seen talking to another member.)

Mr. Speaker (Addressing to Ch. Balbir Singh) : Please don't talk while sitting. If you have anything to say, then you can rise on a point of order.

श्री राम प्यारा : नाम बेशक न बताएं। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि loans कब sanction हुए और उन की disbursement कब हुई ?

मन्त्री : Loanees different हैं और loans के sanction होने की dates different हैं। उन की disbursement की dates भी मुख्तलिफ हैं। एक जवाब नहीं दिया जा सकता कि फलां date को disbursement हुई।

श्री राम प्यारा : ज़िला करनाल में जो पानीपत में meeting हुई उस में जो loans sanction किये गये उन की तादाद कितनी है ?

मन्त्री . जो loans दो हज़ार रुपये तक Director of Industries की मार्फत sanctions हुए उन की तादाद 40 है।

श्री राम प्यारा : इन 40 आदमियों को loans कितनी meetings में sanction हुए ?

मंत्री : यह मुझे दरियाफ़त करना पड़ेगा। I cannot say off-hand.

श्री राम प्यारा : इन 40 आदमियों को loans disburse करने की आखरी तारीख कौन सी है ?

मंत्री : मुख्तलिफ dates हैं, ascertain कर के ही बता सकूंगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप इन के पास चले जाइये यह file देखने के बाद आप को requisite information दे देंगे। अगर उस के बाद भी आप कोई supplementaries करना चाहें तो मैं उस की इजाजत दें दूंगा। (The hon. member may see him in his office and he will supply him the requisite information. But even after that if he wants to put any supplementary questions, I will allow him.)

श्री राम प्यारा : मैं दरियाफ्त करना चाहता हूं कि पानीपत में loans कब sanction हुए और उन की disbursement कब हुई। पांच पांच या छ: छ: महीने files कहां पड़ी रहती हैं ?

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : क्या स्पीकर साहिब loanees के नाम न बताने की पालिसी गवर्नमैंट ने इसी सवाल में इख्तियार की है या सब सवालों में ?

Mr. Speaker: The same policy was adopted by the Government on previous occasions also.

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : पहले तो गवर्नमैंट सारे loanees के नाम बता दिया करती थी ।

Mr. Speaker : Please show me any answer to such question by the Government.

श्री राम प्यारा : मेरे पास भी एक list मौजूद है ।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : अगर मिनिस्टर साहिब को on the floor of the House, loanees के नाम बताने में आपत्ति है तो क्या वह direct तौर पर मिलने से या letter लिखने से ऐसी information देने के लिए तैयार होंगे ?

मन्त्री : पिछली दफा भी मैं ने यहां कहा था कि अगर कोई मैम्बर साहिब इस में interested हो तो I would have no hesitation in giving the required information.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : On a point of order, Sir, क्या जनाब मिनिस्टर साहिबान को हुक्म देंगे कि वह ऐसी information हाउस की table पर रख दिया करें ताकि अगर किसी मैम्बर साहिब को ज़रूरत हो तो देख लें ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : पहले जब यह point of order उठाया गया था तो वह Finance Corporation की तरफ से दिये गए कर्जों के बारे में था । उस वक्त मिनिस्टर साहिब ने बताया था कि अगर यह information disclose की जाए कि फलां फलां आदमी ने इतना industrial loan लिया है तो यह बात उन के interest के खिलाफ जाती है । अगर कोई मैम्बर अपनी वाकफियत के लिये किसी particular case के बारे में information लेना चाहें तो वह उन के office में जा कर पूछ सकते हैं । अगर ऐसी information on the floor of the House दी जाए तो इस तरह से मामले की wide publicity हो जाती है और concern के वकार को धक्का लग सकता है । (Previously, when a similar point of order was raised, it was in respect of loans given by the Finance Corporation. At that time the Minister had stated that if this information was disclosed that such and such person had received so much industrial loan from the Government then it might adversely affect his interests. If any hon. member wants such information in any particular case, he could obtain it by going to his office. If such information is given on the floor of the House, then the matter would get wide publicity and could damage the reputation of that concern.)

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਮਦਿਆਲ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ ਜਾਣਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕਈ cases ਵਿਚ ਨਾਂ ਦਸੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ । ਪਿਛੇ ਜਿਹੀ Dairy Farms, Ludhiana ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਕ ਸਵਾਲ ਪੁਛਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਕਿਸ ਕਿਸ ਨੂੰ loan ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ list supply ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਸੀ । ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਪਾਲਿਸੀ ਇਸ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿਚ uniform ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : Finance Corporation की तरफ से दिये गये loans के मुतअल्लिक यह मान चुके हैं क्योंकि 1000 रुपये तक के loans के मुतअल्लिक information देने से किसी concern का क्या नुकसान हो जाएगा । (They have admitted it in respect of loans advanced by the Finance Corporation because giving of information of loans to the extent of rupees one thousand can hardly injure the reputation of any concern.)

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या loanees की list Industries Department के बाहर exhibit की जाती है या यह एक secret document है ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : इन्होंने Finance Corporation के बारे में exception की हुई है । (An exception has been made in the case of the Finance Corporation.)

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਮਦਿਆਲ ਸਿੰਘ : List supply ਨਾ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਸ਼ੱਕ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ discrimination ਕਰ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ।

Minister for Industries : This list contains the names of those loanees to whom the loans were sanctioned at the district level and the Legislators are Members of Advisory Committees. These loans were sanctioned in regular meetings in the presence of Legislators.

Mr. Speaker : So far as the question of taking any action for discrimination or late receipt of application is conerned, that can be brought in this House.

DEPUTATION OF AMRITSAR SUGAR SYNDICATE

***4355. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade :** Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state —

(a) whether it is a fact that a deputation of the Amritsar Sugar Syndicate met him on the 16th August, 1959 and offered to bring down the prices of sugar on certain conditions being fulfilled by Government; if so, the details of the conditions suggested;

(b) whether it is a fact that he asked the deputationists to agree to a surcharge of Rs 6.50 per maund for supply of extra quota; if so, the reasons therefor ?

Shri Mohan Lal : (a) A deputation of the Sugar Dealers did meet the Industries Minister on 16th August, 1959. They represented their view-point in general terms. No offer of any specified kind was made. They desired to be associated with the distribution of sugar. No question of any conditions arises.

(b) No, Sir.

श्री राम चन्द्र कामरेड : जो उन्होंने statement दिया है उस से मालूम होता है कि वे कम करने के लिये तैयार हैं बशर्ते कि आप help करें। मैं दरियाफ्त करना चाहता हूं कि खांड की कीमतें कम करने के लिये सरकार क्या कार्रवाई कर रही है ?

मन्त्री : मैं ने अर्ज़ किया है कि उन्होंने चाहा था कि तकसीम हमारी मार्फत की जाए लेकिन गवर्नमैंट को यह बात मंज़ूर नहीं थी ।

श्री राम चन्द्र कामरेड : सरकार खुद तो खांड की कीमतें कम नहीं कर सकती, वे लोग तैयार हैं खांड की कीमत को नीचे लाने के लिये। लेकिन फिर भी सरकार उन के ज़रिये खांड की कीमत को कम करवाने के लिये नहीं मानती। इस का क्या कारण है ? (The Minister for Industries rose to reply this supplementary.)

Mr. Speaker : This question does not arise out of the main question. The hon. Minister need not reply to it.

श्री राम चन्द्र कामरेड : मेरा question है कि whether it is a fact that he asked the deputationists to agree to a surcharge of Rs. 6.50 per maund for supply of extra quota; . . . इस में से मेरा सवाल पैदा होता है ।

Mr. Speaker : But to that part of the question the Government has already replied in the negative.

श्री राम चन्द्र कामरेड : जनाब, मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि इन्होंने उन की offer क्यों नामन्ज़ूर कर दी ? इस की क्या वजह है ?

मन्त्री : इस की वजह simple है। Dealers की वजह से ही खांड की prices high हुई थीं। सरकार को इस चीज़ का तलख तजरुबा था इस लिये further trial नहीं करना चाहती थी ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਖੰਡ ਦੇ regular quota ਅਤੇ extra quota ਦੀਆਂ ਕੀਮਤਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਫਰਕ ਹੈ ?

Mr. Speaker : This supplementary does not arise.

श्री राम चन्द्र कामरेड : क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूं कि जब उन्होंने assurance दी है तो गवर्नमैंट ने उन की offer क्यों नहीं मानी ?

मन्त्री : मैं ने अर्ज़ की कि मेरे पास चार पांच आदमी आए थे जो कि sugar dealers हैं। अब पंजाब में तो हज़ारों की तादाद में ऐसे आदमी हैं जो sugar में deal करते हैं। मुझे उन की बात से तसल्ली नहीं हुई कि जो बात चार पांच आदमी करते हैं उन की बात पर पाबंद हो कर बाकी के हज़ारों आदमी भी ज़रूरी तौर पर वैसा ही अमल करेंगे। चूंकि खांड की prices पहले बहुत चढ़ चुकी थीं इस लिये मैं ने उन की बात मान कर further trial करना मुनासिब नहीं समझा।

श्री राम चन्द्र कामरेड : इस का इन के पास क्या जवाब है कि इन्होंने 6½ रुपये मन का मुनाफा मांगा ?

मन्त्री : यह बिल्कुल गलत बात है।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : क्या इन के नोटिस में यह बात लाई गई थी कि वहां पर खांड बहुत महंगी बिकती है ?

Mr. Speaker : How does this supplementary arise ?

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : क्या यह बताया जा सकता है कि वज़ीर साहिब के पास जो आदमी आए वे Amritsar Sugar Syndicate के authorized deputationists थे या नहीं ?

मन्त्री : मुझे पता नहीं कि उन के पास authority थी या नहीं। लेकिन वे लोग syndicate की तरफ से ज़रूर आए थे।

ALLOTMENT OF SUGAR DEPOTS AT AMRITSAR DURING THE YEAR 1959-60.

***4592. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar** : Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state the names of persons who were given sugar depots at Amritsar during the year 1959-60 to-date together with the number of those amongst them who were not registered dealers or sugar dealers ?

Shri Mohan Lal : A statement giving the names of the persons who were given sugar depots at Amritsar during the year 1959-60 is laid on the Table of the House. None of these persons was a registered dealer with the Taxation Department. The question of their being sugar dealers also did not arise since depots were allotted to the existing fair price shop holders excepting a few who were petty grocers of the localities concerned.

LIST OF SUGAR DEPOT-HOLDERS IN AMRITSAR CITY

Serial No.	Name of the Depot Holder	Location
	Division No. 1	
1	M/s Mulkh Raj & Sons	Opposite Kucha Khair Din, Circular Road (Ram Bagh)
2	M/s Dewan Chand-Daulat Ram	Chowk Bijliwala
3	M/s Faqir Chand Sehgal	Katra Banghian
4	M/s Barkat Ram-Arjan Dass	Kucha Dabgaran
5	M/s Jaswant Singh-Harbhajan Singh	Katra Jaimal Singh

[Minister for Industries]

Sercial No.	Name of the Depot Holder	Location
	Division No. 2	
1	Shri Kesho Ram Harbans Singh	Bazar Bakarwana
2	Mohan Lal & Co.	Katra Ahluwalia
3	Ishwar Das & Co.	Guru Bazar
	Division No. 3	
1	Gopal Dass-Dhanpat Rai	Mahna Singh Rd.
2	Harbans Singh & Co.	Bazar Mochian
3	Surjan Singh	Bhushanpura
4	Sant Singh-Teja Singh	Bagh Rama Nand
	Division No. 4	
1	Duni Chand & Co.	Bazar-Kaserian
2	Makhan Singh-Gurbachan Singh	Kaulsar
	Division No. 5	
1	Prem Singh-Jagat Singh	Chowk Baba Sahib
2	Staya Paul-Budh Singh	Hansli wali Gali
3	Jagat Singh & Co.	Chowk Moni
4	Sardara Singh-Sahib Singh	Chowk Prag Dass
5	Sham Sundar-Chaman Lal	Phatt Wali Gali
	Division No. 6	
1	Kartar Singh Hukam Singh	Khoti Bazar
2	Dharam Pal Ajit Singh	Majith Mandi (Jangi Shiwala)
3	Sarmukh Singh & Co.	Bazar Gandhanwala
	Division No. 7	
1	Swarn & Co.	Mandi Fatteh Singh
2	Jai Singh-Des Raj	Chowk Chabutra
3	Tara Chand Bhola Nath & Co.	.. Dhab Wasti Ram
4	Satya Pal Bhatia	.. Bazar Bhagtanwala

Serial No.	Name of the Depot Holder	Location
	Division No. 8	
1	Ram Lubhaya & Co.	.. Bazar Sattowala
2	Parkash Kaur Bhallinder Singh	.. Chowk Nimak Mandi
3	Gurdit Singh Harbans Singh	.. Bazar Tokrian
4	Narain Dass Khanna & Co.	.. Bazar Bharbhujan
	Division No. 9	
1	Vijay Kumar Manohar Lal	.. Gate Bhagtanwala
2	Piara Lal Gian Chand	.. Bhagtanwala (Khuh Launganwala)
3	Ram Singh Sohan Singh	.. Katra Karam Singh (Chowk Chabutra Gate Hakiman)
4	Ram Lubhaya Ram Saran Dass	.. Katra Khazana
5	Jamna Dass Makhan Singh	.. Bazar Khazana
6	Bawa Hardit Singh	.. Katra Khazana (Nai Sarak)
7	Hari Chand & Co.	.. Gate Hakiman
	Division No. 10	
1	Pishori Lal Brij Lal	.. Katra Dulo (Bazar Sirki Bandan)
2	Tirath Singh & Co.	.. (Near Kucha Maja Painda)
3	Roshan Lal Dharam & Co.	.. Kucha Saniarian
4	Jairam & Co.	.. Chowk Phullanwala
5	Khazana Wala Co-operative Society	.. Katra Bhai Sant Singh
6	Asha Rani	.. Lahori Gate (Katra Safaid)
7	Om Parkash Vijay Kumar	.. Lahori Gate (Katra Safaid
	Division No. 11	
1	Nanak Chand & Co.	.. Chowk Passian
2	Gokal Chand Krishan Lal	.. Kucha Kaddan Guru Ka Mahal (Churasti Attari)
3	Ram Parkash Om Parkash	.. Bombaywala Khuh
4	Inderjit & Co.	.. Gali Tewarian Near Lohgarh Gate
	Division No. 12	
1	Nand Lal and Co.	.. Katra Sher Singh (Pila Hospital)
2	Bahal Singh and Co.	.. Katra Sher Singh Telephone Exchange
3	Dev Datt	.. Hathi Gate (Katra Parja)
4	Kishan Singh	.. Hathi Gate Kucha Kamboh
5	Ram Kishan Ram Singh	.. Gali Chhaju Missar

[Minister for Industries]

Serial No.	Name of the Depot Holder		Location
	Division (Civil Lines) Hathi Gate to Bhagtanwala		
1	Putlighar M.P.Co-operative Society	..	Opposite Workshop
2	Harcharan Singh Gurbax Singh & Co.	..	Putlighar
3	Labh Singh	..	Nankwara Putlighar
4	Anant Ram Sewa Singh & Co.	..	Islamabad
5	Sudesh Kumar & Co.	..	New Islamabad
6	Mangal Das Ramji Dass	..	Azad Nagar Putlighar
7	Ram Saran & Co.	..	Amritsar Rayon and Silk Mills
8	Des Raj & Co.	..	Nawan Kote
9	Mukhtiar Singh & Co.	..	Dayam Gunj
10	Chaman Lal & Co.	..	Ditto
11	Roshan Lal Bhatia	..	Haripura
12	Co-operative Society, N. Railway	..	Workshop 'B' Block quarters
13	Jowala Flour Mills	..	Haripura
14	Dina Nath & Co.	..	Durgiana
15	Ch. Arjan Dass	..	Hari Pura Khurd
	Civil Lines No. 2 Bhagtanwala to Ghee Mandi		
1	Hardial Chiman Lal	..	Kot Baba Dip Singh
2	Sohan Singh & Co.	..	Sarwarpura
3	Chaman Lal & Co.	..	Uttam Nagar
4	Gurcharan Singh Sewa Singh	..	Kot Ralia Ram
	Civil Lines No. 3 Ghee Mandi Gate to Hall Gate		
1	Mohar Singh Gurcharan Singh	..	Model Town
2	Ghasita Mal & Co.	..	Rly. Road
3	Bishen Singh Harbans Singh	..	Hide Market
4	Santokh Singh & Co.	..	Sharifpura
5	Bhagat Singh Ram Rakha	..	Tehsilpura
6	Bawa Peyare Lal Nabhau Ram	..	Hussainpura
7	Jaswant Singh Bahadur Singh	..	Maqbulpura
8	Kartar Singh Bahadur Singh	..	Mewa Mandi
9	Budhu Ram and Co.	..	Hussainpura East

Serial No.	Name of the Depot Holder	Location
	Civil Lines No 3 Ghee Mandi Gate to Hall Gate—concld	
10	Mohinder Singh Tarlochan Singh	.. R.B. Rattan Chand Road
11	Udho Ram Sohan Singh	.. Lawrance Road (Arya Smaj Mandir)
12	Parkash Chand Gupta	.. Jail Road
13	Tarlok Nath and Co.	.. Amritsar Cantt.
14	Gurditta Mal Lal Chand	.. Gopal Nagar
15	Des Raj Bhagwan Singh	.. Sharifpura
	Miscellaneous	
1	Amritsar Halwai Union	.. Nimak Mandi
2	Guru Ram Dass Flour Mill	.. Dhab Wasti Ram (For Marriages /Deaths)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : जनाब, मैं ने पूछा है कि वे कौन कौन हैं जिन को sugar depot दिये गए और क्यों दिये गए ?

मन्त्री : एक मुकम्मल statement House के Table पर रख दी गई है। आप इस का मुलाहिज़ा कर लें।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : मैं ने clearly पूछा है कि उन लोगों की फेहरिस्त दी जाए और यह भी बताया जाए कि उन में से कौन sugar dealers नहीं थे या registered dealers नहीं थे। उन्होंने लिख दिया है कि "a few"; मैं पूछता हूं कि वे कौन हैं, उन को क्यों depot दिये गए, क्या वजह है इसकी ?

मन्त्री : इस के लिये ज़रूरी नहीं है कि जो registered dealer हो उस को ही depot दिया जाए। Registered dealer वह होता है जो कि Taxation Department में sales tax के लिये registered हो। लेकिन हमारी distribution agency के लिये ज़रूरी नहीं कि वे लाज़मी तौर पर registered हों। Sugar dealers का मतलब यह होता है कि वे wholesale transaction करते हैं और उन को licence लेना पड़ता है जो grocers का या retail का काम करते हैं उन के लिये registered होना ज़रूरी नहीं है।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : मैं ने सवाल में साफ पूछा है कि वे कौन हैं जिन को डिपो दिये गए हैं ?

Mr. Speaker : There is no question of any bar against any person whether he is a registered dealer or not, so I do not think they record such points as being registered or unregistered in their applications.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : जनाब, बात यह है कि जिन को डिपो दिये जाने चाहियें थे उन को नहीं मिले हैं। मैं ने पूछा है कि किन किन को मिले हैं। इन्होंने "a few" कह कर टाल दिया है। वहां पर black हो रही है, 70 रुपये की मन चीनी बिकती है। मैं पूछता हूं कि वे few कौन हैं ?

मन्त्री : मेरी बात को मौलवी साहिब confused तौर पर समझ रहे हैं। मैं ने answer में अर्ज़ किया है कि depot हासिल करने के लिये किसी आदमी को taxation department में sugar dealer के तौर पर registered होना बिल्कुल ज़रूरी नहीं है और न ही depot देने के लिये ऐसा कोई मियार रखा गया है कि वे registered हों। हम ने depot उन को दिये हैं जो कि पहले food grains के depot का काम करते थे। उन के इलावा कुछ ऐसे आदमी भी थे, जिन के लिये grocers का लफ्ज़ लिखा हुआ है, जिन को मुनासिब समझा गया उनको भी दिये गए।

Mr. Speaker : The hon. Member should have asked for the names along with the total number of applications received and the number of depots sanctioned.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : मैं ने जो सवाल पूछा है उस में यह supplementary आ जाता है। उन्होंने कहा है कि fair price shops दी हैं। मैं ने पूछा है कि किसे दी हैं ?

मन्त्री : आप के question में fair price shops का ज़िक्र कहां किया गया है ? आप का question है——

"......the names of persons who were given sugar depots at Amritsar...... together with the number of those amongst them who were not registered dealers......" This is your question.

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : क्या मंत्री महोदय बताएंगे कि fair price shops के इलावा जो few depots दिये गए उन की allotment के लिये कोई criteria रखा था कि फलां फलां लोगों को दिये जाने हैं ?

मंत्री : District Level पर District Food Officers ने in consultation with D. C. उन लोगों को depots दिये जिन को मुस्तहिक समझा गया कि fair distribution करेंगे sugar की या food grains की, और जिन पर depend किया जा सकता था उन लोगों को depots दिये गए। कोई खास पाबन्दी नहीं थी।

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : मैं ने पूछा है कि सरकार की तरफ से कोई criteria तैयार कर के D.C.s को दिया गया या उन की discretion थी ?

मंत्री : उन के लिए general instructions हैं।

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : वे क्या हैं ?

मंत्री : मेरे पास इस वक्त नहीं है ।

LIFE CONVICTS IN AMRITSAR DISTRICT JAIL

***4389. Shri Jagat Narain Chopra** (put by **Chaudhri Balbir Singh**) : Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—

(a) the names of life convicts with their full home addresses, who are placed in the district Jail, Amritsar at present and who have undergone more than 8½ years imprisonment as on 1st October, 1959 with the actual period of imprisonment undergone by each ;

(b) the details of the periods of remission earned by each of the said convicts for good conduct and labour as on 1st October, 1959 ;

(c) the special remission, if any, awarded to each one of the said convicts by the Superintendents of Jails, the Inspector-General of Prisons, the State Government and the Union Government, respectively up to 1st October, 1959.

Shri Mohan Lal : (a) to (c) The information is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement of life convicts who have already undergone sentence more than 8½ years of their sentence on 1st October, 1959 in the District Jail, Amritsar

Serial No.	Name and Parentage	Home Address	Section and sentence with dates	Actual period undergone	Good Conduct Remission	Superintendent Remission	Inspector-General Prisons Remission	State Government Remission	Union Government Remission	Total
				Y. M. D.	Y. M. D	Y. M. D.	Y. M. D.	Y. M. D.	Y. M. D.	Y. M. D.
1	Ranga Singh, son of Anup Singh	Village Machharwal, police station Kartarpur, district Jullundur	302-IPC, on 8th June, 1950, 20 years	9 3 23	2 9 10	0 5 2	0 4 0	0 9 0	0 6 0	4 9 12
2	Swaran Singh, son of Natha Singh	Village Dalan, police station Ajnala, district Amritsar	302-IPC, on 5th August, 1949, 20 years	10 1 26	2 9 24	0 6 22	0 4 0	1 1 20	0 6 0	5 4 6
3	Dilbagh Singh, son of Dalip Singh	Village Masian, district Jullundur	302-IPC, on 18th January, 1950, 20 years R.I.	9 8 13	2 9 29	0 3 13	0 5 0	1 5 2	0 6 0	5 5 14
4	Darshan Singh, son of Kundan Singh	Village Nurpur, police station Zira, district Ferozepur	302-IPC., 10th November, 1949, 20 years, R.I.	9 10 21	2 9 25	0 4 0	0 5 18	1 5 0	0 0	5 6 13
5	Pritam Singh, son of Munshi Singh	Village Barlada, police station Barlada, district Bhatinda	302, IPC, on 28th September, 1948, 20 years, R.I.	11 0 3	6 7 0	0 6 24	0 7 28	0 2 0	0 10 0	8 9 22
6	Narain Singh, son of Bagh Singh	Village Mehtabpur Baini, police station Mukerian, district Hoshiarpur	302, IPC, on 9th February, 1949, 20 years, R.I.	10 7 22	3 2 7	0 3 17	0 7 14	0 6 0	1 0 15	5 7 3
7	Gurbachan Singh,	Village Chak No.	302, IPC, on [illegible]	[illegible]						

7	Gurbachan Singh, son of Jodha Singh	Village Chak, No. 20, police station Gurusar, district Ganganagar	302, IPC, on 2nd March, 1948, 20 years, R. I.	11	6	29	6	4	4	0	4	26	0	4	0	0	0	10	0	6	0	7	7	10
8	Natha Singh, son of Dalip Singh	Village Shora Kothi, Subzimandi, Delhi	302, IPC, on 31st March, 1949	10	6	0	6	6	16	0	6	7	0	3	20	0	4	0	0	2	0	7	10	13
9	Nand Singh son of Sham Singh	Village Kantapalura Majra, police station and district Hoshiarpur	302, IPC, on 3rd May, 1950, 20 years	9	4	28	2	9	15	0	5	22	0	3	27	0	9	0	0	10	0	5	2	4
10	Kundan Singh, son of Lachhman Singh	Village Sanseran Kalan, police station Majitha, district Amritsar	302, IPC, on 16th September, 1948, 20 years, R.I.	11	0	15	1	10	22	0	6	21	0	7	18	0	11	0	0	11	15	4	11	16
11	Khem Singh, son of Bhagat Singh	Village Kuhar, police station Rania, district Gurdaspur	326/49, IPC, 20 years R.I. on 17th August, 1950	9	1	14	2	9	15	0	7	1	0	4	0	0	10	20	1	0	0	5	7	6
12	Hardyal Singh, son of Harnam Singh	Village Machian, police station Bara, district Ganganagar (Rajasthan)	302-IPC, on 8th November, 1948, 20 years	10	10	23	2	8	10	0	4	20	0	4	0	0	6	22	3	10	0	7	9	22
13	Hardev Singh, son of Anup Singh	Village Machrowal, district Jullundur	302-IPC, on 8th June, 1950	9	3	23	2	4	24	0	6	11	0	5	18	1	3	0	0	6	0	5	1	23
14	Babu Singh, son of Kala Singh	Village Chhida, police station Zira, district Ferozepur	302, IPC, on 31st August, 1950, 20 years R.I.	9	1	0	2	4	17	0	6	7	0	4	16	1	2	20	0	6	0	5	0	0
15	Summitter Singh, son of Isher Singh	Village Chakraju Singh, district Hoshiarpur	302, IPC, on 30th November, 1949	9	10	1	2	4	11	0	7	12	0	6	0	1	11	5	0	6	0	5	10	28

Serial No.	Name of parentage	Home Address	Section and sentence with dates	Actual period undergone	Good Conduct Remission	Superintendent Remission	Inspector-General Prisons Remission	Satate Government Remission	Union Government Remission	Total
16	Tara Singh, son of Narain Singh	Village Malawal, district Amritsar	302, IPC, on 8th December, 1947, 20 years	11 9 23	5 3 13	0 8 7	0 6 0	1 2 0	0 6 0	8 1 20
17	Sardara Singh, son of Maya Singh	Village Tanda Ramshah, district Hoshiarpur	302, IPC, on 10th August, 1949, 20 years	10 1 21	2 9 14	0 7 16	0 7 18	0 5 20	0 6 0	6 0 8
18	Piara Singh, son of Bhagwan Singh	Village Suna, police station Mahilpur, district Hoshiarpur	302, IPC, on 12th December, 1950, 20 years	8 9 19	2 4 21	0 5 12	0 8 4	0 9 0	0 6 0	4 9 7
19	Kirpal Singh, son of Sawan Singh	Village Sheikhupura, police station Dakhan, district Ludhiana	302, IPC, on 7th October, 1950, 20 years	8 11 24	3 2 23	0 5 24	0 4 24	..	0 5 7	4 6 18
20	Gurmukh Singh, son of Khewan Singh	Village Chhide, police station Gharinda, district Amritsar	302, IPC, on 29th October, 1948, 20 years	10 11 2	3 0 28	0 9 2	0 11 18	0 10 0	0 6 0	6 1 18
21	Shangara Singh, son of Wadhawa Singh	Village and police station Chabhal, district Amritsar	302, IPC, on 25th October, 1950, 20 years	8 11 6	2 6 2	0 4 8	0 6 24	0 10 10	0 6 0	4 9 14
22	Mohan Singh, son of Basant Singh	Village Jaipur, police station Garh Shankar, district Hoshiarpur	302, IPC, on 28th November, 1950, 20 years	8 10 3	2 11 29	0 5 0	0 6 0	0 4 0	0 6 0	4 8 29

श्री इन्द्र सिंह : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बताएंगे कि जिन life convicts ने अक्तूबर, 1959 तक 8½ साल की जेल काट ली है उनके बारे में उन्हें कोई शिकायत मिली है कि उन्हें unnecessary तौर पर अन्दर रखा जा रहा है ?

मन्त्री : यह तो एक निहायत general सा सवाल है। अगर किसी individual case के बारे में पूछा जाए तो बताया जा सकता है। हो सकता कि किसी case क बारे में कोई representation आई हो।

CONVICTS UNDERGOING 10 YEARS R. I. IN AMRITSAR JAIL

***4390. Shri Jagat Narain Chopra** (put by **Chaudhri Balbir Singh**): Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—

(a) the list of convicts with their full home addresses in Amritsar Jail, who were undergoing 10 years rigorous imprisonment as on 1st October, 1959, together with the date of sentence awarded in each case;

(b) the actual period of imprisonment undergone by each of them as on 1st October, 1959 ;

(c) (i) the total remission earned by each of them as on 1st October, 1959 for their good Conduct and Labour ;

(ii) the total special remission, if any, given to each of them by the Superintendents of Jails, the Inspector -General of Prisons, Punjab and the State Government and the Union Government separately as on 1st October, 1959 ;

(d) whether any of the convicts were released on their completing 10 years rigorous imprisonment including the Jail remission referred to in part (c) (i) and (ii) above ; if so, the date of their release; if not, the reasons therefor ?

Shri Mohan Lal : (a) to (c) The information is laid on the Table of the House.

(d) No prisoner was released, as no one completed his full term o 10 years sentence including remissions as prescribed.

Statement showing the 10 years convicts confined in District Jail Amritsar on 1st October 1959

Serial No.	Name, Parentage and address	Date of sentence with section and sentence	Actual period under-gone on 1st October, 1959	Remission earned due to good conduct and Labour	SPECIAL REMISSION				
					Superintendent	Inspector-General of Prisons	State Government	Union Government	Total
			Y. M. D.	Y. M. D.	Y. M. D.	Y. M. D.	Y. M. D.	Y. M. D.	Y. M. D.
1	Sardara Singh, son of Lachhman Singh of Bhadal, police station Khalra, district Amritsar	10 Years R. I., under section 304, Pt. (B), on 23rd May, 1958	1 4 8	0 1 10	0 0 16	..	..	..	0 1 26
2	Shangara Singh, son of Fauja Singh of village Kharowal, police station Ajnala, district Amritsar	10 Years R. I., under section 304, I.P.C., on 25th November, 1955	3 10 6	1 4 21	0 2 21	0 1 18	0 3 0	..	2 0 0
3	Prem Singh, son of Teja Singh of village Shergarh, police station Barabassi, district Patiala	10 years R. I., under section 304, Pt. (1) I.P.C., on 23rd December, 1953	5 9 8	1 6 22	0 2 24	0 1 20	0 4 0	0 6 0	2 9 6
4	Tara Singh, son of Katha Singh of village Panjwan, police station Majitha, district Amritsar	10 years R. I., under section 395, I.P.C., on 16th April, 1956	3 5 15	0 8 4	0 1 12	..	0 4 0	..	1 1 16
5	Chanan Gir, son of Gobind Gir of village Koharian, police station Darba, district Sangrur	10 years R. I., under section 304, I.P.C. on 17th June, 1953	6 3 14	1 3 14	0 1 22	0 1 15	0 4 0	0 8 0	2 6 21

	of village Kotharian, police station Darba, district Sangrur	June, 1953							
6	Gurdip Singh, son of Jagdev Singh of village Butal, police station Faridkot, district Faridkot	10 years R. I., under section 392/397, I. P. C., on 27th July, 1953	6 2 4	1 10 12	0 5 18	0 4 21	0 5 0	..	3 1 20
7	Bachan Singh, son of Roor Singh of Tejakalan, police station Fatehgarh Churian, district Gurdaspur	10 years R. I., under section 302, I. P. C., on 12th November, 1956	2 10 19	0 6 3	0 2 6	..	0 0 25	0 6 0	1 3 4
8	Bakhshish Singh, son of Bawa Singh of village Vanchari, police station Jandiala, district Amritsar	10 years R. I., under section 304/34, I. P. C., on 28th September, 1959	0 0 4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Kishan Singh, son of Kehar Singh of village Bajwa, police station Barnala, district Patiala	10 years R. I. under section 304, I.P.C., on 16th January, 1954	5 8 15	1 9 0	0 1 28	..	0 2 0	0 6 0	2 6 28
10	Jagir Singh, son of Fauja Singh of Mughal Chak, police station Tarn Taran, district Amritsar	10 years R. I., under section 304, Pt. (1) and 5 years R. I., under section 326 I. P. C., on 26th July, 1958, sentences to run concurrently	1 2 5	0 3 3	0 0 23	..	..	..	0 3 26
11	Piara Singh, son of Thakur Singh of village Pandori Waraich, police station Sadar, Amritsar	10 years R. I., under section 304, I. P.C., on 18th July, 1957	2 2 13	1 4 19	0 0 16	..	..	..	1 5 5

FOODGRAINS CROPS INSURANCE SCHEME

***4179. Sardar Atma Singh :** Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under the consideration of the Government to introduce Foodgrains Crops Insurance Scheme in the State ; if so, the details thereof and the steps, if any, taken for implementation thereof?

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister): Yes, a proposal to take up crop insurance in this State on experimental basis is under the consideration of the Government. The details are still being worked out.

PROVIDING PENALTY FOR LETTING LOOSE DRY MILCH CATTLE

***4453. Comrade Hukam Singh (put by Chaudhri Inder Singh) :** Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to sponsor legislation providing penalty for those owners of milch cattle who let such cattle loose after they go dry; if so, when;if not, what other steps are proposed to be taken in this connection?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala : No. The following steps have been taken in this connection :—

(i) The Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, has been amended so as to curtail the period of retention of impounded cattle, before auction ;

(ii) It has been decided to increase the feeding and watering charges of the impounded cattle and minimum auction money thereof.

श्री अध्यक्ष : अब सरदार आत्मा सिंह की तरफ से बहुत कम supplementaries आती हैं (Now very few supplementaries are put by Sardar Atma Singh.)

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀਵਾਨਾ : ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ elections ਵਾਸਤੇ ਜੋ ਬਾਹਰ ਜਾਣਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਰੋਜ਼ ਕਾਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਾਹਰ wait ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ । ਹੁਣ ਵੀ ਕਾਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਬਾਹਰ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਰ ਕਰ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਹਰ ਰੋਜ਼ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਾਂ । (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker : Next question please.

FINANCIAL AID FOR LEVELLING LANDS IN RURAL AREAS

***4590. Maulvi Abdul Gani Dar :** Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state:—

(a) whether Government have recently issued any orders that 50 per cent financial aid will be given for levelling lands in rural areas of the State ;

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, whether the application of the said order is general or restricted ; if the former, whether it applies also to lands rendered unfit for cultivation by the action of Nullah or rivulets ; and if the latter, the names of the areas where it applies ?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

LICENCES FOR CATCHING FISH FROM THE SUBMERGED FIELDS IN DISTRICT GURGAON

*4591. **Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar:** Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state :—

(a) the names of places in district Gurgaon, where licences were given to fishermen for catching fish from the lands of farmers whose lands had been submerged due to the flood water, during the years 1958-59 and 1959-60 respectively together with the amount of lease money in each case ;

(b) whether the said leases were given with the consent of the said farmers ; if not, the reasons therefor?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala. (a) No licences were issued by the Fisheries Department for any such lands submerged in floods. The question of lease money does not arise.

(b) Does not arise.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : क्या वज़ीर साहिब के नोटिस में ऐसी बात आई है कि ज़िला गुड़गांव की तहसील नूह और दूसरी तहसीलें में जहां किसानों की ज़मीनों पर पानी खड़ा था, ठेकेदारों को मछलियां पकड़ने की इजाज़त दी गई और कुछ रुपया भी उन से लिया गया ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह तो आप के main सवाल की repetition ही है जिसका जवाब उन्होंने दे दिया है। (This is just the replica of his main question to which the Minister has already replied.)
(*Interruptions*)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : जनाब, मैं आप की protection चाहता हूं। नूह तहसील के मुताल्लिक यह हकीकत है कि 10,000 रुपया सरकारी खज़ाना में जमा हुआ। लेकिन यहां पर जवाब गलत दिया गया है। यह चीज़ बार बार गवर्नमैंट के नोटिस में आई है और.......

Mr. Speaker : This is giving information. I am sorry I cannot allow it. Next question please.

OPENING OF PRIMARY, MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOLS IN THE STATE

***4356. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade :** Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state :—

(a) the total number of Primary Schools, Middle Schools and High Schools separately proposed to be opened in each District according to the Educational Survey carried out by the Government in accordance with the instructions of the Government of India and names of places where these are proposed to be opened ;

(b) the number of schools of each category referred to in part (a) above proposed to be opened in the State, during the current year and the following two years with the names of the places they are proposed to be opened ?

Shri Yash Pal (Deputy Minister) : Primary, Middle and High Schools proposed to be opened in each district according to the Educational Survey Report are : —

(a) Kindly *see* appendix (A).

(b) Kindly *see* appendix (B).

APPENDIX 'A'

(a) Total number of Primary, Middle and High Schools proposed to be opened in each district according to the Educational Survey carried out by the Government in accordance with the instructions of the Government of India.

	Primary Schools	Middle Schools	High Schools
1. Amritsar ..	58	23	75
2. Ambala ..	115	25	23
3. Bhatinda ..	26	85	36
4. Frozepore ..	149	105	52
5. Gurdaspur ..	61	39	19
6. Gurgaon ..	66	42	17
7. Hissar ..	45	99	51
8. Hoshiarpur ..	78	34	7
9. Jullundur ..	17	17	6
10. Karnal ..	131	67	35
11. Kangra ..	331	66	23
12. Kapurthala ..	15	9	2
13. Ludhiana ..	20	24	5
14. Mohindergarh ..	149	34	15
15. Patiala ..	238	75	35
16. Rohtak ..	7	37	5
17. Sangrur ..	40	82	33
Total	1,457	863	361

APPENDIX 'B'

(b) The number of schools of each category referred to in part (a) proposed to be opened in the State during the current year and the following two years.

The Department do not open full-fledged High Schools and Middle schools. Our policy it to upgrade Primary and Middle Schools to Middle and High standard repectively. During the current year, following schools have been upgraded :—

I. Lower Middle to Middle Standard

	Name of the School	*District*
1.	Government Lower Middle School, Jandwala (Girls)	Bhatinda
2.	Government Lower Middle School, Bhiki (Girls)	Bhatinda
3.	Government Lower Middle School, Maur	Bhatinda
4.	Government Lower Middle School, Modhak	Bhatinda
5.	Government Lower Middle School, Shaima (Girls)	Sangrur
6.	Government Lower Middle School, Mohal Kalan (Girls)	Sangrur
7.	Government Lower Middle School, Nand Garh	Sangrur
8.	Government Lower Middle School, Manki	Sangrur
9.	Government Lower Middle School, Baura	Sangrur
10.	Government Lower Middle School, Maman	Sangrur
11.	Government Lower Middle School, Barodwal	Sangrur
12.	Government Lower Middle School, Mahoru	Kapurthala
13.	Government Lower Middle School, Beogowal	Kapurthala
14.	Government Lower Middle School, Dhilwan (Girls)	Kapurthala
15.	Government Lower Middle School, Lachhru Kalan	Patiala
16.	Government Lower Middle School, Nabha (Girls)	Patiala
17.	Government Lower Middle School, Kakar Hatti	Patiala
18.	Government Lower Middle School, Gajju Mera	Patiala
19.	Government Lower Middle School, Tanda Badu	Patiala
20.	Government Lower Middle School, Sehlong	Mohindergarh
21.	Government Lower Middle School, Chhitrali	Mohindergarh
22.	Government Lower Middle School, Gudana	Mohindergarh
23.	Government Lower Middle School, Sanjarwas	Mohindergarh
24.	Government Lower Middle School, Tiwala	Mohindergarh
25.	Government Lower Middle School, Aur	Mohindergarh
26.	Government Lower Middle School, Balrosad	Mohindergarh
27.	Government Lower Middle School, Neemriwali	Mohindergarh

[Deputy Minister]

Name of the School	District
I. Lower Middle to Middle Standard—*concld*	
28. Government Lower Middle School, Bigowas	Mohindergarh
29. Government Lower Middle School, Binhari	Mohindergarh
30 Government Lower Middle School, Chahwas	Mohindergarh
31 Government Lower Middle School, Nandha	Mohindergarh
II. Primary to Middle Standard	
1. Government Primary School, Kot Shamir	Bhatinda
2. Government Primary School, Saranwan	Bhatinda
3. Government Primary School, Sivian	Bhatinda
4. Government Primary School, Bailraikha	Sangrur
5. Government Primary School, Badhar	Sangrur
6. Government Primary School, Balian	Sangrur
7. Government Primary School, Malvi	Sangrur
8. Government Primary School, Bhankar	Patiala
9. Government Primary School, Khera	Patiala
10. Goverment Primary School, Bhanokhi	Kapurthala
11. Government Primary School, Bhojwas	Mohindergarh
12. Government Primary School, Dhob	Rohtak
13. Government Primary School, Dionda	Amritsar
14. Government Basic Primary School, Chandigarh	Ambala
III. Middle Schools to High Standard (Girls)	
1. Government Girls Middle School, Goniana Mandi	Bhatinda
2. Government Girls Middle School, Dhapli	Do
3. Government Girls Middle School , Munak	Sangrur
4. Government Girls Middle School, Dhanaula	Do
5. Government Girls Middle School, Narwana	Do
6. Government Girls Middle School, Safidon	Do
7. Government Girls Middle School, Bhadaur	Do
8. Government Girls Middle School, Kaurian	Do
9. Government Girls Middle School, Bhulana	Do
10. Government Girls Middle School, Samana	Patiala
11. Government Girls Middle School, Ghundian Kalan	Mohindergarh
12. Government Girls Middle School, Jhotu Kalan	Do
13. Government Girls Middle School, Kaniana	Do

	Name of the School	District

IV. Middle Schools to High Standard (Boys)

	Name of the School	District
1.	Government Middle School, Khunga Kheti	Sangrur
2.	Government Middle School, Shegi	Patiala
3.	Government Middle School, Kuti	Bhatinda
4.	Government Middle School, Kot Fatta	Bhatinda
5.	Government Middle School, Bhai Boopa	Do
6.	Government Middle School, Boha	Do
7.	Government Middle School, Manakpur	Patiala
8.	Government Middle School, Dalla	Kapurthala
9.	Government Middle School, Ateli	Mohindergarh
10.	Government Middle School, Surakhpur	Kapurthala
11.	Government Middle Schools, Ujhana	Sangrur
12.	Government Middle School, Sangat	Bhatinda
13.	Government Middle School, Tepla	Patiala
14.	Government Middle School, Chanaur	Do
15.	Government Middle School, Gharachen	Sangrur

V. Primary Schools

The list of primary schools opened during the current year is attached (Kindly *see* appendix 'C'). 250 more schools will be opened during the current year. Places are still to be selected.

The programme of opening and upgrading of schools during the subsequent two years has not so far been finalised.

APPENDIX C (ENCLOSURE TO APPENDIX B)

OPENING OF 360 NEW PRIMARY SCHOOLS

1. PATIALA DIVISION

Serial No.	Name of the village	Tehsil	REMARKS
1	Hussain Pur Kam Goan ..	Patiala	
2	Jogewal ..	Do	
3	Jhanda wala Momian ..	Do	
4	Gulali ..	Do	
5	Raj Garh ..	Do	

[Deputy Minister]

Serial No.	Name of the village		Tehsil	REMARKS
	Patiala Division—concld			
6	Charason	..	Patiala	
7	Shankpur	..	Do	
8	Jaula Kalan	..	Rajpura	
9	Kharaj Pur	..	Do	
10	Kheri Gujjran	..	Do	
11	Main Majra	..	Do	
12	Merva	..	Do	
13	Asar Pur	..	Patiala	
14	Ballan Garh	..	Do	
15	Bhawal Pur	..	Do	
16	Bishan Garh	..	Do	
17	Chongera	..	Do	
18	Chirwa	..	Do	
19	Chohat	..	Do	
20	Dhamo Majra	..	Do	
21	Dandoa	..	Do	
22	Banwala	..	Do	
23	Fatehpur Rajputar	..	Do	
24	Kherri Mallor	..	Do	
25	Behal	..	Do	
26	Almani Pur	..	Rajpura	
27	Alawal Majra	..	Do	
28	Bhaghara	..	Do	
29	Charwar	..	Do	
30	Dheru Majra	..	Do	
31	Dhabali	..	Do	
32	Dahrian	..	Do	
33	Bad Gujran	..	Sirhand	
34	Dhataunda	..	Do	
35	Jakhowali	..	Do	
36	Kumb	..	Do	
37	Kheri	..	Do	
38	Kapoor Garh	..	Do	
39	Mandipur	..	Do	
40	Rajli	..	Do	
41	Sado Majra	..	Do	
42	Masiu Pur	..	Do	
43	Bej unt	..	Kandaghat	
44	Benoui Saonliya	..	Do	
45	Dauntt	..	Do	
46	Jabrot	..	Do	
47	Khan Kog	..	Do	
48	Nabhon	..	Do	
49	Rauri	..	Do	
50	Gatogra	..	Do	
51	Bibli Dyar	..	Nalagarh	
52	Dakaunta	..	Do	
53	Jakharliwari	..	Do	
54	Rampur Gujran	..	Do	
55	Sauri	..	Do	
	Hissar District (19)			
56	Pirkhera	..	..	
57	Rohan	..	..	
58	Chachal Kothi	..	..	
59	Bagu wati (Sirsa)	..	..	
60	Baduwale	..	Bhiwani	
61	Dhiran	..	Do	
62	Nakte	..	Do	
63	Sehran	..	Do	

Serial No.	Name of the village		Tehsil	REMARKS
	Hissar District—concld			
64	Balak	..	Hissar	
65	Chikanwas	..	(C Block , Hissar)	
66	Dhani Toda	..	..	
67	Khartiya Kehar	..	..	
68	Chehar Khurd	..	(C Block, Hissar)	
69	Chehar Kalan	..	..	
70	Kharkari	..	..	
71	Barwas	..	..	
72	Sohan Sara	..	..	
73	Behal	..	..	
74	Chak Jalu	..	..	
	Amritsar District			
75	Jhander	..	Tarn Taran	
76	Bangle Rai	..	Patti	
77	Rodala	..	Ajnala	
78	Kotli Korotana	..	Do	
79	Khanowal	..	Do	
80	Miadi Kalan	..	Do	
81	Budha	..	Amritsar	
82	Sandra	..	Patti	
83	Kot Data	..	Tarn Taran	
84	Mal Mohri	..	Ditto	
85	Mahmood Pur	..	Amritsar	
86	Kals	..	Patti	
87	Kamal Wala	..	Do	
88	Man	..	Do	
89	Tatle	..	Do	
90	Gajjeani	..	Amritsar	
91	Wadali Dogran	..	Do	
92	Mandiala	..	Do	
93	Baoli	..	Ajnala	
94	Kora Lian	..	Do	
95	Terri	..	Do	
96	Yeera	..	Do	
97	Joneke	..	Tarn Taran	
98	Bedadpore	..	Amritsar	
99	Kotli Mian Khan	..	Do	
	Bhatinda District			
100	Raj Garh	..	Bhatinda	
101	Chotian	..	Mansa	
102	Malakpur	..	Do	
103	Anup Garh	..	Do	
104	Mian	..	Do	
105	Sadhu wala	..	Do	
106	Faridke	..	Do	
107	Ghoniwala	..	Faridkot	
108	Pehluwala	..	Do	
109	Nathewala	..	Do	
110	Bhag Singh sala	..	Do	
111	Phillowali Dogran	..	Mansa	
112	Raj Garh	..	Phul	
113	Koloki	..	Do	
114	Nahakaran	..	Mansa	
	Mohindergarh District			
115	Kari Adu	..	Dadri	
116	Jeetpura	..	Do	
117	Rehrodi	..	Do	

[Deputy Minister]

Serial No.	Name of the village		Tehsil	REMARKS
	Mohindergarh District—concld			
118	Sarangpur	..	Dadri	
119	Makrani	..	Do	
120	Chamdhere	..	Mohindergarh	
121	Janjariawas	..	Do	
122	Bass Khurd	..	Do	
123	Sohri	..	Do	
124	Gadamia	..	Do	
125	Azam Nagar	..	Narnaul	
126	Khatri Pur	..	Do	
127	Faizalipur	..	Do	
128	Looniawal	..	Do	
129	Narera	..	Do	
	Kapurthala District			
130	Nihalgarh	..	Kapurthala	
131	Bhago Budha	..	Sultanpur	
132	Kotrain	..	Kapurthala	
133	Chachrari	..	Do	
134	Karahal	..	Nauabad	
134-A	Disal	..	Kapurthala	
135	Chaniake	..		
	Sangrur District			
136	Ali Sher	..	Sunam	
137	Burj Fateh Garh	..	Barnala	
138	Bhaja Wali	..	Malerkotla	
139	Badrana Faqiran	..	Narwana	
140	Bholaram	..	Malerkotla	
141	Fatehgarh Bhadson	..	Sangrur	
142	Kanai	..	Do	
143	Mehasum Pur	..	Do	
144	Tetoo Khexi	..	Jind	
	Ferozepore District			
145	Saddhu Shah	..	Ferozepore	
146	Jhoola	..	Do	
147	Faridewala alias Changat Quadian	..	Do	
148	Lohgarh	..	Do	
149	Guru Nanakpur	..	Do	
150	Ghak Bhange wala	..	Do	
151	Sheikh Moran wala	..	Do	
152	Jhandu Wala	..	Do	
153	Chek Dab wali	..	Fazilka	
154	Lakhe Wali	..	Do	
155	Panchan Wali	..	Do	
156	Kahne Wala	..	Do	
157	Bir Badhain	..	Moga	
158	Dallu Wala	..	Do	
159	Rattain	..	Do	
160	Smagh	..	Muktsar	
161	Babani	..	Do	
162	Bahu Sibian	..	Do	
163	Bankhandi	..	Zira	
164	Khanna Kalan	..	Do	
165	Cheema	..	Do	
166	Mauj Garh	..	Do	
167	Katora	..	Do	
168	Khosa Kotla	..	Do	

Serial No.	Name of the village	Tehsil	REMARKS
	Gurdaspur District		
169	Ali Nangal	.. Gurdaspur	
170	Dabhari	.. Do	
171	Matwan	.. Do	
172	Mami Chak Ramja	.. Do	
173	Chhina	.. Do	
174	Thetharka	.. Batala	
175	Rampur	.. Do	
176	Golowal (Gokoowal)	.. Do	
177	Bahadar Lahri	.. Pathankot	
178	Badrali	.. Do	
179	Barsu Dal	.. Do	
180	Gurnai	.. Do	
181	Senkar Machhian	.. ..	
182	Dhaban Wali Alowal	.. Gurdaspur	
183	Dhabanwali	.. Do	
	Rohtak District		
184	Jindran	.. Kalanaur	
185	Kailana	.. Gohana	
186	Zardakpur	.. Bahadurgarh	
187	Gohana Mandi	..	
	Jullundur District		
188	Fazilpur	.. Jullundur	
189	Indra Kalrke	.. Phillaur	
190	Kala Khera	.. Jullundur	
191	Suchi Pind	.. Do	
	Ambala District		
192	Bara Kot Kachwa	.. Ambala	
193	Jandli	.. Do	
194	Khan Pura	.. Do	
195	Bhorang	.. Jagadhri	
196	Galauli	.. Do	
197	Begumpura	.. Do	
198	Ghoran Bibipur	.. Do	
199	Majri Tapu	.. Do	
200	Nagla Jagir	.. Do	
201	Ramkheri	.. Do	
202	Rampur	.. Do	
203	Darwa	.. Do	
204	Shahpur	.. Do	
205	Chanwala	.. Do	
206	Teha	.. Do	
207	Barhari	.. Naraingarh	
208	Kalain	.. Do	
209	Mendli	.. Do	
210	Delarji	.. Rupar	
211	Udepur	.. Do	
212	Lalaner	.. Do	
213	Dughari	.. Do	
214	Nanowal	.. Do	
215	Barsalpur Taprian	.. Kharar	
216	Habbet Pur	.. Do	
217	Gobingarh	.. Do	
218	Chandon	.. ..	

[Deputy Minister]

Serial No.	Name of the village		Tehsil	REMARKS
	Kangra District			
219	Sokandakot	..	Kangra	
220	Balwana	..	Do	
221	Ansoli	..	Do	
222	Band	..	Do	
223	Bandal	..	Do	
224	Bhoti	..	Do	
225	Bar wala (near Kaned)	..	Do	
226	Jasurkhas	..	Do	
227	Jhikli Amliwari	..	Do	
228	Khaparnal	..	Do	
229	Kanerh (Khou Panchayat)	..	Do	
230	Kherat	..	Do	
231	Poth	..	Dehra	
232	Har (Chamukha)	..	Do	
233	Ladrat	..	Do	
234	Aloh	..	Do	
235	Bagh	..	Do	
236	Dogh	..	Do	
237	Hadwani	..	Do	
238	Katholi	..	Do	
239	Mohara	..	Do	
240	Sandh	..	Do	
241	Sadangal	..	Do	
242	Malwan	..	Noor Pur	
243	Santhna Kalan	..	Hamirpur	
244	Chonti	..	Do	
245	Kangrar	..	Do	
246	Tera	..	Do	
247	Changar	..	Do	
248	Dhalora	..	Palampur	
249	Khartia	..	Do	
250	Swar	..	Do	
251	Pullang	..	Do	
252	Saria	..	Do	
253	Kardher	..	Do	
254	Ushchar	..	Do	
255	Chhamura	..	Do	
256	Jawalti Khar	..	Do	
257	Gadiara	..	Do	
258	Chassanpat	..	Do	
259	Latiala	..	Do	
260	Jhubbi (Dhanghota)	..	Do	
261	Palohi (Khani)	..	Kulu	
262	Namahang	..	Do	
263	Banoti	..	Do	
264	Nagot	..	Do	
265	Dohawah (Job)	..	Do	
266	Dhana	..	Do	
267	Naganhal Pur	..	Do	
268	Shohach	..	Do	
269	Jaghar	..	Do	
270	Dhaler	..	Do	
271	Bachhara	..	Do	
272	Tandi	..	Do	
273	Bomara	..	Do	

Serial No.	Name of the village	Tehsil	REMARKS
	Gurgaon District		
274	Dhamaka	.. Palwal	
275	Geola	.. Nuh	
276	Khori Kurd	.. Do	
277	Kotla Khandeola	Do	
278	Rahepwa	.. Ferozepore Jhirka	
279	Akhwnaka	.. Ditto	
280	Raipur	.. Nuh	
281	Babupur	.. Do	
282	Kalalpur Hathin	.. Do	
283	Matokhra	.. Do	
284	Paimankhera	.. Ferozepore Jhirka	
285	Mohur	.. Ditto	
286	Kheli Khurd	.. Ditto	
287	Multhan	.. Ditto	
288	Sumakhera	.. Rewari	
	Karnal District		
289	Dabkhera	.. Thanesar	
290	Kheri Bulanwali	.. Kaithal	
292	Sangat Pura	.. Do	
293	Kalawar	.. Do	
294	Kukar Kunda	.. Do	
295	Fariabad	.. Do	
296	Narwala	.. Do	
297	Mohd. Khera	.. Do	
298	Kherak Gadian	.. Do	
299	Hanuman Mijar	.. Do	
300	Fatehgarh Jharauli	.. Thanesar	
301	Gogpur	.. Do	
302	Bharauth	.. Do	
303	Bhogpur	.. Do	
304	Daryapwer	.. Panipat	
305	Sherpur	.. Karnal	
306	Panjokhra	.. Do	
307	Makhu Majra	.. Do	
308	Sher Garh Tapu	.. Do	
309	Gulab Kheri	.. Do	
310	Islam Nagar	.. Do	
311	Hamidpur	.. Thanesar	
312	Kamal Pur	.. Do	
313	Kaknala	.. Do	
314	Kakheri	.. Kaithal	
	Ludhiana District		
315	Bholewal Qadian	.. Ludhiana	
316	Ghumana	.. Do	
317	Sherian	.. Do	
318	Jhar Sahib	.. Samrala	
319	Amar Garh	.. Do	
320	Mohan Majra	.. Do	
321	Mithewal	.. Do	
322	Rohle	.. Do	
323	Hario Khurd	.. Do	
324	Kot Pawaish	.. Do	
	Hoshiarpur District		
325	Asron	.. Balash	
326	Musahibpur	.. Dasuya	
327	Labbar	.. Do	
328	Singhowal	.. Do	
329	Palaki	.. Do	
330	Jharang	.. Do	
331	Chhotewal	.. Una	
332	Suhian	.. Do	

[Deputy Minister]

Serial No.	Name of the village		Tehsil	REMARKS
	Hoshiarpur District—concld			
333	Bhikhowal	..	Una	
334	Bam Khad	..	Hoshiarpur	
335	Jamsher Ghithial	..	Do	
336	Bhambowal	..	Do	
337	Gajjar	..	Garhshankar	
338	Khieve Val	..	Do	
339	Kalar	..	Do	
340	Kaul Garh	..	Do	
341	Khanpur	..	Do	
342	Majra Jabhttan	..	Do	
343	Majra	..	Do	
344	Mangapur	..	Do	
345	Kakowal	..	Do	
346	Mamo Liarn	..	Do	
347	Marula	..	Do	
348	Paile	..	Do	
349	Rihla	..	Do	
350	Kharodi	..	Do	
351	Sikanderpur	..	Do	
352	Alipur	..	Do	
353	Rehalli	..	Do	
354	Khera	..	Do	
355	Panisra	..	Do	
356	Paddi Khutti	..	Do	
357	Mehal Baltohia	..	Do	
358	Peer Jawan	..	Una	
359	Pirthipur	..	Do	
360	Nangal Kalan	..	Hoshiarpur	

Conversion of Single-teacher Schools into Double-teacher Schools

Patiala Districts, tehsil Rajpura

1	Government Primary School,	Tarimbli
2	Ditto	Chalheri
3	Ditto	Faridpur
4	Ditto	Lohsimbli
5	Ditto	Rufugee Basti (Lalru)
6	Ditto	Bhatheri
7	Ditto	Nagawan
8	Ditto	Dharamgarh (B)
9	Ditto	Nahru
10	Ditto	Gurditpura
11	Ditto	Bhedwal
12	Ditto	Majholi
13	Ditto	Khanpur Gandian
14	Ditto	Sandharsi
15	Ditto	Bhat Majra
16	Ditto	Kheri Pur Jattan
17	Ditto	Bassuli
18	Ditto	Khanpur Bhoglan
19	Ditto	Pabri
20	Ditto	Gharams Kalan
21	Ditto	Seel
22	Ditto	Handesra
23	Ditto	Sarala Khurd
24	Ditto	Rampur (Ghanaur)
25	Ditto	Pawala
26	Ditto	Akar
27	Ditto	Phapal

Note.—Addition of (Disal) at serial No. 134-A is off-set by ommission of Serial No. 291. The total number of schools, viz., 360 remains unaffected.

Patiala District—concld

28	Government Primary School,	Kheranwali (Kandaghat)
29	Ditto	Rampur Pinj Do
30	Ditto	Nanak Pur (Kandaghat)
31	Ditto	Rajpura, Nalagarh
32	Ditto	Gallar Wala Do
33	Ditto	Nanowal Do
34	Ditto	Lagdahat Do
35	Ditto	Samroli Do
36	Ditto	Dhneta Patiala
37	Ditto	Kosmanpur Do
38	Ditto	Mahru Do
39	Ditto	Bibipur Do
40	Ditto	Jhulkarn Do
41	Ditto	Jhill Do
42	Ditto	Mani Kalan Do
43	Ditto	Pashiana Do
44	Ditto	Sadhran Pur Do
45	Ditto	Daun Khurd Do
46	Ditto	Lang Do
47	Ditto	Fateh Majra Do
48	Ditto	Gumandgarh, Sirhand
49	Ditto	Padiala Do
50	Ditto	Mahadian Do
51	Ditto	Batheri Do
52	Ditto	Bata Do
53	Ditto	Nandpur Do
54	Ditto	Kotla Fazil Do
55	Ditto	Bag Sikander Do

Hissar District

56	Government Primary School,	Daulat
57	Ditto	Lehrian
58	Ditto	Sahuwala
59	Ditto	Haibu Wara
60	Ditto	Theri Sahidan
61	Ditto	Panthar
62	Ditto	Dhigtamia
63	Ditto	Gawar
64	Ditto	Baji na
65	Ditto	Dhana Ladanpur
66	Ditto	Hissar No. 6
67	Ditto	Kangarpur
68	Ditto	Chanot
69	Ditto	Biama Khera
70	Ditto	Kirawala
71	Ditto	Alawalwas
72	Ditto	Dhingsara
73	Ditto	Kherakan
74	Ditto	Chakan
75	Ditto	Desu Malkana (Girls)
76	Ditto	Bhagana Do
77	Ditto	Majra Do
78	Ditto	Agroha Do
79	Ditto	Bara Gurah Do
80	Ditto	Jui Khurd Do
81	Ditto	Malik Pur Do
82	Ditto	Bass Do
83	Ditto	Ratera Do
84	Ditto	Dhanana Do

[Deputy Minister]

Amritsar District

85	Government Primary School,	Lehian
86	Ditto	None
87	Ditto	Dhianpur
88	Ditto	Valipur
89	Ditto	Rashiana
90	Ditto	Chak Mehar
91	Ditto	Dial Bharing
92	Ditto	Shazada
93	Ditto	Kotla Bothangarh
94	Ditto	Pallah
95	Ditto	Waring Suba Singh
96	Ditto	Lohar
97	Ditto	Nabipur
98	Ditto	Dalam
99	Ditto	Bhaini Badeshan
100	Ditto	Bathal Sehja Singh
101	Ditto	Duggal
102	Ditto	Saido
103	Ditto	Krishanpur
104	Ditto	Sarei Bular
105	Ditto	Khara Bale Chak
106	Ditto	Warana
107	Ditto	Burj Poohla
108	Ditto	Bhati Ke
109	Ditto	Dhapai

Bhatinda District

110	Government Primary School,	Jodhpur Bagga Singh
111	Ditto	Aulakh
112	Ditto	Burj Harika
113	Ditto	Kotli Khurd
114	Ditto	Gehri Butter
115	Ditto	Bhopal
116	Ditto	Kesar Singh Wala
117	Ditto	Saharana
118	Ditto	Mehma Sarkari
119	Ditto	Faridkot Kotli
120	Ditto	Ghuggiana

Mohindergarh District

122	Government Primary School,	Tajpur
123	Ditto	Thanwas
124	Ditto	Sarup Garh
124 (a)	Ditto	Sekha
125	Ditto	Saidpur
126	Ditto	Nai Mandi
127	Ditto	Kheri Sanwal
128	Ditto	Palri Panihara
129	Ditto	Bocharia
130	Ditto	Nangal Lumia
131	Ditto	Morewala
132	Ditto	Jharli
133	Ditto	Barda
134	Ditto	Jewli
135	Ditto	Beejna
136	Ditto	Bhabhiana
137	Ditto	Chakpreman
138	Ditto	Dug
139	Ditto	Isharwal
140	Ditto	Balahir
141	Ditto	Bhet

Sangrur District

142	Government Primary School,	Gobind Garh (Barnala)
143	Ditto	Rurkikalan (Malerkotla)
144	Ditto	Pauli (Jind)
145	Ditto	Dhurkot (Barnala)
146	Ditto	Morkhi Jind
147	Ditto	Sular Sunam
148	Ditto	Shahpur (Sunam)
149	Ditto	Qusba Bhural Barnala
150	Ditto	Bhutani Jind

Ferozepur District

151	Government Primary School,	Patel Nagar (Ferozepur West)
152	Ditto	Bibi Wala Ditto
153	Ditto	Pindi Ditto
154	Ditto	Buraj Makhan Ditto
155	Ditto	Changali Jajdid (Ferozepur East)
156	Ditto	Mana Singh Wala Ditto
157	Ditto	Langiana Kalan, Moga
158	Ditto	Sahuke Kalan, Moga
159	Ditto	Matwani, Moga
160	Ditto	Assabuttar, Muktsar
161	Ditto	Bannan Wala, Muktsar
162	Ditto	Panniwala, Muktsar
163	Ditto	Tarkhanwala, Muktsar
164	Ditto	Korawala, Muktsar
165	Ditto	Kuharianwali, Muktsar
166	Ditto	Ratia Tibba, Muktsar
167	Ditto	Padhri, Muktsar
168	Ditto	Datta, Muktsar
169	Ditto	Bath (Sub-Tehsil Nathan)

Gurdaspur District

170	Government Primary School,	Partap, Gurdaspur District
171	Ditto	Dalibhan, Gurdaspur
172	Ditto	Dalla, Gurdaspur
173	Ditto	Mahindirpur, Gurdaspur
174	Ditto	Majra, Gurdaspur
175	Ditto	Panwan, Batala
176	Ditto	Jangla, Batala
177	Ditto	Nat Mokal, Batala
178	Ditto	Pagge, Batala
179	Ditto	Sunder Chak, Pathankot
180	Ditto	Anter, Pathankot
181	Ditto	Phangota, Pathankot
182	Ditto	Gogran , Pathankot

Gurgaon District

183	Government Primary School,	Bitori
184	Ditto	Rathiwas
185	Ditto	Rohrai
186	Ditto	Gorkhwas
187	Ditto	Phidri
188	Ditto	Jindokhar
189	Ditto	Uttawar
190	Ditto	Basduda
191	Ditto	Ghhainsa
192	Ditto	Jant
193	Ditto	Pithanwas
194	Ditto	Khurampur
195	Ditto	Raidaska
196	Ditto	Nangal Jamalpur
197	Ditto	Bhotwas

[Deputy Minister]

Rohtak District

198	Government Primary School,	Sundrahti, Jhajjar
199	Ditto	Assdhpur Khera, Jhajjar
200	Ditto	Mohan Bari, Jhajjar
201	Ditto	Jhajjar

Jullundur District

202	Government Primary School,	Bultham (Girls Primary School, Nawanshahr)
203	Ditto	Basti Mitu, Jullundur
204	Ditto	Bhin, Nawanshahr
205	Ditto	Rasalpur, Nawanshahr

Ambala District

206	Government Primary School,	Jampur, Mandebar
207	Ditto	Balachaur
208	Ditto	Jatheri
209	Ditto	Salimpur Banger
210	Ditto	Dharampur
211	Ditto	Rathauli
212	Ditto	Pandwala
213	Ditto	Bhalauti
214	Ditto	Kajjheri
215	Ditto	Behalan, Khanpur
216	Ditto	Bhagian
217	Ditto	Lakhnaur
218	Ditto	Shahpur
219	Ditto	Abheypur
220	Ditto	Patheri Jattan
221	Ditto	Chanaula
222	Ditto	Mehtot
223	Ditto	Datarpur
224	Ditto	Kaili Bootgarh
225	Ditto	Chaklan
226	Ditto	Saheri
227	Ditto	Akbarpur
228	Ditto	Lobana
229	Ditto	Sontli
230	Ditto	Sarda Heri

Kangra District

231	Government Primary School,	Sehorabala (Kangra East)
232	Ditto	Gaggal (Kangra East)
233	Ditto	Khoaia (Kangra East)
234	Ditto	Kotu Dhorian (Kangra East)
235	Ditto	Jharet Jaggi (Kangra East)
236	Ditto	Balihar (Kangra East)
237	Ditto	Jadrangal (Kangra East)
238	Ditto	Tripal, Kangra West
239	Ditto	Kherian
240	Ditto	Ghar
241	Ditto	Jalari
242	Ditto	Salli
243	Ditto	Dukh
244	Ditto	Leehi

Kangra District—concld

245	Government Primary School,	Sahaura
246	Ditto	Masrur
247	Ditto	Madli, Nurpur
248	Ditto	Tahhlian, Nurpur
249	Ditto	Nana, Nurpur
250	Ditto	Obhrian, Nurpur
251	Ditto	Basantpur, Nurpur
252	Ditto	Ram Nagar, Nurpur
253	Ditto	Bhalakh, Nurpur
254	Ditto	Gorldhar, Dehra
255	Ditto	Jandaur, Dehra
256	Ditto	Barhun, Dehra
257	Ditto	Naunghi, Dehra
258	Ditto	Kohla Khas, Dehra
259	Ditto	Kamlah, Dehra
260	Ditto	Kitpal, Dehra
261	Ditto	Pansai, Dehra
262	Ditto	Majhog Sultani, Hamirpur
263	Ditto	Kesri Mahadev, Hamirpur
264	Ditto	Sarahar, Hamirpur
265	Ditto	Phahal, Hamirpur
266	Ditto	Jahu, Hamirpur
267	Ditto	Dhamral, Hamirpur
268	Ditto	Balodhar, Hamirpur
269	Ditto	Daian, Hamirpur
270	Ditto	Talai, Hamirpur
271	Ditto	Pehrwin, Hamirpur
272	Ditto	Kulehra, Hamirpur
273	Ditto	Narghol, Hamirpur
274	Ditto	Bhaglal, Palampur
275	Ditto	Dhati, Palampur
276	Ditto	Salan, Palampur
277	Ditto	Mungal, Palampur
278	Ditto	Maila, Palampur
279	Ditto	Ropri, Palampur
280	Ditto	Deramman, Palampur
281	Ditto	Amb, Palampur
282	Ditto	Tikri, Palampur
283	Ditto	Dayar, Kulu
284	Ditto	Bhaliani Kulu
285	Ditto	Sakri, Palampur

Karnal District

286	Government Primary, School	Pehlad, Thanesar
287	Ditto	Urni, Thanesar
288	Ditto	Haibatpur, Thanesar
289	Ditto	Bapdi, Thanesar
290	Ditto	Lukhi, Thanesar
291	Ditto	Lehra Majra, Kaithal
292	Ditto	Jhinwar Heri, Karnal
293	Ditto	Dhurala, Thanesar
294	Ditto	Dhanaura, Thanesar
295	Ditto	Palwal, Thanesar
296	Ditto	Gangherai, Thanesar
297	Ditto	Dabkheri, Thanesar
298	Ditto	Bagthla, Thanesar
299	Ditto	Tit Ram, Kaithal
300	Ditto	Teontha, Kaithal

[Deputy Minister]

Karnal District—concld

301	Government Primary School,	Saugal, Kaithal
302	Ditto	Kasam, Kaithal
303	Ditto	Agondh, Kaithal
304	Ditto	Chandan, Kaithal
305	Ditto	Brahman Majra, Panipat
306	Ditto	Lohari, Panipat
307	Ditto	Dharamgarh, Panipat
308	Ditto	Pingli, Karnal
309	Ditto	Sutana, Panipat
310	Ditto	Hessanpur Pabana, Karnal

Hoshiarpur District

311	Government Primary School,	Maruli, Hoshiarpur
312	Ditto	Harkhowal, Hoshiarpur
313	Ditto	Bhagowal, Hoshiarpur
314	Ditto	Bassi Maroof, Hoshiarpur
315	Ditto	Ajjowal, Hoshiarpur
316	Ditto	Fatehgarh, Hoshiarpur
317	Ditto	Chiton, Hoshiarpur
318	Ditto	Dada, Hoshiarpur
319	Ditto	Kukanet, Hoshiarpur
320	Ditto	Ramptatwali, Hoshiarpur
321	Ditto	Mehn Growal, Hoshiarpur
322	Ditto	Nangal Maroof, Hoshiarpur
323	Ditto	Khera Kalamot, Una
324	Ditto	Bassowal, Una
325	Ditto	Hatayatpur, Una
326	Ditto	Arniala, Una
327	Ditto	Jankaur, Una
328	Ditto	Pandoga, Una
329	Ditto	Beetan, Una
330	Ditto	Bhadiaran, Una
331	Ditto	Kanchehra, Una
332	Ditto	Kulgran, Una
333	Ditto	Bathri, Una
334	Ditto	Jandpari, Una
335	Ditto	Sehge, Dasuya
336	Ditto	Kotli Khurd, Dasuya
337	Ditto	Mirpur Dogran, Dasuya
338	Ditto	Jalota, Dasuya
339	Ditto	Kular, Dasuya
340	Ditto	Bagalipur, Dasuya
341	Ditto	Randhawa, Dasuya
342	Ditto	Bodhs Barkat, Dasuya
343	Ditto	Bains wan, Dasuya
344	Ditto	Kerala, Dasuya
345	Ditto	Kandhali, Dasuya
346	Ditto	Lodhi Chok, Dasuya
347	Ditto	Kangal Farid, Dasuya
348	Ditto	Kaloya, Dasuya
349	Ditto	Kahlwa, Dasuya
350	Ditto	Chak Bamun, Dasuya

श्री राम चन्द्र कामरेड : क्या मिनिस्टर साहिब बताएंगे कि जिन मकामात पर primary schools को middle schools और middle schools को high schools बनाया गया है, क्या उन की list final हो चुकी है ?

उप मंत्री : अभी कोई list final नहीं हुई।

श्री राम चन्द्र कामरेड : जो list मुझे दी गई है क्या वह final है या it is yet to be finalized ? क्या मैं यह समझूं कि यह एक tentative list है ?

उप मंत्री : आप ने उन स्कूलों के बारे में सवाल पूछा था जो "proposed to be opened है"। इसका जवाब दे दिया गया है।

श्री राम चन्द्र कामरेड : मैं तो यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह proposal की stage पर ही है या यह list Government की तरफ से final की गई है ?

उप मंत्री : अभी final नहीं की गई।

श्री अध्यक्ष : अगर यह list final नहीं तो क्या आप जबरदस्ती final करवाना चाहते हैं ? (If this list is not final then does the Hon. Member want to force them to make it final ?)

PROVINCIALIZATION OF PRIVATELY-MANAGED HIGH AND MIDDLE SCHOOLS IN THE STATE

***4397. Shri Rup Singh Phul** : Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state—

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to provincialize privately-managed High and Middle Schools in the State during the current financial year; if so, the names and location of such schools;

(b) the conditions, if any, which have been laid down for the provincialization of privately-managed High and Middle Schools, referred to in part (a) above;

(c) the names of the schools out of those referred to in part (a) above that are situated in the Kangra District;

(d) whether any of the conditions referred to in part (b) above has been relaxed in the case of schools in the Kangra District; if so, what?

Shri Yash (Deputy Minister) : (a) Yes, in some cases, where it should become absolutely necessary, provided funds were available. The selection of schools for this purpose has yet to be made by Government;

(b) The following conditions have been laid down for the taking over of privately-managed schools :—

(i) That the institution is needed in the area on educational grounds.

(ii) It has got adequate building, equipment, furniture and play fields.

[Deputy Minister]

(iii) The management is prepared to hand over all its assets in the shape of building, equipment, furniture, library books, science apparatus, playgrounds, etc., to Government.

(iv) The management is prepared to pay the running cost of the school equal to the deficit in income over expenditure for three years in advance.

(v) Government will not be bound to recruit the members of the staff in Government service. Such of them as are considered suitable may be taken over on the Government scales of pay.

(vi) All deficiencies in the matter of furniture, equipment, science apparatus, library books, etc., will be made good by the management before the school is taken over.

(c) In view of (a) above, does not arise.

(d) No. As the selection is yet to be made, the question of relaxing conditions at this stage does not arise.

Shri Rup Singh Phul : May I know whether the Deputy Minister is aware that last year the Government had declared to take over 100 privately-managed schools?

उप मन्त्री : ऐसा कोई एलान नहीं किया गया था ।

Shri Rup Singh Phul : Sir, an assurance was given to this effect by the Education Minister last year. So, may I know whether the Government intend to provincialize 100 such schools during the current financial year or the next financial year, or not?

उप मन्त्री : जो कहा गया था वह कोई यकीन दिलाने की बात नहीं थी । यह ख्याल था कि शायद ऐसा हो जाएगा ।

Shri Rup Singh Phul : May I know whether the Deputy Minister is aware of the fact that several representations have been made to the Government by the management of the privately-managed schools in the district of Kangra for taking them over?

उप मन्त्री : हां, ऐसी कई representations हमारे पास आई हैं ।

Shri Rup Singh Phul : I would like to know whether any action has been taken by the Government on those representations?

उप मन्त्री : अभी तक विचार हो रहा है ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਮਦਿਆਲ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਕੋਈ ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹੇ ਸਕੂਲ ਵੀ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ applications ਆਈਆਂ ਹੋਣ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਹ conditions ਪੂਰੀਆਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ?

उप मन्त्री : यह तो मैं देखकर बता सकता हूं ।

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बताएंगे कि जो privately-managed schools गवर्नमैंट के हवाले किए जाने हैं, उनके लिए उन स्कूलों की Managing Committees apply करेंगी या गवर्नमैंट खुद अपनी तरफ से कोई initiative लेगी ?

उप मंत्री : Managing committees apply करती हैं ।

श्रीमती कृष्णा सेठी : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बताएंगे कि provincialization of schools की scheme कब तक mature हो जाएगी ?

उप मंत्री : यह तो एक बड़ा लम्बा process है ।

श्रीमती कृष्णा सेठी : आखिर कोई time limit तो बताएँ ।

उप मन्त्री : ज्यों ज्यों representations आएंगी त्यों त्यों उन पर विचार होगा । इस पर time limit कैसे निर्धारित कर सकते हैं ।

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या मिनिस्टर साहिब बताएंगे कि अगर कोई managing committee apply करे कि हमें शर्तें मंजूर हैं तो क्या गवर्नमैंट उसे फौरन ले लेगी ?

उप मंत्री : अगर सारी शर्तें पूरी करें तो फिर विचार किया जा सकता है ।

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

COAL SUPPLIED TO BRICK-KILN IN KARNAL DISTRICT

2059. Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi : Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—

(a) the total quantity of coal supplied to each brick-kiln in Karnal District each year during the last five years;

(b) the names and addresses of the proprietors of the kilns referred to in para (a) above?

Shri Mohan Lal : The time and labour involved in collecting information in regard to part (a) of the question will not be commensurate with the benefit sought to be derived.

STUDENTS STUDYING IN THE ENGINEERING COLLEGES IN THE STATE

2060. Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi : Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state the number of students belonging to the Hindi and the Punjabi Regions, separately, in each class, at present studying in all the Engineering Colleges in the State ?

Replies to unstarred Questions Nos. 2058 & 2061 having been received late appear in an annexure printed at the end of this debate.

Chaudhri Suraj Mal :

Name of the College	*1st Year Class*		*2nd Year Class*		*3rd Year Class*		*4th Year Class*	
	Hindi Region	Punjabi Region	Hindi Region	Punjabi Region	Hindi Region	Punjabi Region	Hindi Region	Punjabi Region
Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh	80	130	61	145	40	78	37	67
Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technical, Patiala	29	73	22	66	36	64	19	43
Guru Nanak Engineering College, Ludhiana	11	101	20	97	20	81	8	28
Total ..	120	304	103	308	96	223	64	138

OPENING OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS

2062. Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi : Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state the number of the Primary Schools proposed to be opened by the Government in the State and in Karnal District, separately, during the current financial year ?

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar : The State Government have opened 350 Primary Schools in the State during the current financial year, out of which 25 Primary Schools have been opened in the Karnal District. It is proposed to open 500 more schools during the current financial year. The allocation of the schools to various districts is under consideration.

PUNJAB ROADWAYS EMPLOYEES

2063. Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the total number of persons appointed, categorywise, in the Punjab Roadways, Ambala, Amritsar, Jullundur, Chandigarh and Gurgaon separately, in the year 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958 and 1959 separately ;

(b) the total number of employees referred to in part (a) above, who belong to the Hindi Region ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) & (b) A statement is enclosed.

Statement

Category	Name of service	Number appointed—1955	Number appointed—1956	Number appointed—1957	Number appointed—1958	Number appointed—1959
1. Clerical and Supervisory	Punjab Roadways, Ambala	1	..	..	1	12
	Punjab Roadways, Amritsar	..	..	1	..	4
	Punjab Roadways, Jullundur	..	1	..	4	2
	Punjab Roadways, Gurgaon	..	..	..	..	3
2. Drivers ..	Punjab Roadways, Ambala ..	5	14	16	39	123
	Punjab Roadways, Amritsar	30	1	..	..	22
	Punjab Roadways, Jullundur	6	2	..	22	35
	Punjab Roadways, Gurgaon	..	..	..	..	3
3. Conductors	Punjab Roadways, Ambala ..	12	30	33	84	9
	Punjab Roadways, Amritsar	10	10	9	3	24
	Punjab Roadways, Jullundur	6	4	1	22	65
	Punjab Roadways, Gurgaon	..	..	..	..	4
4. Workshop	Punjab Roadways, Ambala	5	6	10	48	77
	Punjab Roadways, Amritsar	..	1	..	1	7
	Punjab Roadways, Jullundur	..	2	..	4	41
	Punjab Roadways, Gurgaon	..	..	..	..	1
5. Class IV ..	Punjab Roadways, Ambala ..	1	4	4	..	2
	Punjab Roadways, Amritsar	..	..	..	..	..
	Punjab Roadways, Jullundur	2	..	1	9	9
	Punjab Roadways, Gurgaon	..	..	..	..	..

(b) *Total No. of employees who belong to Hindi Region*

Year		*No.*
1955	..	3
1956	..	14
1957	..	20
1958	..	53
1959	..	73

N. B.—There is no separate Punjab Roadways at Chandigarh. The figures are included in Punjab Roadways, Ambala/Gurgaon.

NO-CONFIDENCE MOTION

श्री अध्यक्ष : कल यहां श्री बलराम दास टंडन, डाकटर बलदेव प्रकाश और श्री साही राम की तरफ से एक अदमे* एतमाद की तहरीक आई थी । कल यह late आई इस लिए तब मैं इसे देख न सका । अब देखा तो मालूम हुआ कि यह कुछ सही शक्ल में नहीं आई क्योंकि ऐसी जो तहरीक आए उस में यह जरूर होना चाहिए :

2. p. m.

> "That the Government or the Minister has lost the confidence of the House." But it is stated that "he has lost the confidence of the people" which means people outside the House.

So far as this House is concerned there is no mention in the motion whether he has lost the confidence of the House. So on this technical irregularity I declare this motion out of order.

(Yesterday I received a notice of no-confidence motion given by Sarvshri Balram Dass Tandon, Baldev Parkash and Sahi Ram. Since it was received late I could not study it. Now I find that it is not in proper form as such a motion must contain these words:

> "That the Government or the Minister has lost the confidence of the House". But it is stated that "he has lost the confidence of the people" which means people outside the House.

---

*Shri Balram Dass Tandon, Dr. Baldev Parkash, Shri Sahi Ram Bishnoi } to ask for leave to make the motion, namely, that the Chief Minister of the State should be removed from his present post as he has lost confidence of the people on the grounds—

1. The Law and Order situation of the State is going from bad to worse day by day and he has proved quite unfit to meet with the situation.

2. Smuggling of sugar and opium is taking place at a large-scale in the State and many high ups and relations of the Ministers are involved in the same. The Chief Minister has utterly proved failure in apprehending the so highly placed culprits and as such the confidence of the people is shaken in him.

3. Interference in the day-to-day administration and especially in the police department has surpassed beyond all limits and the people are forced to think whether the police is an instrument to protect, the rights of the people or an instrument in the hands of Chief Minister to unduly harass them and hinder them in getting justice.

4. High handedness on the administrators and high officers has increased to such an extent that they are fully demoralized.

5. Chief Minister has badly failed to arrange the equitable and proper distribution of sugar at cheap rates both in villages, towns and cities in the State though the same is being sold at a much cheaper rate in the neighbouring State of Delhi.

6. Instead of checking the corruption of issuing truck permits to undue, unwanted and undesirable persons, he has openly supported the same and thus it has become a big way of fraud and political corruption.

7. Many posts of Block Development Officers and other Officers have been taken away from the Public Service Commission's purview, to which they have strongly protested and the same is also against the Constitution of the country. This has become a very big way for political bribery too. Instead of stopping this unconstitutional and illegal way he is openly advocating for the same.

So far as this House is concerned there is no mention in the motion whether he has lost the confidence of the House. So on this technical irregularity I declare this motion out of order.) (*Interruptions*)

श्री बलारम दास टंडन : क्या इस को हम ठीक कर के फिर दे सकते हैं ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : हां, बड़ी खुशी से। (Yes, by all means.)

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE REGARDING THE PUBLICATION OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE HINDI REGIONAL COMMITTEE IN THE PRESS

श्री अध्यक्ष : जैसा कि आप सब को मालूम है कि जब Hindi Regional Committee की proceedings प्रेस में आईं तो एक hon. Member की तरफ से यह सवाल इस हाउस में उठाया गया। इन proceedings की reporting Times of India, हिन्द समाचार, प्रताप, मिलाप, हिन्दी मिलाप और वीर प्रताप ने कर दी थी। इस हाउस के मैम्बर की तरफ से यह कहा गया था कि यह (रिजनल कमेटियां) Committees of the House हैं इसलिए इन की proceedings confidential हैं। तो यह मसला Committee of Privileges को दिया गया जिस के *Exofficio* Chairman Deputy Speaker साहिब हैं। उन की एक चिट्ठी मुझे आई है। पहले मैं वह पढ़ कर सुना दूं। उस के बाद बाकी बात करेंगे। (As the hon. Members are aware a question of privilege regarding the printing of the proceedings of the Hindi Regional Committee by the press was raised here by an hon. Member after these proceedings had appeared in Times of India, Hind Samachar, Partap, Milap, Hindi Milap and Vir Partap. The hon. Member had contended that these (the Regional Committees) were committees of this House and so their proceedings were confidential. This matter was referred to the Committee of Privileges of which the Deputy Speaker is the *Exofficio* Chairman. A letter has been received from him, I will first read it out to the House, and then proceed further.)

Dated, 17th December, 1959.

Dear Mr. Speaker,

On the 12th of March, 1959, Shri Sadhu Ram, M.L.A., moved the motion as in enclosure I to this letter which was carried and it was referred to the Committee of Privileges for examination in all its details: the status of the Committees, the General Parliamentary law about Committees, proceedings and clarifications on the subject by the Home Ministry of the Union Government at different stages. The Committee was directed to make a report within a period of two months, i.e., by 11th May, 1959.

The Committee could not complete its work within the time allotted. I referred this matter to you and you were pleased to extend the period for the submission of the Report by two months as the Assembly was not then in session. You informed the House about the extension granted by you on 29th June, 1959.

[Mr. Speaker]

Subsequently the period for the submission of the Report was further extended by the House by another two months, i.e., up to the 1st of October, 1959, on a motion moved by me to this effect on 1st July, 1959.

The report, therefore, had to be made by the 1st of October, and unfortunately, as I will explain hereafter, the Committee has not been able to do so.

The Committee held 5 meetings on the following dates to consider the matters referred to it—

26th of March, 1959,
4th of April, 1959 ,
1st of May, 1959 ,
23rd of May, 1959, and
11th of September, 1959.

The meeting fixed for the 20th of August could not be held for want of quorum and the meeting called for the 25th of September to finalize the conclusions and draft the Report was cancelled because representations were received from some Members of the Committee to say that on account of the session of the A.I.C.C. at Chandigarh they would not be able to attend the meeting of this Committee. The result was that the period allotted to the Committee for the making of the Report expired without the Report having been made.

The issue before the Committee was a complicated one and the Committee also had the benefit of discussing this matter with the Advocate General.

I now by this communication, have to approach you with deep regret about the Committee having been unable to discharge the reference made to it within the time fixed by the House.

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : आप एक *ad hoc* Committee बना दें ।

Mr. Speaker : I have put this matter to the House and will prefer to leave it to the House to decide it in anyway.

Minister for Industries : I would suggest that the hon. Speaker may be authorized by the House either to extend the time for the making of the report by the Committee of Privileges or to refer it to a new Committee to be constituted by him for this purpose.

Mr. Speaker : I am not prepared to take this responsibility.

Minister for Industries : If the House unanimously requests the hon. Speaker, then I think he will be kind enough to accept it.

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह कुछ टेढ़ा सा मामला है । (This is a rather complicated matter.)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : मेरी भी यही राय है कि जनाब को ही authorize कर दिया जाये और आप ही इन को nominate कर दें । मगर पहले वाले ही मैम्बर नहीं होने चाहिएं, और हों ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਮਦਿਆਲ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਚਿਠੀ ਤੋਂ ਕੁਝ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਗਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਨੇ ਕੋਈ

ਕੰਮ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹੇ । ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਥੇ ਇਕ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋ ਗਈ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਜੋ Regional Committees ਹਨ ਇਹ independent nature ਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਮਸਲੇ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਉਹ ਮਾਮਲਾ ਜਿਉਂ ਦਾ ਤਿਉਂ ਬਣਿਆ ਰਿਹਾ । ਮਗਰ ਇਹ reflection ਕਿ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਨੇ ਕੰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਤਵਜੁਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤੀ, ਗਲਤ ਹੈ ।

Sardar Sarup Singh : Sir, I am also a member of the Committee of Privileges. I wish to point out that the Committee went into this business very seriously and they tried their best to decide this complicated matter conscientiously. It is not the fault of the Committee if the report could not be ready as the time at its disposal was short.

Sir, I think it will be a very sad reflection on that Committee if the personnel of the Committee is changed because the Committee was seized of a very important matter involving a constitutional issue as to the status of the Regional Committees, etc.

The Committee has not been functioning for the last two months because the date of submission of the report had expired on the 1st of October, 1959. Therefore, the delay after 1st October, 1959, was beyond the control of the Committee. Even the meeting fixed for the 25th of September was cancelled without any special reason and this also stood in the way of the completion of the work by the Committee.

Therefore, I would suggest, Sir, that the time for submission of the Report on this issue by the Committee may be extended up to 31st of March, 1960.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਉਮਰਾਉ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੇਰੀ ਰਾਏ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਫੀ ਸਮਾਂ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਜੋ ਗੱਲ ਦਸੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ line ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਇਸ ਮਸਲੇ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਨਿਪਟਾ ਸਕੇ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਸਮਾਂ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ, ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ । ਇਸ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਫੈਸਲੇ ਵਲ ਲੋਕ ਦੇਖ ਰਹੇ ਸਨ ਕਿ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਕੀ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ । Regional ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਦੇ set up ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਲਿਕ ਹੋਰ ਸਵਾਲ ਵਧ ਗਏ ਸਨ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਦੇਰ ਲਗ ਗਈ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੋਰ ਦੇਰ ਲਗ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ । ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ਼ ਉੜ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਫ਼ੈਸਲਾ ਜਲਦੀ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਕਮੇਟੀ ਬਾਰੇ ਕੋਈ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਦੇਣੀ, ਜਿਵੇਂ ਕਿ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਸਰੂਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਹੋਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ, ਕਮੇਟੀ ਤੇ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਤੇ reflection ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਪਰ ਮੇਰੀ submission ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮਾਮਲਾ ਅਗੇ ਹੀ delay ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ, ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਨੂੰ change ਕਰਕੇ ਇਕ ਨਵੀਂ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਬਣਾ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਜੋ ਇਕ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਆਪਣੀ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰ ਦੇਵੇ ।

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : स्पीकर साहिब, मैं भी Privileges Committee का मैम्बर होने के नाते इस कमेटी की proceedings में भाग लेता रहा हूं । कुछ चिट्ठियां Union Government की तरफ से आईं । Legal Remembrancer और Advocate General की राए लेनी पड़ी । बात भी ऐसी बन गई कि उस पर कुछ political impact सा बन गया । इस लिए चाहते हुए भी हम किसी फैसला पर न

[डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश]

पहुंच सके। इसलिए स्पीकर साहिब, मैं कहूंगा कि इस सारे मसले को हल करने के लिए जो Privileges Committee बनाई गई थी उसे reconstitute कर दिया जाए और उस के मैम्बरों की तादाद और बढ़ा दी जाए ताकि इस महत्वपूर्ण और पेचीदा मसले पर विचार किया जा सके और इसे जल्दी हल किया जा सके।

उद्योग मन्त्री : स्पीकर साहिब, आपने देख लिया है कि मैम्बरान के different viewpoints हैं। कोई हक में और कोई खिलाफ कह रहे हैं। मैं इस सम्बन्ध में हाउस से गुजारिश करूंगा कि वह स्पीकर साहिब को unanimously authorize करें कि वह जैसे मुनासिब समझें करें। और वह मुनासिब समझें तो पहली कमेटी रखें और अगर इसे न रखना चाहें तो इसे replace कर दें। वह इस के मैम्बरों की तादाद कम कर दें या ज्यादा बढ़ा दें, यह उन पर छोड़ दिया जाए। मैं समझता हूं कि स्पीकर साहिब को ही इस सम्बन्ध में authorize किया जाना चाहिए।

Mr. Speaker : So far as this question is concerned it is a very simple one and at the same time a very complicated one. When I referred this matter to the Committee I could not imagine that the Committee would be taking up so many issues along with this simple, procedural matter, on which there existed many a clarification received from the Home Ministry. Further, I could not imagine that the Committee would remain equally divided at so many sittings and that the division would be communitywise.

So, now this question has become a very complicated one. I would request that a single individual, i.e., myself, should not be asked to shoulder the whole responsibility and thus be made a target of criticism but that the whole House should share this responsibility. I am of the opinion that a list of Members should be placed before this House and approved by it. And if it is desired that some more Members may be added, then names of the new Members may also be suggested here and approved by the House.

Minister for Industries : Then, Sir, I would submit that it is not so simple a solution. If you very kindly give us time to consider it over....

Mr. Speaker : As much time as is desired.

Minister for Industries : Then, in that case, it may be possible to give an agreed list on Monday.

Mr. Speaker : You can bring it on any day, say, Monday, Tuesday or any other day.

Shri Inder Singh : Let it be Tuesday, Sir.

Mr. Speaker : Then let it be Tuesday. Had it been purely a matter of procedure or convention or practice, it would have been easier for me to decide, but the shape it has now assumed has made it a complicated question. I, therefore, feel that you should not leave it to my individual judgement.

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : सारे हाऊस की राए जनाब यही है कि आप ही इस का फैसला कर दें ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह फिर उसी दिन देख लेंगे जब इसको take up किया जाएगा । (We will see about it on the day when it is taken up.)

Minister for Industries : Sir, if you agree we may form a Single-Member Privileges' Committee and you may be pleased to act as such. It may be the best solution.

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : यह जो नई suggestion उद्योग मंत्री ने दी है, हम सब इससे agree करते हैं ।

Mr. Speaker : I have already expressed my views. If, however, you are going to have a Single-Member Committee and I am to work as such, I will consider this question in all its aspects very dispassionately. I will go through different points of view put forward by various Members and my decision or judgement on this matter will be purely judicial.

Minister for Industries : Sir, I beg to move —

That this House requests the hon. Speaker to act as a Single-Member Committee to decide this issue and report to the House by the next Session of the Assembly.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved —

That this House requests the hon. Speaker to act as a Single-Member Committee to decide this issue and report to the House by the next Session of the Assembly.

Sardar Prem Singh Prem : Sir, I support this proposal.

(*Voices*: *Agreed*)

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That this House requests the hon. Speaker to act as a Single-Member Committee to decide this issue and report to the House by the next Session of the Assembly.

The motion was unanimously carried.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਸ ਦਾ ਫ਼ੈਸਲਾ ਜਲਦੀ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਆਪ ਨੇ ਫਰਮਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਗਲੇ ਸੈਸ਼ਨ ਤਕ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ।

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ study ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਤਾਂ ਦਿਉ । Rest assured, every point of view will be duly considered. [Let me have some time to study the case. Rest assured, every point of view will be duly considered.]

Sardar Sarup Singh : Sir, with due respect to you, I am constrained to submit that by accepting this onus on yourself, you have not only taken a great responsibility but have also set up an unprecedented precedent, i.e., the Speaker sitting as a Committee of Privileges which is unwarranted by Parliamentary practice.

Minister for Industries : Sir, it is an aspersion on the decision of the House. I take objection to it.

Sardar Sarup Singh : I know what an aspersion is. Then it is an aspersion on an aspersion.

Mr. Speaker : I have accepted this responsibility in deference to the unanimous wish of the House.

Minister for Industries : Sir, the hon. Member was present when this decision was taken. If at all he did not agree, he should have raised the objection at that time.

Mr. Speaker : I once again assure the hon. Members that every point of view will be considered dispassionately.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Deputy Minister for Community Projects (Shri Dalbir Singh) **:** Sir, I beg to lay on the Table —

(1) the Annual Financial Statement (Budget Estimates) for the period from 1st February, 1959 to 31st March, 1959,

(2) the Annual Financial Statement (Budget Estimates) for the year 1959-60, and

(3) the Annual Financial Statement (Supplementary Budget Estimates) for the year 1959-60,

of the Punjab State Electricity Board as required under section 61(3) of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948.

EXCESS DEMANDS FOR THE YEAR 1956-57

STATE EXCISE DUTIES

Minister for Finance (Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava) **:** Sir, I beg to move—

> That a grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 1,09,275 be made to regularise the charges already incurred in excess of the grant authorised by the Governor of the Punjab in pursuance of Section 70 of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956, for the period from the 1st November, 1956 to 31st March, 1957, in respect of State Excise Duties.

श्री अध्यक्ष : आपको पता है कि excess demands के लिये आधा घंटा रखा हुआ है। कुछ demands ऐसी हैं जो Financial Committees से हो कर आई हैं। यह ऐसी demands हैं जिन के मुतअल्लिक formalities over हो चुकी है लेकिन regularise करने के लिये वे फिर शामिल की गई हैं क्योंकि उन को excess charges दिये गये हैं। अगर आप discussion करना चाहें तो कर सकते हैं। (Hon. Members know that half an hour has been earmarked for Excess Demands. Some demands have already been approved by the financial committees. All the formalities in connection with these demands are over but since we have to regularise the charges already incurred in excess, therefore, these have been put before this House. If the Hon. Members want to discuss it they can do so).

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved —

That a grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 1,09,275 be made to regularise the charges already incurred in excess of the grant authorised by the Governor of the Punjab in pursuance of Section 70 of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956, for the period from the 1st November, 1956 to 31st March, 1957, in respect of State Excise Duties.

श्री इन्द्र सिंह (जींद) : जनाब स्पीकर साहिब, वैसे तो जैसे पहले आप ने फरमाया यह कोई ज्यादा लम्बी चौड़ी बात नहीं है, लेकिन इस का जो foot note है वह मेरी समझ में नहीं आया । इस में Head distillery and other contingencies के तहत एक लाख रुपये का ज्यादा खर्च किया है और इस की वजह से यह हम से मांगते हैं। दरअसल यह case ही ऐसा है कि Pepsu State के वक्त शराब सरकारी distilleries से distil की जा कर licensees को higher rates पर distribute की जाती थी। साफ जाहिर है कि उन्होंने सस्ती से सस्ती ली और higher rates पर दे दी । जनाब यह एक काबलेग़ौर बात है जिस की तरफ मैं जनाब की तवज्जुह दिलाना चाहता हूं कि इस foot note का तो यह पिछला portion है यह मेरी समझ में नहीं आया है। शायद यह कोई technical बात हो। इस में यह लिखा हुआ है कि cost of liquor तीन stages में आई,

"This was due to the fact that under the system then prevailing in the erstwhile Pepsu State, the distilleries did not sell liquor to the licensees direct. It was purchased first by Government, stored in the warehouses and then sold at a higher rate to the licensees. The cost of liquor was thus debited under this sub-head."

यानी सीधा distillery से लिया और उसे ware house में store किया और फिर licensees को दे दिया मेरी समझ में नहीं आया कि इन्होंने इस की क्या cost ली जिस की वजह से debit करनी पड़ी है। अगर यह liquor भी फरोख्त करते तो थोड़े बहुत higher rates तो होते जिन की वजह से घाटा तो हो ही नहीं सकता था यह कैसे हो सकता है ।

"The cost of liquor was thus debited under this sub-head."

"The expenditure depended on the requirement of the licensees. The consumption of liquor in the erstwhile Pepsu during the period from 1st November, 1956 to 31st March, 1957, was much more than anticipated and this resulted in increased expenditure."

इन के पास सीधी distilleries से शराब आई और higher rates पर इन्होंने बेची । ज्यादा कीमत पर फरोख्त हुई तो आमदनी ज्यादा होनी चाहिये थी लेकिन खर्च इन्होंने ज्यादा दिखाया है जो कि 9 लाख के करीब है। मैं समझ नहीं सका। यह क्या बात है। क्या वह भी उस वक्त शराब के नशे में थे जब पैप्सू टूटा ? एक तरफ तो सरकार ने शराब सीधी distillery से ली और उस को अपने store में रखा इस के बाद licensees को higher rates पर दे दिया गया। यह बात घाटे की इस में कैसे हो गई। क्या वज़ीर साहिब इस बात को ज़रा वाज़ेह करेंगे कि इस में कौनसी समझने वाली technical बात है। मैं

[श्री इन्द्र सिंह]
देखता हूं कि 1956 के अन्दर शराब जब distillery से लाई गई, मैं किसी का नाम नहीं लेना चाहता, तो सब से कम rate का Tender छोड़ कर higher rate का tender invite किया गया। इस के मुतअल्लिक Audit Report में शायद कोई एतराज़ आया हो कि lowest rates के tenders क्यों invite नहीं किये गये। आज इस घाटे को सरकार अपने ऊपर क्यों ले रही है यह बात मेरी समझ में नहीं आई। इस के मुतअल्लिक मैं अर्ज़ करूंगा कि वह वज़ाहत करें। आप शायद इस Technicality को समझ सकते हों लेकिन एक lay man इस को समझ नहीं सकता। अगर कोई ऐसे हिसाब किताब की बात है तो जनाब इस को पहले वाज़ेह कर दें।

वित्त मंत्री (डाक्टर गोपी चन्द भार्गव) : यह जो demand है यह Audit Report के मुताबिक जो Public Accounts Committee ने recommend की हैं लाई गई है। Audit Reports House की मेज़ पर रखी जा चुकी हैं। लेकिन अगर आप time दें तो मैं थोड़ी बहुत effort इस को समझाने की भी कर सकता हूं। इन से आपको पढ़ कर सुना सकता हूं।

"Administration of the Grant : The excess over the grant amounted to Rs 1,09,275 though a sum of Rs 40,710 was surrendered.

2. Sub-Head C—This is a case of defective budgeting.

3. The net total receipts and expenditure of the Department for the last five years are given.

4. Amounts aggregating Rs 31,788 were remitted during the year 1956-57 by the competent authority in exercise of the discretionary powers vested otherwise than by law or rules having the force of law as per details given below :—

Amounts of Rs 4,075, Rs 1,675, Rs 2,393, Rs 4,350 and Rs 7,422, represented loss of revenue caused by the resale of licenses during 1952-53. In the case of first four items, the amounts became irrecoverable as either the whereabouts of the old licensees were not known or they had no property which could be attached. The amount of Rs 7,422 was remitted on the grounds that the contract had been reauctioned earlier than the appointed date in one case and without due notice to the old licensees in the other cases. The irregularity committed by the then Excise staff is reported to be under enquiry.

An amount of Rs 11,873 representing the outstanding license fee against a country liquor licensee in the erstwhile Pepsu territory for the year 1948-59 was remitted as the sale of liquor was reported to have been adversely affected due to the withdrawal of 'open bottle system' by the then Punjab Government.

5. Secret Service Expenditure : The certificate could not be included in the accounts for want of complete information from the department.

6. Stock Accounts—The stock account of excise opium could not be included in the Appropriation Accounts as it could not be checked in audit for want of monthly statements of opium supplied to the various treasuries in the State from the Opium Factory, Ghazipur."

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह : जनाब, यह बात समझ में नहीं आई। यह तो इन्होंने अफीम के मुताल्लिक बात कह दी। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि शराब जब ज्यादा बिकी तो मुनाफा भी ज्यादा होना चाहिये, वह क्यों नहीं हुआ ?

Mr. Speaker : It is stated in the explanatory memorandum in respect of this demand that—

"The excess occurred under sub-head "C—Distilleries—Other Contingencies." This was due to the fact that under the system then prevailing in the erstwhile Pepsu State, the distilleries did not sell liquor to the licensees direct. It was purchased first by Government, stored in the warehouses and then sold at a higher rate to the licensees. The cost of liquor was thus debited under this sub-head. The expenditure depended on the requirement of the licensees. The consumption of liquor in the erstwhile Pepsu during the period from 1st November, 1956 to 31st March, 1957, was much more than anticipated and this resulted in increased expenditure."

This explanatory memorandum is misleading.

Minister for Finance : This is a note given by the Public Accounts Committee.

Mr. Speaker : Whether it is given by the Public Accounts Committee or the Department concerned, it should clearly explain the position. As it is, it indicates that there had been more income but actually there had been more expenditure.

I have been informed just now that this is not a note of the Public Accounts Committee.

Minister for Finance : Sir, in this connection, I would like to read out the observations made by the Committee in its Eighth Report. They are —

"In their written Memorandum the Department stated that the entire excess expenditure was under sub-head "C—Distilleries—Other Contingencies." The actual excess under this head was Rs 3,99,034 but it was offset to a large extent by savings under other sub-heads so that the net excess under sub-head "C—Distilleries—Other Contingencies" as a whole was Rs 1,09,275. This was due to the fact that in the erstwhile Pepsu the distilleries did not sell the liquor to the licensees direct. It was purchased by the Government, who stored it in the warehouses and sold it to the licensees at a higher rate. The expenditure depended on the requirements of the licensees. During the period 1st November, 1956 to 31st March, 1957, the consumption of liquor in the erstwhile Pepsu was much more than anticipated with the result that the expenditure was larger."

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਜਨਾਬ, ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਹੋਰ ਗਲਤਫਹਿਮੀ ਵਧ ਗਈ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਘਾਟਾ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ, ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਹੀ ਗੱਲ clear ਕਰਵਾਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਘਾਟਾ ਕਿਉਂ ਹੋਇਆ ? ਜਦ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਘਟ ਰੁਪਏ ਤੇ ਖਰੀਦੀ ਅਤੇ ਵਧ ਤੇ ਵੇਚੀ ।

वित्त मंत्री : इसमें लिखा है कि खरीद ज्यादा ली और जो licensees ने खरीदी वह कम quantity में खरीदी ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਲੇਕਿਨ ਜੋ ਵਧ ਪੈਸਾ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਵੇਚੀ ਉਹ ਪੈਸਾ ਕਿਥੇ ਗਿਆ ।

वित्त मंत्री : वह पैसा बढ़ता कहां से, sale ही कम हुई ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਉਸਦਾ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਇਆ ਇਥੇ ?

वित्त मंत्री : वह तो अगले साल आएगा ।

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : इसमें यह लिखा है कि consumption ज्यादा हुई इसका क्या मतलब है ? मैं समझता हूं कि मुनाफा ही होना चाहिए ।

Mr. Speaker: In the explanatory memorandum, it is stated that—

> "The expenditure depended on the requirements of the licensees. The consumption of liquor in the erstwhile Pepsu during the period from 1st November, 1956 to 31st March, 1957, was much more than anticipated and this resulted in increased expenditure."

और मेरा ख्याल है कि जब बेचते हैं तो उस पर भी गवर्नमैंट का खर्च ही आता है । (And I presume when it is sold even then the Government has to incur expenditure on it.)

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : गवर्नमैंट ने 4 लाख रुपए की liquor खरीद कर warehouses में रख ली । और licensees ने कम खरीदी । पर फिर भी हमारा खर्चा 2 लाख हो गया । लेकिन यह कहीं नहीं है कि warehouses में शराब रखी रह गई । (*Interruption*)

एक आवाज : मुनाफा क्यों नहीं हुआ ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप एक question कर लेना । (The hon. Member should ask a question regarding this.)

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह : मेरी गुज़ारिश है जनाब, कि जो भी demand हाउस के सामने आती है, कम से कम फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर साहब का यह फर्ज़ है कि उसके बारे में सारी वज़ाहत रक्खें ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह demand तो 1956-57 की है । (This demand relates to the year 1956-57.) (*Interruption*) order please. Dr. Sahib इनकी तसल्ली दफ्तर में बुला के करवा देना । (Order please. The Minister for Finance may please satisfy the hon. Member by discussing the matter in his office.)

वित्त मंत्री : इसमें यह clear दिया हुआ है कि पंजाब licensees खुद distillers से खरीदते हैं । हम सिर्फ quantity fix कर देते हैं । लेकिन पैप्सू में ऐसा नहीं था । वहां पर गवर्नमैंट ने अपने warehouses बनाए हुए थे । पहिले distillers से शराब लेकर warehouses में रखते थे । उसके बाद जिस Price पर चाहते थे आगे बेचते थे । अगर साल के आखिर में माल ज्यादा खरीद कर डाल लिया और बिका कम, तो इसका मतलब यह हुआ कि excess expenditure हो गाया । क्योंकि वह receipt side में कम दर्ज हुआ लेकिन expenditure में ज्यादा ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : Position बिल्कुल clear है। पंजाब में यह तरीका है कि licensees सीधे ही distillers से शराब खरीद लेते हैं और पैप्सू में यह था कि गवर्नमैंट distillers से खरीदती थी। और warehouses में रख लेती थी। फिर licensees को बेचा करती थी। मान लीजिए कि 1 लाख रुपये की शराब बिकती थी तो उन्होंने 1 लाख का बजट estimate तैयार कर लिया लेकिन जब लोगों की तरफ से demand ज्यादा हुई तो फिर Government ने एक लाख रुपए की शराब और ले कर बेच दी। इस तरह से एक लाख की बजाए खर्च दो लाख हो गया। वह रुपया जो ज्यादा खर्च हुआ वह अब आप से मांग रहे हैं। जो explanatory note है वह misleading है।

[The position is quite clear. In the Punjab the practice is that the licensees purchase the liquor direct from the distillers but in Pepsu the Government used to purchase it from the distillers and store it in the warehouses. Then it would sell it to the licensees. Supposing the liquor to be sold was worth Rs. 1 lakh, then the Government would prepare a budget estimate of rupees one lakh for the purpose. When the demand from the public was large and exceeded this estimate then the Government would purchase liquor for one lakh of rupees more and sell it. In this way the expenditure would increase from one lakh to two lakh of rupees. So, the Minister is asking the sabha to sanction that amount which has been spent in excess. The explanatory note given in this connection is misleading.]

बहुत से माननीय सदस्य : हां जी ठीक है। यही position है।

Mr. Speaker : Question is —

That a grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 1,09,275 be made to regularise the charges already incurred in excess of the grant authorised by the Governor of the Punjab in pursuance of Section 70 of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956, for the period from the 1st November, 1956 to 31st March, 1957, in respect of State Excise Duties.

The motion was carried.

STAMPS

Minister for Finance (Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava) : Sir, I beg to move —

That a grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 21,089 be made to regularise the charges already incurred in excess of the grant authorised by the Governor of the Punjab in pursuance of Section 70 of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956, for the period from the 1st November, 1956 to 31st March, 1957, in respect of Stamps.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved —

That a grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 21,089 be made to regularise the charges already incurred in excess of the grant authorised by the Governor of the Punjab in pursuance of Section 70 of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956, for the period from 1st November, 1956 to 31st March, 1957, in respect of Stamps.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਜਨਰਲ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਸ demand ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਦਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ payment 31 March, 1957, ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਹੋਈ ਸੀ, ਪਰ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰੀ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਹੁਣ ਮੰਗੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਉਸਦੇ ਬਾਅਦ 1958 ਔਰ 1959 ਦੇ ਬਜਟ ਪੇਸ਼ ਹੋਏ ਸਨ ਮਗਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਈ ਗਈ। ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੇਰਾ ਇਹ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਛੇਚ ਦੋ ਸਾਲ ਤਕ ਏਸ demand ਦੇ ਨਾ ਆਉਣ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਕਾਰਣ ਹੈ।

वित्त मंत्री (डाक्टर गोपी चन्द भार्गव): इस में साफ लिखा हुआ है कि हमें जो demand controller of stamps की तरफ से March के महीने के बाद पहुंचती है वह रुपया हमें देना होता है। वह अगर 31st of March से पहले हम pay कर देते तो उस की ज़रूरत नहीं थी। लेकिन चूंकि बाद में यह excess demand आई है इस लिए supplementary demand की मंज़ूरी लेने की ज़रूरत पड़ी है।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : 1958-59 ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰੀ ਲਈ ਗਈ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : जब audit report late आती है तो उन के जो objections होते हैं वह departments के पास जाते हैं फिर excess demand का सवाल आता है। तो इस तरह से कुछ confusion सा हो जाता है। (When the audit report is received late, the objections made therein are sent to the departments concerned and it is only after that the question of Excess demands arises. In this way some confusion is caused.)

वित्त मंत्री : Public Accounts committee की 1959 की report हमें अभी आई है। इस लिए हम यह demand लाए हैं।

Mr. Speaker : Question is —

That a grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 21,089 be made to regularise the charges already incurred in excess of the grant authorised by the Governor of the Punjab in purrsuance of Section 70 of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956, for the period from the 1st November, 1956 to 31st March, 1957, in respect of Stamps.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Speaker : The remaining three Demands, if there be no objection, may be moved together.

(*Voices : No objection*).

OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE CONNECTED WITH MULTIPURPOSE RIVER SCHEMES

CAPITAL OUTLAY ON ELECTRICITY SCHEMES—(OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT)

CAPITAL OUTLAY ON STATE SCHEMES OF GOVERNMENT TRADING

Minister for Finance (Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava) **:** Sir, I beg to move —

That a grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 17,22,803 be made to regularise the charges already incurred in excess of the grant authorised by the Governor of the Punjab in pursuance of section 70 of the States Re-organisation Act, 1956, for the period from the 1st November, 1956 to 31st March, 1957, in respect of Other Revenue Expenditure Connected with Multipurpose River Schemes.

That a grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 37,94,119 be made to regularise the charges already incurred in excess of the grant authorised by the Governor of the Punjab in pursuance of Section 70 of the States Re-organisation Act, 1956, for the period from the 1st November, 1956 to 31st March, 1957, in respect of Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes—(Outside the Revenue Account).

That a grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 12,93,084 be made to regularise the charges already incurred in excess of the grant authorised by the Governor of the Punjab in pursuance of section 70 of the States Re-organisation Act, 1956, for the period from the 1st November, 1956 to 31st March, 1957, in respect of Capital Outlay on State Schemes of Government Trading.

Mr. Speaker : Motions moved —

That a grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 17,22,803 be made to regularise the charges already incurred in excess of the grant authorised by the Governor of the Punjab in pursuance of Section 70 of the States Re-organisation Act, 1956, for the period from the 1st November, 1956 to 31st March, 1957, in respect of Other Revenue Expenditure connected with Multipurpose River Schemes.

That a grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 37,94,119 be made to regularise the charges already incurred in excess of the grant authorised by the Governor of the Punjab in pursuance of Section 70 of the States Re-organisation Act, 1956, for the period from the 1st November, 1956 to 31st March, 1957, in respect of Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes—(Outside the Revenue Account).

That a grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 12,93,084 be made to regularise the charges already incurred in excess of the grant authorised by the Governor of the Punjab in pursuance of section 70 of the States Re-organisation Act, 1956, for the period from the 1st November, 1956 to 31st March, 1957, in respect of Capital Outlay on State Schemes of Government Trading.

Mr. Speaker : Question is —

That a grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 17,22,803 be made to regularise the charges already incurred in excess of the grant authorised by the Governor of the Punjab in pursuance of Section 70 of the States Re-organisation Act, 1956, for the period from the 1st November, 1956 to 31st March, 1957, in respect of Other Revenue Expenditure connected with Multipurpose River Schemes.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Speaker : Question is —

That a grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 37,94,119 be made to regularise the charges already incurred in excess of the grant authorised by the Governor of the Punjab in pursuance of Section 70 of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956, for the period from the 1st November, 1956 to 31st March, 1957, in respect of Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes—(Outside the Revenue Account).

The motion was carried.

Mr. Speaker : Question is —

That a grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 12,93,084 be made to regularise the charges already incurred in excess of the grant authorised by the Governor of the Punjab in pursuance of Section 70 of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956, for the period from the 1st November, 1956 to 31st March, 1957, in respect of Capital Outlay on State Schemes—of Government Trading.

The motion was carried.

EXCESS DEMANDS FOR THE YEAR 1957-58

STAMPS

Minister for Finance (Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava) : Sir, I beg to move —

That a grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 64,013 be made to regularise the charges already incurred in excess of the grant voted by the Legislative Assembly for the year ending 31st March, 1958, in respect of Stamps.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved —

That a grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 64,013 be made to regularise the charges already incurred in excess of the grant voted by the Legislative Assembly for the year ending 31st March, 1958, in respect of Stamps.

Mr. Speaker : Question is —

That a grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 64,013 be made to regularise the charges already incurred in excess of the grant voted by the Legislative Assembly for the year ending 31st March, 1958, in respect of Stamps.

The motion was carried.

FAMINE

Minister for Finance (Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava) : Sir, I beg to move —

That a grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 3,52,482 be made to regularise the charges already incurred in excess of the grant voted by the Legislative Assembly for the year ending 31st March, 1958, in respect of Famine.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved —

That a grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 3,52,482 be made to regularise the charges already incurred in excess of the grant voted by the Legislative Assembly for the year ending 31st March, 1958, in respect of FAMINE.

Mr. Speaker : Question is —

That a grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 3,52,482 be made to regularise the charges already incurred in excess of the grant voted by the Legislative Assembly for the year ending 31st March, 1958, in respect of FAMINE.

The motion was carried

CONSTRUCTION OF IRRIGATION, NAVIGATION, EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE WORKS

Minister for Finance (Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava) **:** Sir, I beg to move —

That a grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 77,53,250 be made to regularise the charges already incurred in excess of the grant voted by the Legislative Assembly for the year ending 31st March, 1958, in respect of CONSTRUCTION OF IRRIGATION, NAVIGATION, EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE WORKS.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀਵਾਨਾ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ Government ਦੀ ਇਕ ਗਲਤੀ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਸਾਲ ਕਪਾਹ ਦਾ..

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : Order please. ਦੀਵਾਨਾ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਇਸ ਤੇ general discussion ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ। (*Addressing Sardar Kartar Singh Diwana*) (Order please. No general discussion can be allowed on this matter.)

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

That a grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 77,53,250 be made to regularise the charges already incurred in excess of the grant voted by the Legislative Assembly for the year ending 31st March, 1958, in respect of CONSTRUCTION OF IRRIGATION, NAVIGATION, EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE WORKS.

Chaudhri Balbir Singh (Hoshiarpur, General) : Sir, it has been stated in the explanatory memorandum—

"The savings under this sub-head are mainly as a result of—

(i) retarded progress of works due to non-receipt of material, shortage of labour, realignment of channels and non-payment of compensation for land for want of awards in the Western Jumna Canal, East Circle, (ii) non-approval by the Government of India, for the adjustment of funds relating to certain projects and non-receipt of debits from other divisions and Railway Authorities in Westren Jumna Canal West Circle........ (vii) non-sanction of estimates of certain works under Jagadhri Tube-well Project, (viii) non-utilization of funds placed at the disposal of Electricity Branch for electrification of Tube-wells, (ix) late commencement of works due to late receipt of sanction, non-adjustment of debits, slow progress of certain works and less expenditure on the purchase of Jeeps and Draglines relating to Drianage and Flood Control Works......".

[ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, excess demands ਦਾ ਇਹ ਅਸੂਲ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਥੋੜ੍ਹੀ ਬਹੁਤੀ ਰਕਮ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਖਰਚ ਹੋ ਗਈ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰੀ ਬਾਅਦ ਵਿਚ ਲੈ ਲਈ ਜਾਵੇ। ਮਗਰ ਇਤਨੀ ਵਡੀ ਰਕਮ ਦੀ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰੀ supplementary demand ਦੇ ਜ਼ਰੀਏ ਲੈਣੀ ਕੋਈ ਸਮਝਦਾਰੀ ਦਾ ਸਬੂਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਇਕ ਬਹੁਤ ਗਲਤ ਰਵਾਇਤ ਕਾਇਮ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਜਿਥੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰ ਸ਼ੁਦਾ ਰਕਮ ਖਰਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਈ ਉਥੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ due to shortage of labour ਖਰਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਿਆ ਪਰ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਤਨੀ ਵਡੀ ਰਕਮ ਜਿਸਦੀ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰੀ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਲਈ ਗਈ ਖਰਚ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਦੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ labour available ਹੋ ਗਈ। ਇਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ contradictory ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਰ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਸਾਨੂੰ ਬੜੀ ਹੈਰਾਨੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਕੰਮ ਲਈ ਰਕਮ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰ ਹੋਈ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਕਰਦੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਔਰ ਬਹਾਨਾ ਲਾ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਜੀ ਸਾਨੂੰ labour ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲੀ। ਅਜ ਮੁਲਕ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਬੇਹੱਦ ਬੇਰੋਜ਼ਗਾਰੀ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਲੇਬਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਦੀ। ਦੂਸਰੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, 77 ਲਖ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੀ supplementary demand ਦੇ ਜ਼ਰੀਏ ਮੰਗ ਕਰਨੀ ਇਹ ਨਾਮੁਨਾਸਬ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ। ਇਤਨੀ ਵਡੀ ਰਕਮ ਤਾਂ budget ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਕੇ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਵਾਉਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਅਸੀਂ excess demand ਨਹੀਂ treat ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ। Excess demand ਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਇਹ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿਤੇ 50/60 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਜਾਂ ਲਖ ਦੋ ਲੱਖ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਖਰਚ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਬਾਅਦ ਵਿਚ House ਕੋਲੋਂ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰੀ ਲੈ ਲਈ ਜਾਵੇ। ਲੇਕਿਨ 77 ਲੱਖ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੀ ਰਕਮ excess demand ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ House ਵਿਚ show ਕਰਨੀ ਗਲਤ ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜਵਾਬ ਦੇਣ ਕਿ ਏਸ ਰਕਮ ਨੂੰ ਬਜਟ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ। ਫੇਰ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਦਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕੁਝ ਕੰਮ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰੀ ਮਿਲੀ ਹੋਈ ਸੀ ਉਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ। ਇਸ ਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਜਿਥੇ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨਾ ਸੀ ਉਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਔਰ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਕੋਈ ਹੋਰ ਕੰਮ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ। ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਕੁਝ political ਗੱਲਾਂ ਛਿਪੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹੋਣ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾਂ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਤਨੀਆਂ ਵਡੀਆਂ ਵਡੀਆਂ ਰਕਮਾਂ excess demands ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਮੰਗੀਆਂ ਜਾਣੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार (नूह) : स्पीकर साहिब, यह जो चौधरी बलबीर सिंह जी ने एतराज़ उठाया है मैं इस से काफी हद तक मुत्तफिक हूं। जनाब पंजाब में floods की वजह से क्योंकि drainage system पूरा न था गरीब किसान की सिर्फ एक साल में 30 करोड़ रुपया की फसलें तबाह हो कर रह गई। उन्होंने इस पर एक स्कीम बनाई जिस पर कहते हैं कि 77 लाख रुपया ज्यादा खर्च आ गया। उस की वजह क्या थी ? स्पीकर साहिब, वजह थी planning का निकम्मापन और planning को चलाने वालों का निकम्मापन। यही वजह है कि इतना रुपया बरबाद करने के बाद और काफी हद तक ज़ाया करने के बाद अब ये कहते हैं कि हम चूंकि ज़ाया कर चुके हैं इस लिए अब मंजूर कर

दो। जनाब drainage का किस्सा ऐसा है जिस ने पंजाब को भारी नुकसान पहुंचाया। आप जानते हैं कि हम 2 अरब रुपए के करीब Bhakra Dam पर खर्च कर रहे हैं और यह खर्च हम नई ज़मीनें बनाने के लिए और जो बनी हुई ज़मीन है उस पर ज़्यादा पैदावार करने के लिए कर रहे हैं लेकिन आप हैरत की बात देखें कि नई ज़मीनें बननी तो कुजा जो पहले बनी हुई थीं और किसान को फसल दे रही थीं वह drainage के न होने की वजह से या तो सेम की नज़र हो गई या जो तूफान आए, सैलाब आए उन से तमाम फसलें तो बरबाद हुई ज़मीन भी बरबाद हुई और गरीब किसान लुट गए। उस पर महकमा वालों ने drainage के system पर सारे सूबा में 1 करोड़ 35 लाख के करीब तीन-चार साल के अर्सा में खर्च किया, फिर ऐसा जोश आया कि verbal orders चलने लगे कि फलां जगह drain निकाल दो, उधर drain खोद दो, इधर drain बना दो और drainage system भी ऐसा निकम्मा बना कि उस का कोई खास फायदा इस सूबा को न हो सका। आप पंजाब की खुश किस्मती कहिए या बद किस्मती कि इन्हों ने drains बनानी शुरू कीं और फिर बारिश न हुई। अब किसान को एक नई मुश्किल का सामना करना पड़ा है कि इन्होंने अब तक उन पर पुल नहीं बनाए। आप कहेंगे कि जब खज़ाने से रुपया निकल ही गया तो फिर एतराज़ करने का क्या फायदा और क्यों करते हो। लेकिन जनाब मैं एतराज़ इस लिए करता हूं कि पंजाब में drainage system की और इस महकमा की जितनी मुज़म्मत की जाए उतनी थोड़ी है। जब सड़कें बन रही थीं, रेलें निकल रही थीं, खैर वह मुबारिक थीं लेकिन क्या उन को उस वक्त ख्याल नहीं आया कि इन्होंने क्या बनाना है। जो कुदरत ने पानी बहने के रास्ते बनाए थे वह भी बंद हो गए। उस का नतीजा क्या हुआ। न सिर्फ किसान की ज़मीन बरबाद हुई और फसलें भी बरबाद हुई बल्कि उन की ज़िन्दगियां बरबाद हुईं, उन के माल मवैशी बरबाद हुए और उन को ज़बरदस्त माली धक्का लगा,। बस फिर क्या था फैल गई अफरा तफरी और उस अफरा तफरी में चलने लगे verbal orders कि फलां drain बना दो। कैरों drain बना दो। यहां तो कहते हैं कि मज़दूर नहीं मिले मगर फलां drain के लिए पता नहीं कहां से मज़दूर आ गए और फौरन ही कैसे मिल गए। अब कहते हैं कि ज्यादा खर्च हो गया और अन्दाज़ा इतना था। आखिर खर्च तो ज्यादा होना ही था। स्पीकर साहिब, किसी अच्छी सरकार के लिए इतनी बड़ी रकम excess खर्च करना शोभा की बात नहीं है और उस का नतीजा अच्छा नहीं होना है। मंजूरी तो आखिर हम देंगे ही क्योंकि whip से बंधे हुए हैं लेकिन इतना ज़रूर अर्ज़ कर दूंगा कि यह आप की सूबा के साथ ज्यादती है जो आप ने पहले तो planning ठीक नहीं की और फिर planning पर सही अमल नहीं किया। जब अमल की नौबत आई तो verbal orders चले और रुपया ज़ाया किया गया। मुझे पता है और मैं दावे से कहता हूं कि मेरे ज़िला में, स्पीकर साहिब, जब ज़रूरत थी तो drainage नहीं थीं और अब ज़रूरत नहीं थी और किसान चिल्ला चिल्ला कर कह रहे थे कि बरबाद तो हुए थे मगर खुदा के लिए उस वजह से कुछ भला भी हो गया कि कुछ गन्ना सैलाबों की वजह से हो गया है और कुछ पीने का पानी भी मीठा हो गया है इस लिए drainage न निकालो, मगर कौन मानता है। वहां 45 लाख रुपया की गौंची scheme बनाई गई और चलाई गई। लेकिन उस का नतीजा क्या हुआ? लोगों की बहुत सारी ज़मीन उस

[मौलवी अब्दुल गनी डार]

के निचे आ गई और जो गन्ने की फसल थी वह भी गई। अब वे लोग कहेंगे कि नहीं। यह जो irrigation वालों ने मांग की है कि जो हम खर्च कर चुके हैं इस पर अंगूठा लगा दो इस को हम गिरा नहीं सकते क्योंकि हम मजबूर हैं। मगर मैं इन भाइयों से यह दरखास्त ज़रूर करूंगा कि यह जो इस किस्म की गलत planning है इस की तरफ तवज्जुह दें। Planning जो करें वह समझ सोच कर करें। क्या इस तरह कर के इस पंजाब की बरबादी के सामान हो रहे हैं ? मैं पुरज़ोर अलफाज़ से कहता हूं कि अगर किसान की बरबादी होगी तो यह पंजाब की बरबादी होगी (शोर) सारे पंजाब की भलाई किसान की भलाई में ही है और किसान की भलाई इस बात में है कि उस की भलाई के कामों की planning सोच समझ कर करें और सोच समझ कर रकम रखें और खर्च करें।

मैं जनाब आप को बताना चाहता हूं कि Bhakra में बगैर मंज़ूरी के करोड़ों रुपया खर्च कर दिया गया और 10 वर्ष तक वह खर्च चलता गया। एक वर्ष, दो वर्ष, पांच वर्ष नहीं दस वर्ष तक मंज़ूर नहीं हुआ मगर यहां तो 77 लाख की बात है और वह भी कहते हैं कि एक दो वर्ष की ही बात है। मैं मान ता हूं कि डाक्टर साहिब उठेंगे तो कह देंगे कि audit वालों ने यह नहीं किया था फलां ने वह नहीं किया था और महकमा वालों ने यह किया वह किया वगैरह वगैरह। जब कोई खराबी होती है कोई बात सामने आई तो बेचारे Chief Engineers, Superintending Engineers और दूसरे मारे जाते हैं और फौरन हुक्म चले जाते हैं कि बस suspend कर दो बाकी बाद में देखें। भला वह हिसाब किताब खाक रखेंगे जब महज़ verbal orders चलते हैं (शोर)

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप ने इस छोटी सी और मासूम सी demand पर काफी कुछ कह लिया है, अब खत्म करें। (The hon. Member has taken enough time on this small and innocuous demand. He may please wind up.)

मौलवी अब्दुल गनी डार : आप का हुक्म जनाब बजा है लेकिन मैं अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि Bhakra में जो इतने लम्बे लम्बे और बड़ बड़ scandal चले वे इस लिए चले कि सब verbal orders ही होते हैं कि यह कर दो वह कर दो (शोर) जनाब Coffer Dam तोड़ दिया हालांकि Slocum साहिब ने कहा कि ऐसा न करो (शोर) स्पीकर साहिब, इधर Sardar Atma Singh Ji और उधर Master Tara Singh Ji इस हकूमत को Gurdwara election के सिलसिला में challenge कर रहे हैं और मुझे इस challenge से डर लगता है क्योंकि ये खुद उन की मदद कर रहे हैं। सरकार खुद किसानों को मजबूर कर रही है कि वे उन को ही वोट दें। जनाब इन्होंने Sangrur ज़िला में किसानों से 17 लाख रुपया तकावियों का वसूल कर लिया है। इन हालात में आप बताएं कि (घंटी) वे किसान अगर Master Tara Singh Ji की तरफ नहीं जाएंगे तो और किधर जाएंगे ? यह तो निहायत खूबसूरत तरीका है लोगों को ज्ञानी जी और राड़ेवाला साहिब के खिलाफ करने का। (शोर)

वित्त मंत्री : मेरा ख्याल है कि मैं अब बहस का जवाब देंदूं क्योंकि कोई relevant बात तो हो नहीं रही है अभी आप ने सुन लिया है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : मैं देख रहा था कि मौलवी साहिब relevant हैं या नहीं। मेरी खाहिश थी कि मैं उन को बन्द करूं मगर कोई तरीका बन्द करने का निकलता नहीं था क्योंकि इस memorandum में यह लिखा है: (I was observing whether Maulvi Sahib was relevant or not. I wanted to check him but no way could be found to do that as it is laid down in this memorandum—)

> "......late commencement of works due to late receipt of sanction, non-adjustment of debits, slow progress of certain works and less expenditure on the purchase of Jeeps and Draglines relating to Drainage and Flood Control Works......".

In view of this, he was perfectly relevant.

3.00 p.m.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀਵਾਨਾ (ਬਰਨਾਲਾ) : ਮੈਂ, ਮੌਲਵੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਨਾਲ ਸਹਿਮਤ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਬਰਬਾਦੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਬਰਬਾਦੀ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਇਕ ਭਾਰੀ ਧੱਕਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ। ਪਿਛਲੇ ਦਿਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਜਦੋਂ ਕਾਟਨ ਸੇਲਜ਼ ਟੈਕਸ ਅਮੈਂਡਮੈਂਟ ਬਿਲ ਪਾਸ ਹੋਇਆ ਸੀ ਤੇ ਆਪ ਨੇ ਵੀ ਰਿਮਾਰਕ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਬਣਦਾ ਹੈ..

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਪਰ ਮੈਂ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਬਾਅਦ ਵਿਚ ਇਸ ਮਾਮਲੇ ਤੇ ਚਿੱਠੀ ਲਿਖੀ ਸੀ। (But after that I wrote a letter to the hon. Member on the subject).

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀਵਾਨਾ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਆਪਦਾ ਮਸ਼ਕੂਰ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਆਪ ਨੇ ਵੀ ਉਸ ਚਿੱਠੀ ਵਿਚ ਮੇਰੀ ਤਾਈਦ ਕੀਤੀ ਸੀ। ਇਹ ਐਕਟ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ cotton ginned and unginned cotton....

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਬਸ ਇਥੇ ਹੀ ਰਹੋ। (The hon. Member may leave this matter here.)

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀਵਾਨਾ : ਮੈਂ to the point ਰਹਾਂਗਾ। ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਜਾਜ਼ਤ ਦਿਓ ਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਦਸਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਚਾਰ ਮਹੀਨਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਜੇਬ 'ਚੋਂ ਇਕ ਕਰੋੜ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਕਢ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਸ੍ਰੀਮਾਨ ਜੀ, ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ 2% ਕਪਾਹ ਤੇ ਟੈਕਸ ਲਗਾਇਆ। ਜਦੋਂ ਕਾਰਖਾਨਿਆਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਕਪਾਹ ਖਰੀਦਣ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ....

श्री अध्यक्ष : दीवाना साहिब, यह बहस अखबारों में जानी है और प्रिन्ट भी होनी है। (Diwana Sahib, these proceedings have to go to the Press and are also to be printed in the official record).

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀਵਾਨਾ : ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਜੋ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ.............

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप बताएं कि आप इसे excess demands के नीचे कैसे adjust करेंगे । (He may let me know how will he adjust this matter under the Excess Demands).

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀਵਾਨਾ : ਮੇਰਾ ਨੁਕਤਾ adjust ਇਥੇ ਹੀ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ।

(*Laughter*]

ਮੇਰੀ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਸਾਰੀ ਗੱਲ ਕਰ ਲੈਣ ਦਿਓ ਫੇਰ ਮੈਂ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਦਸਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਕਿਥੇ adjust ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ।

ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਕਾਰਖਾਨਿਆਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਕਪਾਹ ਖਰੀਦਣ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ. .

Mr. Speaker: This is not relevant. Please resume your seat.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀਵਾਨਾ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਬ, ਮੈਂ ਉਸ ਵਕਤ ਵੀ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਤੁਹਾਡਾ ਟੈਕਸ ਨਾਜਾਇਜ਼ ਹੈ । ਸ਼੍ਰੀਮਾਨ ਜੀ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਟੈਕਸ ਲਗਾ ਕੇ ਇਕ ਕਰੋੜ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਜੇਬ, ਚੋਂ ਕਢ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂ ਕਿ ਵਕਤ ਦਿਓ...... (ਘੰਟੀ)

श्री अध्यक्ष : ਮੈਂ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਦਸ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਬਹਿਸ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਵਿਚ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਇੰਗਲੈਂਡ ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਰਨੀਆਂ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਪਦੀਆਂ । (I wish to bring this point home to the hon. Member that it is not proper to talk about England when actually Amritsar is under discussion.)

वित्त मंत्री : (डाक्टर गोपी चन्द भार्गव) : स्पीकर साहिब, 1957-58 में excess expenditure हो गया जिस पर audit objection आया जिस के नतीजा के तौर पर यह excess demand हाउस के सामने आई, मौलवी साहब ने इस पर जो तकरीर फरमाई है उस का दरअसल कोई मौज़ूं मौका न था। जब drainage का सवाल आता या जेनरल डिस्क्शन बजट पर होती तो जितने ज़्यादा से ज़्यादा सख्त अल्फ़ाज़ में वह गवर्नमैंट को condemn करना चाहते कर सकते थे। इस में एक छोटी सी item ज़रूर है। दर असल पहले यह कायदा होता था कि budget में allotment कर देते थे। साल के दौरान में जो स्कीम्ज़ आती थीं उन के लिए वे sanction मांगते थे। लेकिन बाज़ औकात रुपया खर्च नहीं हो सकता था और वह रुपया किसी दूसरी ज़रूरी स्कीम पर खर्च हो जाता है तो उस के लिए excess demand लानी पड़ती है। इस excess demand में आप देखेंगे कि तीन चीज़ें लिखी हैं :

"Reasons for excesses and surrenders under various sub-heads are explained as under :—

Suspense.—The excess is mainly due to (i) placing of debits relating to defunct Government Central Workshop raised in February, 1957, in the Schedule of Miscellaneous, P.W. Advances, by the Accountant-General, Punjab, Simla, in July, 1958, when there was no time to ask for funds, and (ii) difference between the audited and departmental figures relating to Sirhind Feeder Circle.

The excess would have been still greater but for the savings due to issue of more material to works than originally anticipated under T.C.A. Schemes and due to sudden closure of Mechanical Drainage Division of Drainage Circle on the 28th February, 1958, under Drainage and Flood Control Works.

Works.—The savings under this sub-head are mainly as a result of—(i) retarded progress of works due to non-receipt of material, shortage of labour, realignment of channels and non-payment of compensation for land for want of awards in the Eastern Jumna Canal, East Circle, (ii) non-approval by the Government of India for the adjustment of funds relating to certain projects and non-receipt of debits from other divisions and Railway Authorities in Western Jumna Canal, West Circle, (iii) non-payment of compensation for land in Ferozepore Circle owing to strike of Patwaris, (iv) unforeseen adjustments relating to past years in Central Workshop Division, (v) non-receipt of debits and slow progress of certain works in Project Circle, (vi) non-sanction of estimates of losses on manufacture estimates against expectations in Irrigation and Power Research Institute, (vii) non-sanction of estimates of certain works under Jagadhri Tube-well Project, (viii) non-utilisation of funds placed at the dispoal of Electricity Branch for electrification of Tube-wells, (ix) late commencement of works due to late receipt of sanction, non-adjustment of debits, slow progress of certain works and less expenditure on the purchase of Jeeps and Draglines relating to Drainage and Flood Control Works."

इस में अगर जीप के खरीदने में कम पैसा खर्च किया तो कौन सा गुनाह किया। अगर गुड़गांव में flood आया और पानी खड़ा रहा तो उस का हिसाब १९५८-५९ के account में आयगा १९५७-५८ के account के साथ उसका कोई वास्ता नहीं।

"(x) less issue of stores to certain works than anticipated, late starting of excavation in lower reaches of Sirhind Feeder due to late decision of rate of earthwork, non-receipt of debits, short supply of material and non-availability of pumps in Sirhind Feeder Circle."

इन सब स्कीमों की sanction Central Irrigation and Power Institute से लेते हैं अगर उन की तरफ से sanction देर से आये तो उस साल रुपया खर्च नहीं हो पाता।

Tools and Plant.—The tools and plant are purchased for the common use of all works of the Public Works Department. The charges are brought to account under one head of account only and are distributed at the close of the year in proportion to the actual works expenditure.

इस accounting की वजह से हम ने excess demands put की हैं। Accounting का बेशक कितना ही ख्याल रखा जाए लेकिन फिर भी Accounts में जरूर excess demands हो जाती हैं। इस को आप avoid नहीं कर सकते। मौलवी साहिब ने इस के मुतअल्लिक अपने ख्यालात ज़ाहिर किये हैं। मुझे मालूम हो गया है कि Budget discussion पर यह सवाल फिर उठाया जाएगा। जो स्पीच उन्होंने की है उस की नकल मैं अपने पास रखूंगा ताकि मैं उस वक्त जवाब दे सकूं। अगर कोई ग़लती समझी जाए तो हम Department की explanation लेंगे। लेकिन जो खर्च हो चुका है उस के लिए अब हाउस से मंज़ूरी लेनी है।

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

> That a grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 77,53,250 be made to regularise the charges already incurred in excess of the grant voted by the Legislative Assembly for the year ending 31st March, 1958 in respect of Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works.

The motion was carried.

CAPITAL OUTLAY ON ELECTRICITY SCHEMES—(OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT)

Minister for Finance (Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava) : Sir, I beg to move—

> That a grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 17,00,349 be made to regularise the charges already incurred in excess of the grant voted by the Legislative Assembly for the year ending 31st March, 1958, in respect of Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes—(Outside the Revenue Account).

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

> That a grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 17,00,349 be made to regularise the charges already incurred in excess of the grant voted by the Legislative Assembly for the year ending 31st March, 1958 in respect of Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes—(Outside the Revenue Account).

श्री राम प्यारा (करनाल) : स्पीकर साहिब, इस demand में 17 लाख रुपये से ज्यादा मांगा गया है। जहां तक बिजली के महकमे का ताअल्लुक है इस में शक नहीं कि बिजली की काफी extension हो रही है जिस से लोगों को काफी फायदा हो रहा है। इस demand को पेश करते हुए इस में लिखा है —

> "Hence funds provided in the original/revised estimates fell short when the materials arrived involving unforeseen heavy payment".

यह ठीक है कि rates में fluctuations होने की वजह से कीमतें ज्यादा देनी पड़ती हैं लेकिन फिर भी गवर्नमेंट से मैं प्रार्थना करूंगा कि बिजली के महकमे की थोड़ी सी पड़ताल की जानी जरूरी है। अगर यह पड़ताल की जाए तो पता चलेगा कि हज़ारों नहीं लाखों रुपये की तारें चोरी हो चुकी हैं। बहुत सा सामान चोरी हो चुका है और इस के अलावा बिजली की जो consumption है उस में भी काफी चोरी हो चुकी है। मुझे शक पड़ता है कि जब यह सामान चोरी हो जाता है तो चोरी-शुदा सामान को पूरा करने के लिए यह दिखाया जाता है कि यह सब चीज़ें consume की गई हैं और फिर market से खरीद कर के दूसरे बिलों में डाल दिया जाता है। अगर गवर्नमेंट इस महकमे की पड़ताल करे तो उन्हें पता चलेगा कि बहुत सामान चोरी हो गया है। मुझे करनाल और उस के suburb का पता है कि बिजली की मोटरों का हज़ारों रुपयों का सामान चोरी हो गया है। मुकद्दमे दायर हो चुके हैं . . .

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member is becoming irrelevant.

श्री राम प्यारा : स्पीकर साहिब, जब माल आता है तो उस की पड़ताल नहीं की जाती। उस के बाद उस की चोरी हो जाती है तो फिर वह सब गवर्नमेंट के पेटे डालना पड़ता है।

Mr. Speaker: How does this arise out of this demand?

श्री राम प्यारा : जनाबे ग्राली, कई दफा ग्रसेम्बली में सवाल के जवाब में बताया जाता है कि बहुत सा माल चोरी हो गया है ।

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member is going wide of the mark.

श्री राम प्यारा : जनाबे ग्राली, बिजली का सामान बेहद चोरी हो जाता है ग्रौर मैं चाहता हूं कि गवर्नमेंट को ऐसी चोरी रोकने के लिए मुनासिब कार्रवाई करनी चाहिये ।

Mr. Speaker: I think the hon. Member has stolen much time of the House (*laughter*).

वित्त मंत्री (डाक्टर गोपी चन्द भार्गव) : स्पीकर साहिब, चोरी करने वाले चोरी करते हैं लेकिन हम ऐसे वाक्यात की तहकीकात भी करते हैं । ग्रगर करनाल में ऐसे सामान की चोरी होती है तो हम माननीय मेम्बर से प्रार्थना करते हैं कि वह हमें ग्रपना सहयोग दें ताकि हम ऐसे मामलों में enquiry conduct कर सकें ।

श्री राम प्यारा : हज़ारों मन बिजली की तार चोरी हो गई है ।

वित्त मंत्री : ग्रगर वह मेरा जवाब सुनने के लिये तैयार हों तो मैं ग्रर्ज़ किये देता हूं लेकिन ग्रगर वह सुनने के लिये ही तैयार न हों तो फिर उन्हें यह शिकायत हमेशा ही रहेगी । मैं हैरान हूं कि उन की तसल्ली कैसे की जाए क्योंकि सोये हुए को तो जगाया जा सकता है लेकिन जो पहले ही जाग रहा हो उसे ग्रादमी कैसे जगाए । मैं उन्हें ग्रर्ज़ कर दूं कि हम माल जो लेते हैं वह Stores and Purchase Department से लेते हैं । जब हमें इस तरह का ख्याल पैदा हो कि माल ज्यादा पड़ा है तो फिर भी हम माल मंगाते रहते हैं ग्रौर ग्रच्छी तरह से तहकीकात करते हैं । जब माल खरीदने का सवाल पैदा होता है तो मैं भी बतौर Finance Department के representative के जाता हूं । पहिले वहां जा कर देखते हैं कि माल Stores and Purchase Department के store में पड़ा तो नहीं हुग्रा । हम सारी तहकीकात करते हैं ऐसा नहीं कि यह बातें हमारी नज़र से ग्रोझल हो जाती है । यह दो साल की पुरानी बातें हैं इस के लिए ग्रब मैं क्या कर सकता हूं । ग्रगर इस के मुतग्रल्लिक सवाल उठाया गया तो उस वक्त ग्रगर ग्राप इजाज़त देंगे तो सब बातें ग्राप के सामने रख दूंगा । इस को ग्रब इस नज़रिये से देखा जाए कि ग्राया इस का audit हुग्रा है या नहीं ग्रौर audit होने के बाद इसे Public Accounts Committee ने examine किया है या नहीं ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀਵਾਨਾ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਹੁਣ ਤਕ Opposition ਵਾਲੇ ਹੀ ਬੋਲਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਤੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਮੌਕਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ । ਇਹ Sales Tax ਜੋ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰਾਂ ਤੇ ਲਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਕਰੋੜ ਰੁਪਏ ਦਾ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਦਾ ਕੌਣ ਜ਼ਿਮੇਦਾਰ ਹੈ ।

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : ग्राप तशरीफ रखें (The hon. Member may please resume his seat) (Voices from the Opposition Benches : ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ time ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ)

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That a grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 17,00,349 be made to regularise the charges already incurred in excess of the grant voted by the Legislative Assembly for the year ending 31st March, 1958, in respect of Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes—(Outside the Revenue Account).

The motion was carried

OFFICIAL RESOLUTIONS

I. REGARDING RATIFICATION OF AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE 334 OF THE CONSTITUTION MADE BY THE TWO HOUSES OF THE PARLIAMENT

Minister for Finance (Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava) : Sir, I beg to move—

That this House ratifies the amendment to Article 334 of the Constitution of India, proposed to be made by the Constitution (Eighth Amendment) Bill, 1959, as passed by the two Houses of Parliament.

Sir, it is laid down in Article 334 of the Constitution of India, that—

"334. Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing provisions of this Part, the provisions of this Constitution relating to—

(a) the reservation of seats for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in the House of the People and in the Legislative Assemblies of the States ; and

(b) the representation of the Anglo-Indian community in the House of the People and in the Legislative Assemblies of the States by nomination,

shall cease to have effect on the expiration of a period of ten years from the commencement of this constitution :

Provided that nothing in this article shall affect any representation in the House of the People or in the Legislative Assembly of a State until the dissolution of the then existing House or Assembly, as the case may be"

पहले ये reservations 10 साल के लिये की गई थी । लेकिन जब Backward Classes पर committee बनी तो उन्होंने रिपोर्ट की कि ये reservations 10 साल की बजाए 20 साल के लिये रखी जाएं । Constitution में कोई amendment करने से पहले Parliament States से राय पूछती है । इसी मकसद के लिये यह चीज आज हमारे हाउस के सामने आई है । मेरी हाउस से प्रार्थना है कि इस को पास किया जाए ।

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved.

That this House ratifies the amendment to Article 334 of the Constitution of India, proposed to be made by the Constitution (Eighth Amendment) Bill, 1959, as passed by the two Houses of Parliament.

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी (सम्भालका) : स्पीकर साहिब, मैं ज्यादा वक्त नहीं लूंगा । इसके बारे में मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि Constitution को बने हुए अभी कुछ ही साल हुए हैं लेकिन इस में आठ amendments हो चुकी हैं । अगर यही रफतार amendments करने की रही तो जो विधान हम ने बनाया है उस की शक्ल थोड़े ही

अर्से में ऐसी हो जाएगी कि वह पहचान में भी नहीं आएगा कि क्या यह एक democratic country का विधान है ? यह विधान जो डाक्टर अम्बेदकर ने बनाया था, इस में इस amendment के किये जाने की मुखालफत के लिये अकेला मैं ही खड़ा नहीं हुआ बल्कि इस की मुखालफत खुद Scheduled Castes के Federation के नुमाइंदों ने भी की है। यहां तक कि खुद डाक्टर अम्बेदकर ने, जिन्होंने विधान बनाया था, इस की opposition की है। वे कहते हैं कि इस किस्म का हक नहीं दिया जाना चाहिये।

(*At this stage Mr. Deputy Speaker occupied the chair.*)

डिप्टी स्पीकर सहिब, यह जो political नज़रिये से concessions दिये जाते हैं मैं इन की पुरज़ोर मुखालफत करता हूं। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि अगर आप ने हरिजनों को वाकई फायदा पहुंचाना है तो आप उन के लिये रोज़गार का इन्तज़ाम करें, उन की रोज़ी का प्रबन्ध करें। उन के लिये अच्छे मकान बनाएं। उन का social status ऊंचा करें। एक तरफ तो कांग्रेस वाले इस विधान के अन्दर तबदीली कर के उन को 10 साल का हक और देना चाहते हैं दूसरी तरफ कांग्रेस की अपनी जो Constitution है उस में कहीं कोई reservation हरिजनों को नहीं दीं हुई। जहां इन की organisation के नुमाइंदे आते हैं, delegates आते हैं वहां कोई reservation हरिजनों के लिये नहीं है। P.C.C. में D.C.Cs. में उन के लिये कोई special reservation नहीं है। वहां पर किसानों को और औरतों को तो nominations दी हुई हैं, दूसरी organisations को दी हुई हैं लेकिन हरिजनों को कोई reservation नहीं दी हुई। जब आप हरिजनों को उन संस्थाओं में कोई reservations नहीं देना चाहते तो political reservations देने से क्या फायदा है ? इन की कोई कदर नहीं होगी। इन political reservations से हरिजनों को उल्टा नुकसान होगा। मुझे याद है कि चौधरी छोटूराम ने जमींदारों के लिये political reservations की बात की तो उस का नतीजा यह हुआ कि ज़मींदारों के खिलाफ सारे पंजाब में bickerings हो गई और पार्टी बाज़ी हो गई। इस लिये मैं कहता हूं कि अगर हरिजनों के बारे में ऐसी बात की गई तो हरिजनों को भी इस से नुकसान होगा। ग़ैर हरिजन कौमें उन के खिलाफ हो जाएंगी। इस के इलावा इन political reservations से उन को society के अन्दर कोई फायदा नहीं होगा उन का साथ कोई नहीं देगा। जहां तक ऐसी बातों का तअल्लुक है, इन बातों का नतीजा यह होता है कि जो हरिजन बहुत ज्यादा prejudiced होते हैं ये बिल्कुल खत्म हो जाते हैं। जो आदमी हरिजन हरिजन की रट लगाता है लोग उसे आगे नहीं आने देते। मुझे एक बात याद आई है। यहां पर एक चांद राम नामी हरिजन M.L.A. होता था। उस के मुकाबले में दूसरा आदमी कामयाब हो गया और वह M.L.A. नहीं बन सका। ग़ैर हरिजन कौमों ने उस को vote नहीं दिये। लोगों ने कहा कि यह हर वक्त हरिजन हरिजन की रट लगाता है इसे आगे मत आने दो। इस लिये मैं कहता हूं कि इस amendment से हरिजनों के cause को फायदा नहीं बल्कि नुकसान होगा। यह उन के फायदे की बात है,

[चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी]

Scheduled Castes के फायदे की बात है कि political reservations न हों। उन के लिये ऐसी reservations होनी चाहिये जिन से उन को रोज़गार मिले, उन के लिये खाने का इन्तज़ाम हो सके और उन का social status ऊंचा किया जा सके। मैं इस चीज़ के हक में हूं कि उन के लिये नौकरियों की reservation करो दूसरी चीज़ों की reservation करो लेकिन उन के लिये political reservation न करो। कांग्रेस वाले उन से सौदाबाजी करते हैं, ये उन को आगे नहीं लाना चाहते हैं। ऐसे काम करते हैं जिन से दूसरी कौमें उन की दुश्मन बन जाएं। इस लिये मैं इस बिल की पुर ज़ोर मुखालफत करता हूं। इस लिए करता हूं कि हरिजन इस को नहीं चाहते। इस के खिलाफ 50,000 हरिजनों ने Parliament के सामने मज़ाहरा किया है कि यह amendment नहीं होनी चाहिये।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਗੁਰਬਚਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਬਾਜਵਾ (ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੋਬਿੰਦਪੁਰ) : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦੀ ਮੁਖਾਲਫਤ ਕਰਨਾ ਤੇ ਬੜਾ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਿਲ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਮੈਂ ਕੁਝ ਗਲਾਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਅਤੇ ਉਹਦੀ ਮਾਰਫਤ central ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਇਹ ਗਲ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਬਹੁਤੇ ਪਿਛੜੇ ਹੋਏ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਿੰਨੀ ਦੇਰ ਤਕ ਉਪਰ ਚੁਕਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਨਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਏ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਉਤਸਾਹ ਪੈਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦਾ ਸਵਾਦ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਕਿ ਆਜ਼ਾਦ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਆਜ਼ਾਦੀ ਮਿਲੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਗਲ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਸ਼ਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਲੋਕ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰਾ ਅਰਸਾ ਕਾਫੀ ਪਿਛੇ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਪਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ reservations ਨਾਲ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦਾ ਖਤਰਾ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਹਰ ਸਾਲ ਨਵੀਂ reservation ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਇਕ ਅਲਗ ਕਲਾਸ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਬਣਦੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਇਕ ਪਾਸੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਜਤਨ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਮਜ਼ਹਬਾਂ ਦੀ ਬਿਨਾ ਤੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਸਵਾਲ ਨਾ ਖੜੇ ਹੋਣ ਪਰ ਦੂਜੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਕ ਨਵੀਂ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਬਣਾਉਂਦੇ ਚਲੇ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ। ਅਸੀਂ ਵੇਖਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ reservations ਨਾਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਖਾਸ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਹੁੰਚਦਾ। ਇਕ ਹਰੀਜਨ skins and hides ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਲੱਖਾਂ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੀ income ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਪਿਛੜਿਆ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹੋ? ਮਾਸਟਰ ਗੁਰਬੰਤਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੈਸੀ Minister ਬਣੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ਇਹ ਅਜੇ ਵੀ ਹਰੀਜਨ ਬਣਦੇ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਥੋਂ ਚੁਕ ਕੇ ਹੋਰ ਕਿਥੇ ਬਿਠਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੋ? ਜੇ ਕਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ mentality ਰਹੀ ਤਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ reservations ਨਾਲ ਕੀ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। ਮੈਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਂ scheduled caste ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਪਹੁੰਚੇਗਾ। ਪਿਛੜੇ ਹੋਏ ਲੋਕਾ ਨੂੰ ਉਪਰ ਚੁਕਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਤਾਂ economic consideration ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ backwardness ਦੀ ਰਿਆਇਤ ਆਮਦਨੀ ਦੇ basis ਤੇ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਕਰ ਇਹ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਅਖਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਸਕੇ। ਦੂਸਰਾ ਖਤਰਾਂ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਸਾਡੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਆ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਖਬਰ ਅਖਬਾਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਆਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਬਜਾਏ double ਹਲਕਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਜਿਥੇ ਹਰ ਸ਼ਖਸ਼ ਨੂੰ ਵੋਟ ਦੇਣ ਦਾ ਅਧੀਕਾਰ ਹੈ ਹੁਣ ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ

ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਤਜਵੀਜ਼ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਆ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਵਖਰੇ ਹਲਕੇ ਬਣਾ ਦਿਤੇ ਜਾਣ ਜਿਥੇ ਸਿਰਫ ਹਰੀਜਨ ਹੀ ਖਲੋ ਸਕਣ । ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਐਸਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਹਕਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਮਹਿਰੂਮ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਬੜੀ ਭਾਰੀ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਤੀ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਬਦਕਿਸਮਤੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਹਲਕਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋਏ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਖਸੂਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿਸੇ ਹਰੀਜਨ ਦੇ ਖਲੋਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ । ਅਗਰ ਐਸੀ ਗਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ Constitution ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਔਰ ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਅਰਜ ਕਰਣੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਹ Central Government ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਪਹੁੰਚਾ ਦੇਣ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਸੱਲੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਬਲਕਿ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਲੋਕ ਐਸੇ ਹੋਣਗੇ ਜੋ ਆਪਣੇ ਹੱਕਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਵਾਂਝੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ । ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਐਸੀ ਗਲ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ । ਬਜਾਏ ਫ਼ਾਇਦੇ ਦੇ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਤਸ਼ਵੀਸ਼ ਔਰ ਰੋਸ਼ ਦੀ ਲਹਿਰ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰੇਗਾ ।

ਜਨਾਬ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਇਕ ਖਾਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀਆਂ reservations ਦਾ ਸਿਲਸਿਲਾ ਚਲਦਾ ਆ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖ ਕੇ ਤਾਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦਾ ਇਕ ਆਮ ਆਦਮੀ ਇਹ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਕਰਨ ਲਗ ਪਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਆਪਣੇ ਧਰਮ ਨੂੰ ਛਡ ਕੇ ਤਾਂ ਅਜਕਲ ਹਰਿਜਨ ਬਣ ਜਾਣਾ ਚੰਗਾ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਤੇ ਸੌਖੀ ਨਿਕਲੇਗੀ। ਇਹ ਇਕ ਅਜਿਹੀ feeling ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਆਸਾਨੀ ਨਾਲ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ । ਐਨਾ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ । ਇਸ concession ਦੀ implementation ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਕਈ defects ਨਜ਼ਰ ਆਏ ਹਨ । ਕਈ ਐਸੀਆਂ ਕੌਮਾਂ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹਰੀਜਨ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਵੀ technically ਹਰੀਜਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਮੰਨਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ । ਇਕ ਆਦਮੀ ਜੋ ਕੰਮ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਪਰ ਈਸਾਈ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੋਵੇ ਜਾਂ ਮੁਸਲਮਾਨ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਕਸੂਰ ਕੀ ਹੈ ? ਕੀ ਉਹ ਇਸੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ concessions ਤੋਂ ਵਾਂਝਿਆ ਰਖਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਹ ਈਸਾਈ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਮੁਸਲਮਾਨ ਹੈ ? ਇਹ ਐਸੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਇਸ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਵਿਚ ਸੰਸ਼ੋਧਨ ਕਰਨ ਵੇਲੇ ਅਖੋਂ ਉਹਲੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ । ਕੀ ਇਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਕਸੂਰ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਬਾਵਜੂਦ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਵੀ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਹਰੀਜਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਹਿ ਸਕਦੇ ? ਮੈਨੂੰ Constitution ਵਿਚ ਕਿਧਰੇ ਇਹ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਅਕੀਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ਼ ਰਖਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਮੁਖਤਲਿਫ਼ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਵਿਥ ਪਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਭਾਵ ਪਰਗਟ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੋਵੇ । Constitution ਦਾ ਮਨਸ਼ਾ ਹਰਗਿਜ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਕੋਈ ਵਜ੍ਹਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਇਹ ਹਕੂਕ ਨਾ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਜਾਣ ।

ਇਹ ਹੀ ਦੋ ਚਾਰ ਗਲਾਂ ਹਨ-ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਮੈਂ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਸਾਂ ਔਰ ਆਪ ਦੀ ਮਾਰਫਤ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਲ ਆਪਣੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਧਿਆਨ ਦਿਵਾਣਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁਦਾ ਸਾਂ, ਆਪਣੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਪਾਸੋਂ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਆਸ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਚੀਜਾਂ ਭਾਰਤ ਦੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ notice ਵਿਚ ਲਿਆਈਆਂ ਜਾਣ ਤਾਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਤਰੁਟੀਆਂ ਰਹਿ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ । ਮੈਂ ਇਕ ਵਾਰੀ ਫੇਰ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਚੋਣ ਹਲਕਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਕਿ ਸੁਣਨ ਵਿਚ ਆਇਆ ਹੈ ।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन (अमृतसर नगर–पश्चिम) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, जो विधान का संशोधन आज House के सामने पेश हुआ है इसके बारे में Parliament के अन्दर जो तकरीरें हुई उनकी proceedings की copy हमें यहां House के अन्दर आने के बाद मिली है। ज़रुरत इस बात की थी कि जो भारतवर्ष के लोगों के प्रतिनिधि Parliament में बैठे हैं, उन्होंने इस विषय पर जो विचार वहां प्रकट किए वह इस संशोधन के इस House के अन्दर adopt किए जाने से पहले सभा के सदस्यों को दिए जाते ताकि वह इस की रौशनी में समस्या को भली भांन्ति जांच और तोल सकते और कोई अपनी निश्चित राय प्रकट कर सकते ।

डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, इस के पहले कि मैं इस संशोधन के merits के अन्दर जाऊँ मैं आप से निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि यह एक बहुत महत्त्वपूर्ण विषय है और इस सम्बन्ध में जो समय की पाबन्दी लगाई गई है जिस के अनुसार यह आधे घंटे के अन्दर पास करना है ; यदि इस पर stick करते हुए ही मेम्बरान को अपनी राय देने के लिए कहा गया तो सम्भव है कि जो विचार हम भारत सरकार को इस विषय पर पहुँचाना चाहते हैं, उसमें यह House सफल न हो पाए। इसलिए मैं आप से प्रार्थना करता हूं कि इस item पर समय की पाबन्दी को ढीला कर दिया जाय ।

डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, इस सम्बन्ध में दो तीन महत्त्वपूर्ण बातें हैं जो कि हमारे देखने में आती हैं। जब अंग्रेज भारत को छोड़ कर चले गए तो हमारे देश के उन नायकों के सामने प्रश्न यह खड़ा हुआ कि देश का विधान किन किन दृष्टिकोणों को सामने रख कर बनाया जाय–किन किन चीज़ों को, किन किन बातों को मद्देनज़र रखकर भारत का विधान बनाया जाय ताकि देश उन्नति के रास्ते पर अग्रसर हो, समाज का स्तर ऊँचा बने और मुल्क में सुख समृद्धि का साम्राज्य हो ? बड़ी खुशी की बात है कि विधान के निर्माताओं ने इस बात की तरफ भी ध्यान देने की कोशिश की कि वर्तमान समाज के अन्दर जो अँग शताब्दियों से पीड़ित हैं, जिस का भविष्य बिल्कुल अन्धकारमय है इसलिए कि वह फलां घर के अन्दर पैदा हुआ, उसके माता-पिता फलां हैं और इसी कारण वह अपने अधिकारों से वंचित रहा, उसको उठाया जाय। उन्होंने पुरानी मान्यताओं के सम्बन्ध में यह घोषित किया कि यह एक नैतिक गुनाह की बात है कि वह हमारे पास आ न सके, बैठ न सके, खा न सके। उन्होंने इस पुरानी रूढ़िवादिता का पूर्णत: खँडन किया और यह महसूस किया कि समाज के अन्दर स्वतन्त्र भारत के समाज के अन्दर केवल इसी आधार पर सामान्य अधिकारों से वंचित न किया जाय कि कोई व्यक्ति किस जगह पैदा हुआ है, किस माता की कोख से पैदा हुआ है, किस पिता का पुत्र है, बल्कि इस आधार पर देखे की कोशिश की जाय कि वह अपनी qualtities से बुद्धि और हृदय के गुणों से समाज में अपनी तरफ से क्या योगदान दे सकता है। इसलिए सदियों से पिछड़े हुए समाज के उस अंग को आगे लाने के लिए विधान के बनाने वालों ने उनके लिए विशेषाधिकारों की व्यवस्था की। इसके परिणामस्वरूप आर्थिक, सामाजिक और राजनैतिक हर क्षेत्र में उनको आगे लाने की कोशिश की गई। उनके लिए नौकरियों में राज्य सभा में, लोक सभा में, प्रान्तीय असेम्बलियों में स्थान रक्षित किए गए। यह व्यवस्था पहली हालत में 10 साल के लिए की गई थी। अब इस संशोधन के द्वारा इसे 10 साल से बढ़ाकर 20 साल करने की कोशिश

की गई है। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, इस वक्त इस बात को इस निगाह से देखने की जरूरत है कि ये जो पिछड़े हुए लोग हैं इनकी classification, इनका वर्गीकरण किस प्रकार से किया जाए। अगर इनकी classification इस आधार से की जाए कि उन की कुल आमदन कितनी है तो यह एक हकीकत है कि कुछ लोगों की जाति तो ऊँची होगी, लोग उन को नमस्कार करते होंगे अगर प्रातःकाल मिल जाएं तो समझा जाएगा कि ब्राह्मण देवता है अच्छा शगुन हुआ, उनकी पूजा और प्रतिष्ठा भी होती होगी लेकिन अगर भीतर से देखा जाय तो उन की अवस्था आर्थिक तौर से समाज के अन्दर इतनी पिछड़ी हुई है कि उनका गुजारा होना मुश्किल है। इसी सम्बन्ध में एक ऐसे resolution पर विचार करते हुए मैंने House के अन्दर अपना दृष्टिकोण व्यक्त किया था। उस वक्त भी मैंने अपने विचार सदन के सामने रखे थे। मैंने बताया था कि हमारे पंजाब के ही अन्दर जिला कांगड़ा में ऐसे लोग है मिसाल के तौर पर जिन्हें "मिश्र" कहते हैं जो ब्राह्मण होते हैं। बावजूद इस बात के कि लोग उन का मान करते हैं उच्च जाति के होने के नाते उनकी पूजा की जाती है, लोग उन्हें नमस्कार करते हैं किन्तु तीस चालीस रुपया महीना से ज्यादा उन की आमदन नहीं बनती। आप सोचिए कि यह मान, यह सम्मान, यह प्रतिष्ठा किस काम की अगर उन के बच्चों को शिक्षा नहीं मिल सकती, उच्च शिक्षा नहीं मिल सकती, खाने को भरपेट दो वक्त रोटी नहीं मिल सकती और पहनने को कपड़ा नहीं मिल सकता? इसलिए मैं समझता हूं कि अगर इन reservations के लिए, इन concessions के लिए यही आधार रहा जिसको कि पिछले 10 वर्षों में अपनाया गया है तो Constitution की सारी spirit जिसको लेकर इसके निर्माताओं ने एक नया दृष्टिकोण देश के सामने रखा, सदा सर्वदा के लिए खत्म हो जाएगी। इसलिए आवश्यक है कि इस सारी स्थिति पर पुनर्विचार किया जाय और सोचा जाय कि पिछले 10 साल की नीति सफल रही है या असफल। मैं समझता हूं कि इस आधार को आज बदलने की जरूरत है। अगर धर्म या जाति विशेष को आधार मान कर ही इस चीज़ को आगे चलाया गया तो मैं पूरे यकीन के साथ कह सकता हूं कि इस से वह spirit खत्म हो जायगी जिसको सामने रखकर पहले Constitution में यह व्यवस्था की गई थी। इसलिए आवश्यकता इस बात की है कि इस प्रकार की concessions को समाज के उन सभी अंगों में बांटा जाए जो सामाजिक और आर्थिक दोनों दृष्टियों से पिछड़े हुए हैं। यह बड़ी प्रसन्नता की बात है कि पंजाब की सरकार ने इस बात की तरफ ध्यान देने की कोशिश की है और अपनी इस नीति का उल्लेख सरकार के एक प्रवक्ता ने कुछ स्थानों पर अपने भाषणों में किया है।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : मालूम होता है कि आप हरिजनों की जगह ब्राह्मणों के लिए reservation करवाना चाहते हैं। (It appears that the hon. Member wants such reservations for Brahmins in place of Harijans.)

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : ये सब को हरिजन बनाना चाहते हैं लेकिन हम गिरे हुओं को उठाना चाहते हैं। (*Interruptions*)

ਸਹਿਕਾਰੀ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਅਸੀਂ ਆਪ ਵੀ ਬਣੇ ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਟੰਡਨ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਬਣਵਾਵਾਂਗੇ । (*Interruptions*)

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : हरिजन बनाना है या ऊपर उठाना है ? इसी लिए तो मैं कहता हूं कि सब को ऊंचा लाने की बात सोच कर चलें न कि सब को नीचा करने की सोच कर । (विघ्न)

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : इस प्रकार interrupt न करें । (*No interruptions please*)

पंचायत मन्त्री: डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, इन्होंने कहा है कि . . . .

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : I am not giving way. जिन को inferiority complex हो उसे दूर किया जाए । कई दोस्त ऐसे होते हैं कि अगर कोई भी चीज़ कही जाए तो उन को समझ में आने में देर लगती है । (विघ्न) तो मैं कह रहा था कि इस बात को सामने रखना चाहिए. जैसा कि पंजाब सरकार ने भी कई जगह पर कहा है कि पिछड़ी जाति का आधार केवल जन्म नहीं होना चाहिए । बल्कि इस के लिए यह देखा जाना चाहिए कि उस व्यक्ति की आमदनी कितनी है और इस तरह करके उन का standard of living ऊंचा करना चाहिए । ऐसा करने से वे सब लोग जो आज कल Scheduled Castes के अन्दर आते हैं इस पिछड़े वर्ग में आ जाएंगे । अगर सब न भी आएं तो यह यकीनी है कि 99 point something इस में ज़रूर आ जाएंगे । हां हो सकता है कि इस वर्ग में जगजीवन राम जी का लड़का न आए या मास्टर गुरबन्ता सिंह का लड़का न आए या वह व्यक्ति न आसकें जो किसी ऊंचे दर्जे पर जा पहुंचे हैं । परन्तु ऐसी classification में economically backward लोग सब आ जायेंगे । (घंटी) यह दृष्टिकोण भारत सरकार तक ज़ोर देकर पहुंचाया जाना चाहिए ।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : आप ने काफी वक्त ले लिया है इस लिए आप सिर्फ points ही दें । (The hon. Member has already taken sufficient time. He may now give only points.)

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : मैं ने तो पहले ही कहा था कि इस के लिए वक्त बढ़ा दिया जाए ।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : अब आप wind up करें । (The hon. Member may please now wind up.)

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : जैसा कि अभी कहा गया है कि यह बात बड़े ज़ोरों से चल रही है कि भारत सरकार इस बात को स्वीकार कर ले कि हरिजनों के लिए अलग हलके बनाए जाएं ।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : वह तो अभी आया नहीं । (It has not yet come before the House.)

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : मैं यह बात सरकार तक पहुंचाना चाहता हूं कि यह एक बड़ी ही dangerous move होगी । सरकार इन लोगों को बाकी समाज के बराबर स्तर पर लाना चाहती है परन्तु इस तरह से तो विधान बनाने वालों का जो आशय था वह ही समाप्त हो जायगा । (घंटी)

मैं एक मिनट और लूंगा। अभी यहां एक बात और कही गई। वह यह कि जो अपना धर्म छोड़कर दूसरे धर्म में चले जाते हैं तो ऐसे इन जातियों के लोगों को यह सुविधाएं मिलें। इस बात में किसी को एतराज़ न होना चाहिए मगर इन धार्मिक संस्थाओं को control करने वालों से पूछ ज़रूर लेना चाहिए कि आया उन के धर्म में ऊंच नीच और जाति पांति का विचार है या नहीं। यह एक बहुत बड़ी लानत है इस लिए कहीं उन धार्मिक संस्थाओं को control करने वाले बाद में इस पर एतराज़ करें और कहें कि हमारे धर्म में तो ऊंच नीच का भेद भाव ही नहीं है। इस लिए उन से पूछ लिया जाए और अगर वे कहें कि ऐसी बात है तो definitely उन को भी यह सहूलतें मिलनी चाहिएं। उन से declaration ली जाए यह न हो कि हम उन पर थोप दें।

श्री राम प्यारा (करनाल) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मैं इस resolution की ताईद करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूं। मुझे यह कहने में ज़रा भी झिझक नहीं है कि इस मामले में हमारी सोसाइटी ने उतनी फराखदिली से काम नहीं लिया जितनी फराखदिली से कि उसे लेना चाहिए था। जब यह resolution दस साल के लिए की गई थी तो यह सिर्फ दस साल के लिए ही नहीं की गई थी बल्कि यह कहा गया था कि फिलहाल दस साल के लिए की जाती है। अगर इस दौरान में इस तरफ काफी तरक्की न हुई तो इस मियाद को बढ़ा दिया जायगा। हम इस बात को जानते हैं कि इस दिशा में स्वामी दयानंद से भी पहले काम हो रहा था। उन के बाद महात्मा गांधी ने भी इस काम के लिए मरण व्रत रखे। उस के बाद हमारी सरकार ने कानून भी बनाए मगर इन सब बातों के बावजूद हालत वही है। न हम ने उन को अछूत कहना छोड़ दिया है और न ही untouchability खत्म की गई है। कोई कांग्रेसी चाहे कितना भी जाग्रत हो और मर्द चाहे कितना ही इस तरफ आगे बढ़ा हुआ हो औरतें अब भी पहले की तरह ही छूत छात मानती हैं। चाहे वह लोग यहां पर या और कहीं कितनी भी तकरीरें करें मगर वह अपने घरों में परिवर्तन नहीं ला सके। हम इधर उधर चाहे कुछ भी कहें मगर हमारे मन इस में नहीं हैं चाहे इस का कारण कोई मजबूरी हो या हमारे संसकार हों। ज़रूरत इस बात को समझने की है कि यह हमारे अंग हैं और पिछड़े हुए हैं। देहातों में आज भी हरिजन को चारपाई पर बैठा देख कर कई लोग गुस्सा मनाते हैं। बस का हमें तजरुबा है कि अगर कोई गरीब आदमी मैले कुचैले कपड़ों में बस में आता है तो वह सीट पर बैठने में झिझकता है, उस में एक inferiority complex चल रहा है और दूसरी तरफ एक superiority complex चल रहा है। इस लिए जहां हमें अपने मन बदलने की ज़रूरत है वहां साथ ही जब हम ने 10 साल के लिए reservation मानी थी तो अब भी मानें क्योंकि अमली तौर पर वह परिवर्तन तो अभी आया नहीं जो हम लाना चाहते हैं। (घंटी) बस जी मैं एक ही बात कह कर बैठ जाऊंगा। यह जातियां हमारे देश का एक अंग हैं और कमज़ोर हैं। जिस शरीर का एक अंग कमज़ोर हो वह कभी ताकतवर नहीं बन सकता। इस लिए अगर यह जातियां कमज़ोर रहीं backward रहीं तो हमारा मुल्क भी कमज़ोर और backward ही रहेगा। इस लिए इन को हमने socially और economically मजबूत करना है ताकि यह बाकी समाज के बराबर आ जाएं। इस लिए मैं इस motion की ताईद करता हूं।

खान अब्दुल गफार खान (अम्बाला, शहर) : जनाब डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, आज आप के सामने जो मसला और मामला पेश है मैं उसकी ताईद करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूं। मैं समझता हूं कि हमने प्राचीन ज़माने से इन लोगों पर जिनको आज हम प्राचीन कहते हैं और जिन्हें चूहड़ा और चमार या कई और नाम लेकर पुकारा जाता है हमने इन पर ज़ुल्म किए और आज उस ज़ुल्म का हम प्रायश्चित करना चाहते हैं। हमने पश्चाताप किया और उसके नतीजा के तौर पर हम इस resolution को हाउस के सामने लाए हैं। हम समझते हैं कि खुदावन्द हर बुरे काम का बदला और इन्तकाम ले सकता है। अफरीका में और दूसरे मुल्कों में हमें दूसरी कौमों से जैसा कि whites हैं मिलने नहीं दिया गया। जिस वक्त मैं यह समझता हूं कि आज हम इस बात का पश्चाताप कर रहे हैं कि दस साल के लिए हरिजनों को रियायत दी जाएं और उन्हें मौका दिया जाए ताकि वे भी तरक्की कर सकें और आगे बढ़ सकें। तो कोई वजह नज़र नहीं आती कि जो रियायात पहले थीं उन्हें जारी रहने दिया जाए। मेरे साथियों ने कहा है कि हमें दस साल की और मियाद नहीं देनी चाहिए। यह दरुस्त नहीं। मैं तो यह कहूंगा कि जितनी भी सहूलियात मुराआत और रियायात उनको बख्शी जा रही हैं ज़रूर दी जाएं और मैं इस Resolution से बिल्कुल मुतफिक हूं। यह एक मौका है, हमारा प्रायश्चित करने का और उन्हें तरक्की और बेहतरी के लिए मौका देने का लेकिन इसके साथ ही मैं अपनी सरकार से और पंजाब सरकार के ज़रिए केन्द्रीय सरकार की सेवा में यह बेनती . . . . .

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : (निवेदन कहें)

खान अब्दुल गफार खां : अच्छा यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि वह इस बात की खेचल प्राप्त करें (हन्सी) इस बात की तरफ भी गौर फरमाए कि केवल वही लोग नहीं हैं जिन पर हमने ज़ुल्म किया और आज उसका प्रायश्चित करने जा रहे हैं और आज हमें आज़ादी मिली है कि उनकी बेहतरी की तरफ सोच सकें। आज इस सरकार को यह भी देखना चाहिए कि आज हम हरिजनों को ऊंचा उठाना चाहते हैं तो क्या अगर और भी ऐसे लोग समाज के अन्दर हो जिनकी हालत हरिजनों से कहीं बदतर हो वह भी अछूत बन जाएं और हरिजन बन जांए ताकि उनकी तरफ सरकार ध्यान दे सके। क्या कभी उनकी बेहतरी की तरफ ध्यान दिया गया है और क्या हम उनके लिए भी पश्चाताप करने को तैयार हैं ? (घंटी)

जनाब अभी तो मैं ने बोलना ही शुरू किया है। यह घंटी श्री बलराम दास टंडन के वक्त तो नहीं बजाई गई और इतना ज्यादा वक्त ले गए और मेरे मौका पर ही जनाब का हाथ-घंटी की तरफ जाएगा। मैं जनाबेआली गुज़ारिश कर रहा था कि आज मुसलमान इस हैसियत में हैं कि वह आज हरिजन नहीं इस ज़माने के नहीं बल्कि पुराने ज़माने के हरिजनों से कम दर्जे के हरिजन हैं। उनसे भी कहीं ज़्यादा नीचे हैं। इनको तालीम के लिए कोई सहूलियतें नहीं हैं और किसी तरह की रियायतें नहीं हैं। इनकी हालत बहुत बुरी है और उनकी गुर्बत में अज़ाफा होता चला जा रहा है (घंटी) जनाब एक मिनट और दीजिए। मैं अर्ज़ कर रहा था कि एक सत्य बादी बना था तो उस बिचारे पर मुकद्दमा चलाया गया। इस लिए मैं रहम की दरखास्त करूंगा आप परमेश्वर के वास्ते वाहगुरू के वास्ते खुदावन्द के नाम पर हम मुसलमानों को भी हरिजनों में शामिल होने की इजाज़त दे दें ताकि हमारी भी कुछ बेहतरी हो सके। इनसे जो सलूक हो रहा है वह किसी से पिनन्हां नहीं। नौकरियों में इनको चपड़ासी तक नहीं लिया आता। चौकीदार नहीं लिया जाता। क्लर्क की तो बात ही नहीं। और इससे ऊपर की

नौकरियों में तो सवाल ही पैदा नहीं होता। इतने B.D.O.s. बनाए गए लेकिन इनमें एक भी मुस्लमान नहीं लिया गया हालांकि मुस्लमान भी highly qualified M.A.s और L.L.Bs. मौजूद हैं और इनके होते हुए एक भी मुसलमान नहीं लिया गया बावजूद कहने के। बार बार दरखास्त करने के किसी ने परवाह नहीं की। आज तालीम की हालत यह है कि मुसलमान बेचारे गरीब और कुबड़े बनते जा रहे हैं इन पर सरकार की इस तरह से बेतवजही और बेमुरव्वती दुरुस्त करें।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : On a point of order, Sir, ਖਾਨ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੋ ਕੁਝ ਕਹ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਇਸ State ਅਤੇ ਇੰਡੀਆ ਦੇ interest ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਨਹੀਂ ? ਅਤੇ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਅਸਾਡੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਇਸਤੇਮਾਲ ਕਰ ਸਕਣ। (*Interruptions*) (ਘੰਟੀ)

खान अब्दुल गफार खान : जनाबे आली, मैं बस खत्म कर रहा हूं। मैं तो अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि अगर सरकार यह चाहती है कि आज़ादी के मिलने के बाद कुछ लोग हमारे डर और खोफ में रहें और सब मिल कर किसी तबका की सहूलियात का ख्याल न रखें और वह हमारा गला काटना चाहें तो we refuse to allow you to cut our throats.

मुसलमानों का हर तरह से ख्याल रखना ज़रूरी होगा।

श्री रला राम (जींद, रिज़र्वड) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह जो प्रस्ताव हमारे समक्ष है मैं इस के हक में बोलना चाहता हूं। कुछ मैम्बरान ने इसके खिलाफ भी स्पीचें की हैं। टंडन साहिब भी बोले हैं और खान साहिब ने मुसलमानों के बारे में कुछ कहा है कि इन्हें भी backward जाति मान लिया जाए। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि 1933 से पहले डाक्टर अम्बेदकर जो अछूत नेता थे उन्होंने जो अच्छूतिस्तान की मांग रखी थी अगर वह मान ली जाती तो आज ये रियायतें मांगने की हमें ज़रूरत न होती। जैसे खान साहिब पाकिस्तान लेने के बाद भी आज रियायतें मांगते हैं। अगर उस वक्त आप डाक्टर अम्बेदकर की अच्छूतिस्तान की मांग मान जाते तो आज हम ये रियायतें न मांगते। अगर आप ने इन को आज से 10 या 15 साल पहले सामाजिक तथा आर्थिक हकूक दिये होते तो इन्हें आज ये रियायते लेने या मांगने की ज़रूरत न होती। लेकिन मैं समझता हूं कि इनकी अभी तक तरक्की नहीं हुई। जैसे कि पंडित पंत जी ने भी इसी प्रस्ताव के बारे में अपनी राय प्रकट की कि आज दस साल के बाद भी इन जातियों की हालत वैसी ही है आज हमारी economic condition को सुधारने के लिए यह 10 साल तक सहूलतें और देने के लिए प्रस्ताव पेश किया गया। देश के अन्दर यह economically पिछड़ा हुआ तबका है और इसकी गिरी हुई हालत है। मैं हिन्दु भाइयों से और मुसलमान भाइयों से और दूसरे मैम्बरान साहिबान से दरखास्त करूंगा। यहां 154 मैम्बर बैठे हैं और Parliament में 500 member हैं अगर आप सब यह चाहते हैं कि यह social evil खत्म हो और छुआ छूत का अत्याचार बन्द हो तो मैदान में आएं और यह एलान करें कि यह एक बुराई है और समाज के नाम पर धब्बा है इस बुराई को खत्म करने के लिए हम seriously work करें। अगर ऐसा हो तो फिर मैं समझता हूं कि इस resolution की ज़रूरत न रहे। कई मैम्बरों ने इस हाउस में और Parliament

[श्री रला राम]
में भी यह कहा है कि अगर इन्हें कुछ और समय के लिए रियायतें दी गई तो यह कही अपने आप को अलग तबका न मानने लग जाए तो जरूरी है कि सारी society को reform किया जाए। अगर आप यह महसूस करते हैं कि 10 या 15 साल के बाद यह हालत आ सकती है तो हम सब मिल कर इनकी हालत को सुधारें और इन्हें समाज का हिस्सा मान लें इनमें economic और social सुधार लाएं तभी हम इस डर को दूर कर सकते हैं कि वह अलग जमात न बन जाएं। मैं अन्त में इस प्रस्ताव की ताईद करता हूं।

(*At this stage Minister for finance rose to speak*)

4 p. m.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : On a point of order, Sir, ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ reply ਅੱਜ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕਲ House ਵਿਚ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ discussion ਲਈ ਖੁਲ੍ਹਾ time ਦੇ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਗਾ। ਇਹ ਇਕ ਬੜਾ important issue ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਰਾਹੀ Constitution ਬਦਲਿਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : I have extended the time by 15 minutes for the discussion of this resolution. Order please. आप बैठ जाएं।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਇਸ Constitution ਦੀ amendment ਹੋਵੇ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਤੇ discussion ਵਾਸਤੇ ਸਿਰਫ 15 ਮਿਨਟ ਦੀ ਰਿਆਇਤ।

Shri Balram Das Tandon : Sir, it was said yesterday that whatever had been recommended by the Business Advisory Committee was not final and, that, if necessary, the time allotted in respect of an item could be extended or reduced according to the wishes of the House.

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : जनाब sense of the House लें लें।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : यह point Business Advisory Committee के सामने पेश हुआ था वहां पर ही time की allotment की थी। (This point had come before the Business Advisory Committee for discussion and there the allotment of time had been made.)

सरदार प्रेम सिंह प्रेम : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, इस की क्या वजह है कि एक आदमी तो 20 मिनट तक बोल सकता है और मुझे एक मिनट भी बोलने का मौका नहीं दिया गया। Inspite of my best efforts I could not catch the eye of the speaker. इस के मुतअल्लिक कुछ तो fortification होनी चाहिये।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : मैं क्या कर सकता हूं सभी बोलने वाले हैं। हम इस पर dicussion के लिये allotted वक्त से ज्यादा दे चुके हैं। (What can I do ? All are anxious to speak. I have already given more time than the time allotted for the discussion.)

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह : जनाब मेरा भी यह एतराज़ है कि इस पर discussion के लिये ½ घंटा और बढ़ा दिया जाये ।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : अब जनाब किया क्या जाये House के मैम्बरान के कहने के बाद मैं ने इस के लिये 15 मिनट Time और बढ़ा दिये जिस में कई मैम्बरान बोल चुके हैं । (What can be done now ? On the request of the Members of the House I extended the time for discussion by fifteen minutes and a number of members have spoken during that period.)

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह : जनाब next Resolution एक formal सा Resolution है । It will take hardly five minutes मेरी राय यह है कि उस का time reduce करके इस का वक्त बढ़ा दिया जाये ।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : अगर सभी Members मुतफिक हों तो ऐसा हो सकता है । (This can only be done if all the hon. Members agree.)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : नहीं, जनाब, मैं इस suggession को oppose करता हूं ।

Chaudhri Balbir Singh : Sir, the time of the sitting may be extended. We have no objection. We are prepared to sit late.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : I have already extended the time.

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, एक unanimous opinion के बाद स्पीकर साहिब की तरफ से यह फैसला हुआ था कि अगर House की राय होगी तो Time और extend किया जा सकता है । मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या speaker साहिब वह फैसला आपको convey कर गये हैं ।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : नहीं जी, मुझे कोई ऐसा फैसला convey नहीं हुआ । (please no such decision has been conveyed to me.)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : On a point of order क्या जो time स्पीकर साहिब मुकर्रर कर चुके हों उसे तबदील किया जा सकता है ?

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : मुझे इस के मुतअल्लिक कुछ नहीं पता । (It is not to my knowledge please.)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : जब, जनाब, इतनी मुखालफत हुई है तो इस के लिये वक्त amend होना ही चाहिये ।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : आप बैठ जायें इस basis पर मैं पहले ही काफी Time extend कर चुका हूं। (You please resume your seat. I have already extended sufficient time on this basis.)

वित्त मंत्री (डाक्टर गोपी चन्द भार्गव) : मेरी बदकिस्मती है कि जब मैं बोलने लगा तो Member साहिबान ने कुछ बेचैनी सी ज़ाहिर की। इस हालत में यह कहना कि इस Resolution पर शांति से विचार किया जाये, यह मेरे लिये एक मुश्किल सा काम हो गया। इस Resolution का मुद्दा यह है कि separate electorates नहीं होंगे। Joint electorates में reservation of seats होगी जैसे कि आज है। जो हरिजन भाई schedule Tribes या schedule castes के होते हैं उनको सब से Vote लेकर कामयाब होना पड़ता है। इस लिए सवाल Joint electorates में Reservation of Seats का है। इस के यह मानी हुये कि उन्होंने separate electorates को नहीं माना और Joint electorate को avoid किया। वह population के मुताबिक reservation of seats चाहते हैं। आज भी उन के लिये Reservation of Seats Population के मुताबिक की जाती है मगर कोई Backward classes की caste नहीं ली जाती क्योंकि उन को Joint electorates में सब से Vote लेकर कामयाब होना पड़ता था। यहां पर Joint electorate को perpetuate करने का सवाल नहीं है। इन हालात में जो सलूक इन classes से होता था हम ने यह देखना है कि उस में हम कहां तक improvement कर सके हैं। इस बात को सारे देश में महसूस किया गया कि इन को reservation की आगे ही ज़रूरत है। बाकी states में ऐसे भलाई के काम को माना है। मैं ज़्यादा controversy में नहीं जाना चाहता और मेरे लिये यह मुनासिब नहीं है कि एक जमात को दूसरी के खिलाफ खड़ा कर दूं। दूसरे Member जो मर्ज़ी आये कर सकते हैं। मेरी राय कोई पूछे तो मैं यह कहूंगा कि जब delimitation का वक्त आये तो double seat के बजाये single seat हो और उस में Reservation हो ताकि इन classes के लोग सब की राय से चुने जा सके यहां पर किसी party का सवाल नहीं। कोई भी पार्टी अपने उम्मीदवार schedule caste के भाइयों में से ले सकती है। federations चलती हैं और मुझे बतौर party के हक नहीं कि मैं और ज़्यादा कहूं कोई भी political party बना कर खड़ा हो सकता है। हरेक political party को right है कि वह अपना उम्मीदवार खड़ा करे। यह तो एक innocent सा Resolution है और तमाम country की State Assemblies ने इसे मान लिया है। क्या आप इसे न मान कर यह बात चलाना चाहते है कि पंजाब ऐसी Reservation के हक में नहीं। मैं आप से दरखास्त करूंगा कि इस Resolution को पास किया जाये।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That this House ratifies the amendment to Article 334 of the Constitution of India, proposed to be made by the Constitution (Eighth Amendment) Bill, 1959, as passed by the two Houses of Parliament.

II. REGARDING RE-ENACTMENT OF THE PENSIONS ACT, 1871, BY PARLIAMENT

Minister for Finance (Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava) : Sir, I beg to move—

Whereas it has been experienced that in a number of cases Government dues either in the form of arrears of income tax or over-issue of pay or leave-salary or accumulated arrears of house-rent in respect of Government accommodation occupied remain outstanding against Government servants when they are retired ;

And whereas under the existing law Government dues cannot be recovered from the pension of the retired Government servants ;

And whereas the non-payment of such dues also results in withholding of sanction to the grant of pension for want of 'No Demand Certificate' ;

And whereas the only remedy is to amend the Pensions Act, 1871, empowering the Government to make recoveries of established Government dues from the pension ;

And whereas the Pensions Act, 1871, does not apply to the territories which immediately before the 1st November, 1956, were comprised in the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union ;

And whereas it appears to this Assembly to be desirable that Parliament should re-enact the Pensions Act, 1871, which should *inter alia* apply to the territories which immediately before the 1st November, 1956, were comprised in the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union and also provide for making recoveries of State dues from the pension ;

Now, therefore, this Assembly hereby resolves in pursuance of Article 252 of the Constitution that the matters aforesaid in so far as they are matters with respect to which Parliament has no power to make laws, for the State may be regulated in this State by Parliament by Law and for this purpose the Pensions Act, 1871, may be re-enacted by the Parliament.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

Whereas it has been experienced that in a number of cases Government dues either in the form of arrears of income-tax or over-issue of pay or leave-salary or accumulated arrears of house-rent in respect of Government accommodation occupied remain outstanding against Government servants when they are retired ;

And whereas under the existing law, Government dues cannot be recovered from the pension of the retired Government servants ;

And whereas the non-payment of such dues also results in withholding of sanction to the grant of pension for want of 'No Demand Certificate' ;

And whereas the only remedy is to amend the Pensions Act, 1871, empowering the Government to make recoveries of established Government dues from the pension ;

And whereas the Pensions Act, 1871, does not apply to the territories which immediately before the 1st November, 1956, were comprised in the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union ;

And whereas it appears to this Assembly to be desirable that Parliament should re-enact the Pensions Act, 1871, which should *inter alia* apply to the territories which immediately before the 1st November, 1956, were comprised in the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union and also provide for making recoveries of State dues from the pension ;

[Mr. Deputy Speaker]

Now, therefore, this Assembly hereby resolves in pursuance of Article 252 of the Constitution that the matters aforesaid in so far as they are matters with respect to which Parliament has no power to make laws, for the State may be regulated in this State by Parliament by Law and for this purpose the Pensions Act, 1871, may be re-enactd by the Parliament.

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मैं इस प्रस्ताव का समर्थन करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूं। Pension certificate हासिल करने से पहले एक retired हुए employee को एक No demand certificate देना पड़ता है वह इसलिए कि आया उसको कोई arrears तो नहीं देना है। अगर उसे कोई arrears देने रहते हैं तो Pension certificate के प्राप्त करने के लिए उसे बड़ी बड़ी दिक्कते आती हैं लेकिन इस resolution से वह दिक्कतें नहीं रहेंगी क्योंकि उनकी Pension बन जाएगी जैसे ही वह retire होंगे। लेकिन अगर कोई arrears उसको देने रहते होंगे तो गवर्नमैंट उसकी पैंशन में से काटती चली जाएगी। यह इस resolution का मतलब है। पर इस सिलसिले में गवर्नमैंट को यह बात याद दिला दूं कि इस resolution की या कानून बनाने की जरूरत ही न पड़ती अगर गवर्नमैंट की machinery efficient होती और सर्विस के दौरान में ही कोई arrears न रहने देती।

यह तो एक fact है कि सरकार को इस बात का पता पहिले से रहता है कि फलां आदमी ने फलां वक्त retire होना है तो फिर क्या वजह है कि उससे arrears वसूल न किये जाएँ, लेकिन नहीं किये जाते। इसका कारण है सरकार की inefficiency इसलिए जहां तक यह resolution है, ठीक है मगर इससे भी बढ़कर जो बात होनी चाहिये वह यह कि सरकार efficiently retirement से पहिले ही सारा हिसाब किताब कर लिया करे ताकि किसी retire आदमी को दिक्कत न हो।

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी (सम्भालका) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब मैं भी इसकी ताईद करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूं। क्योंकि यह resolution उन लोगों की दिक्कत को दूर करने के लिए लाया गया जो retire होकर आते थे।

जब एक आदमी retire होता था तो उसके ज़िम्मे कोई न कोई बिजली वगैरह का खर्चा बाकी रह जाता था। इसलिए उसे उस वक्त तक Pension certificate नहीं मिलता था जब तक वह arrears पूरे न करे। अब इस resolution से यह मसला हल हो गया क्योंकि वह arrears Pension में से काटते रहेंगे।

Retire होने वालों में से कई ऐसे मुलाज़िम होते थे जो arrears pay नहीं कर सकते थे इसलिए यह अच्छा हुआ कि अब वह Pension में से कटवाते रहेंगे।

एक बात जनाब मैं गवर्नमैंट को उस resolution की ताईद करते हुए बतला देना चाहता हूं कि यह opposition सदा oppose करने के लिए ही नहीं है बल्कि अगर कोई अच्छा काम सरकार करती है तो उस की ताईद भी करना है।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਗੁਰਬਚਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਬਾਜਵਾ (ਸ੍ਰੀ ਹਰਗੋਬਿੰਦਪੁਰ) : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਇਸ resolution ਦੀ ਤਾਈਦ ਤਾਂ ਚੌਧਰੀ ਧਰਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਰਾਠੀ ਨੇ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀ ਮਗਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ

ਬਾਕੀ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਵਲ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤਾ । ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਇਹ ਕਿਨੇ ਅਫਸੋਸ ਦੀ ਗਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ resolution ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਤੇ ਆਇਦ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ representative ਇਥੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ । ਮੈਨੂੰ ਬੜੇ ਅਫਸੋਸ ਨਾਲ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਦੇ ਕੋਲ Good Conduct Rules ਦੇ ਹੁੰਦਿਆ ਹੋਇਆਂ ਇਸ resolution ਦੀ ਲਿਆਉਣ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਪਈ । ਕਿਉਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਇਹ ਉਸ ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਿਮ ਤੋਂ service ਵਿਚ ਰਹਿੰਦਿਆਂ arrears ਵਸੂਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ । ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਡਾਕਟਰ ਗੋਪੀ ਚੰਦ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦਾ ਪਤਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਕਿ arrears ਵਕਤ ਤੇ ਵਸੂਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਇਕ ਆਦਮੀ ਜਦ ਉਹ Government Service ਤੋਂ ਬਾਹਿਰ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਦਾ ਜਾਂ ਮਕਾਨ ਦੇ rent ਦਾ arrears ਉਸ ਦੇ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਕਢ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਦ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਗਿਆਤ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ । ਅਤੇ ਨਤੀਜੇ ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਉਸ ਦੀ pension ਵੀ ਰੋਕ ਲਈ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ । ਹੁਣ ਇਹ ਤਜ਼ਵੀਜ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਸਦੀ pension ਵਿਚੋਂ arrears ਕਟ ਲਏ ਜਾਣਗੇ ਜੇ ਇਹ ਹੋਇਆ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਰੋਟੀ ਕਿਥੋਂ ਖਾਏਗਾ । ਮੈਂ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਾ ਧਿਆਨ ਇਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਦਿਵਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਉਹ ਪਿਛਲੀ ਵਾਰੀ ਮਨਿਸਟਰੀ ਤੋਂ ਹਟੇ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਜ਼ਿਮੇ ਕਈ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੇ ਬਿਲ ਕਢ ਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਭੇਜ ਦਿਤੇ ਗਏ ਸਨ । ਨਾਲੇ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਕੋਠੀ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਲੀਨ ਵਿਛੇ ਹੋਏ ਸਨ ਉਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਦੇ ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਕੀਮਤ ਜਮ੍ਹਾ ਕਰਾਉਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ । ਦਸੋ ਭਲਾ ਉਹ ਕਾਲੀਨ ਕੋਈ ਨਾਲ ਲੈ ਗਏ ਸਨ । ਏਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਆਪਣਾ ਵੀ ਤਜੁਰਬਾ ਹੈ । ਜਦੋਂ ਮੈਂ ਏਥੇ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਕੋਠੀ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਸੀ ਉਸ ਵਕਤ ਦੇ ਹੁਣ ਤਕ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੇ ਬਿਲ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ । ਸਾਨੂੰ ਨੋਟਿਸ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਸੀ ਉਸ ਵਕਤ ਦਾ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਜ਼ਿਮੇ ਇਤਨੇ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਰੁਪਏ ਦਾ ਪਾਣੀ ਦਾ ਬਿਲ ਹੈ । ਜਦੋਂ ਮੈਂ ਉਸ ਕੋਠੀ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਸੀ ਉਦੋਂ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਸਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਮਗਰ ਹੁਣ ਚਾਰ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਬਿਲ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਉਦੋਂ ਪਾਣੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਪੀ ਗਏ ਸੀ ਉਹ ਹੁਣ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਗਲਛਣਾ ਪਏਗਾ । ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਜਿਤਨੇ ਵੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੇ ਜ਼ਿਮੇ dues ਹੋਣ ਉਹ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਹੀ ਸਾਫ ਕਰ ਲੈਣੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ । ਜਿਤਨੀ ਦੇਰ ਤਕ ਕੋਈ ਆਦਮੀ ਸਰਵਿਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਰਹੇ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਨੌਕਰੀ ਦੇ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਸਾਰਾ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਕਿਤਾਬ ਸਾਫ ਕਰ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਔਰ ਬਾਅਦ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਪੈਨਸ਼ਨ ਵਗੈਰਾ ਤੇ ਕਟ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਗਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ । ਅੱਜ ਅਸੀਂ ਸੈਂਕੜੇ ਐਸੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਦੇਖਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਵਿਚਾਰੇ ਸੈਕਰੇਟੇਰੀਏਟ ਦੇ ਆਲੇਦੁਆਲੇ ਚਕਰ ਕਟਦੇ ਫਿਰਦੇ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਚਾਰ ਚਾਰ ਸਾਲ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਸਨ ਮਗਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਪੈਨਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਅਜੇ ਤਕ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਇਆ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਕਲੀਫਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਾਹਮਣਾ ਪੈ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ । ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਮਾਂ ਦੇ ਬਿਲ ਵਗੈਰਾ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਰੀਟਾਇਰ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਹੀ clear ਕਰ ਲਏ ਜਾਣ । ਜਿਹੜੇ ਸਿਆਣੇ ਬੰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਜਿਹੜੇ ਸੈਕਰੇਟੇਰੀਏਟ ਵਗੈਰਾ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਤਾਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਕੇਸ਼ complete ਕਰਵਾ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਤਾਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਪੈਨਸ਼ਨ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਛੋਟੇ ਛੋਟੇ ਦਫਤਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਬੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਚਾਰ ਚਾਰ ਔਰ ਪੰਜ ਪੰਜ ਸਾਲ ਕੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਪੁਛਦਾ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਾ ਕੋਈ ਪੈਨਸ਼ਨ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਨਾ ਕੋਈ ਹੋਰ ਜ਼ਰੀਆ

[ਸਰਦਾਰ ਗੁਰਬਚਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਬਾਜਵਾ]

ਰੋਜ਼ਗਾਰ ਦਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਸੋ ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਮਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਤਕਲੀਫਾਂ ਪੇਸ਼ ਆਉਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ । ਜੇ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰੋਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਮਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਰੀਟਾਇਰਮੈਂਟ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਬੜੀਆਂ hardships create ਹੋਣਗੀਆਂ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਪੈਨਸ਼ਨ ਮਿਲਣੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਖੋਹ ਲਿਆ ਕਰੇਗੀ । ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੋਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਜਨਰਲ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਬਾਜਵਾ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਸਹਿਮਤ ਹਾਂ। ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਇਕ innocent ਜਿਹਾ ਰੇਜ਼ੋਲਿਊਸ਼ਨ ਹੈ । ਮੈਨੂੰ ਸਮਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਈ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਹਿ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਤਨਾ ਚਿਰ ਕੋਈ ਅਫਸਰ ਨੌਕਰੀ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਵਿਚ ਜਦੋਂ ਉਹ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੇ ਕੋਲ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਸਾਰੇ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਇਜ਼ਤ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਕੁਰਸੀ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਜੇ ਕੋਈ ਅਫਸਰ ਜਾਂ ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਮ ਰੀਟਾਇਰ ਹੋਣ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਕਿਸੇ ਕੋਲ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਕਹੇ ਕਿ ਮੇਰਾ ਪੈਨਸ਼ਨ ਕੇਸ ਠੀਕ ਕਰ ਦਿਉ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਪਰਵਾਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦਾ । ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੂੰ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਨਾਲ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਦਸਦੀ ਕਿ ਰੀਟਾਇਰ ਹੋਣ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਇਤਨੇ ਅਰਸੇ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਪੈਨਸ਼ਨ ਵਗੈਰਾ ਮਿਲ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ । ਸਾਰੇ ਲੋਕ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਣਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਆਦਮੀ ਰੀਟਾਇਰ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਤੇ ਖਰਚਾਂ ਦਾ ਬੋਝ ਬਹੁਤ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਲੜਕੇ ਲੜਕੀਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਸ਼ਾਦੀਆਂ ਕਰਨੀਆਂ ਪੈਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਤੇ ਖਰਚ ਕਰਨਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਲੇਕਿਨ ਅਸੀਂ ਵੇਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਪੈਨਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੇਸ ਲਈ ਕਈ ਸਾਲ ਪੂਰੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਹੁਤ ਤਕਲੀਫ ਦਾ ਸਾਹਮਣਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਰੇਜ਼ੋਲਿਊਸ਼ਨ ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਇਕ ਆਖਰੀ ਡੇਟ ਮੁਕੱਰਰ ਕਰ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਕਿ ਉਦੋਂ ਤਕ ਜਾਂ ਇਤਨੇ ਅਰਸੇ ਤਕ ਰੀਟਾਇਰ ਹੋਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੈਨਸ਼ਨ ਮਿਲ ਜਾਇਆ ਕਰੇਗੀ । ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਬਿਲ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਇਕ ਗਲਤ ਕਦਮ ਚੁਕਿਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ।

Shri Harbhagwan Maudgil : On a point of order, Sir. To which Bill is the hon. Member referring, Sir ?

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਜਨਾਬ, ਜਿਹੜੇ would be Minister ਹਨ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਜਿਤਨੀ ਵਾਰ point of order ਉਠਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਕਦੀ ਵੀ in order ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਇਆ । ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਕਰਮਚਾਰੀ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ dues ਹੋਣ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਉਸ ਸਰਵਿਸ period ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਲੈ ਲੈਣੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਬਾਅਦ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਝਗੜਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ । ਜਿਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਕੋਈ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਮ ਪੈਨਸ਼ਨ ਤੇ ਚਲਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਪੈਨਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਕਟੌਤੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ । ਇਕ ਪਾਸੇ ਤਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਵਕਤ ਮੁਕੱਰਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਕਿ ਰੀਟਾਇਰਮੈਂਟ ਤੋਂ ਇਤਨੀ ਦੇਰ ਬਾਅਦ ਪੈਨਸ਼ਨ ਮਿਲ ਜਾਇਆ ਕਰੇਗੀ ਔਰ

ਦੂਸਰੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਪੈਨਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਪੈਸੇ ਕਟਣੇ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੈ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਹਕ ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਾਂ। ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਪਾਸ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ।

श्री रूप सिंह फूल (हमीरपुर, रिज़र्वड) : जनाब Deputy Speaker साहिब मैं इस Resolution की हिमायत करने क लिए खड़ा हुआ हूं क्योंकि यह Government की तरफ से एक अच्छा कदम उठाया गया है। यह एक ऐसी चीज़ है जिस की कि बहुत ज़रूरत थी। अगर महज़ इस लिए किसी मुलाज़म को retire होने के बाद pension न दी जाए कि उस के ज़िम्मे कुछ बकाया dues हैं तो उस से उस को काफी तकलीफ होती है। Retirement के बाद अगर किसी भाई ने अपने लड़के को तालीम देनी हो और उसे माहवारी आमदनी से महरूम कर दिया जाए तो उस का बना बनाया खेल दरहम बरहम हो जाता है। इस लिए मैं समझता हूं कि यह एक मौज़ू कदम उठाया गया है। कई मेम्बरान साहिब की तरफ से यह कहा गया है कि यह कदम पहले उठाया जाना चाहिए था। मैं अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि Government को जब कोई कदम अच्छा लगता है उस वक्त अगर वह उस चीज़ को ले आए तो उस को मान लेना चाहिए। उस पर यह सवाल नहीं पैदा होना चाहिए कि यह बात दो साल पहले क्यों नहीं ऐसे की गई। अगर इस मंहगाई के ज़माने में किसी आदमी को service करने के बाद pension से महरूम रखा जाए तो यह बात सरकार पर एक लांछन है। मैं तो यह भी कहता हूं कि अगर इस महंगाई के ज़माने में उन की pension में इज़ाफा भी कर दिया जाता तो बहुत अच्छा होता। ताहम मैं इस resolution की हिमायत करता हूं और यह पास होना चाहिए।

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ (ਗੜ੍ਹ ਸ਼ੰਕਰ ਜਨਰਲ) : ਜਨਾਬ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜੇ ਇਹ ਕਹਿ ਕੇ ਏਸ ਰੈਜ਼ੋਲਿਊਸ਼ਨ ਨੂੰ recommend ਜਾਂ ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਕਿ ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਮਾਂ ਦੇ ਪਾਸ no demand certificate ਨਾ ਹੋਣ ਕਰਕੇ ਪੈਨਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ delay ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਇਹ ਨਿਕਲਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਹਿਲੇ arrears accumulate ਹੋ ਜਾਇਆ ਕਰਨ ਔਰ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਕਿਤਾਬ ਉਦੋਂ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੋਵੇ ਜਦੋਂ ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਮ ਰੀਟਾਇਰ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਚਲਾ ਜਾਵੇ। ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਸਹਿਮਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਾਂ। ਚੰਗੀ ਗੱਲ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਆਦਮੀ ਸਰਵਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਤੇ ਰੀਟਾਇਰ ਹੋਣ ਤੋਂ ਛੇ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਜਾਂ ਇਕ ਸਾਲ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਸਾਰਾ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਕਿਤਾਬ ਚੁਕਾਣ ਲਈ ਕਦਮ ਉਠਾਏ ਜਾਣ ਤਾਕਿ ਬਾਅਦ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਮੁਕਦਮੇਬਾਜ਼ੀ ਨਾ ਖੜੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ। ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਦੀ ਮੁਖਾਲਫਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦਾ ਸਗੋਂ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਬਿਹਤਰ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਇਕ ਚੰਗੀ ਰਾਏ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ defect ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਮੈਂ ਬਿਆਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਸ ਰੈਜ਼ੋਲਿਊਸ਼ਨ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਸਹੀ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਬਸ ਮੈਂ ਇਤਨਾ ਹੀ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ।

वित्त मंत्री (डाक्टर गोपी चन्द भार्गव) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मैं अपने इन भाइयों का बड़ा मश्कूर हूं कि उन ने मेरी ताईद की है और मुझे support किया है। जिन साथियों के एतराज़ आए हैं मैं उन से अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि ऐसे हालात भी होते हैं कि अफसरान के ज़िम्मा सिर्फ किराया मकान की ही बात नहीं होती है। किसी ने मकान बनाने के लिए loan लिया

[वित्त मंत्री]

होता है और वह वापस करना होता है । उसे वह आहिस्ता २ किश्तों में अदा करता है । अगर वह कर्ज़ उसके retire होने तक अदा नहीं होता है और बकाया रहता है तो जब तक वह पूरी रकम नहीं देता है तब तक उसे no demand certificate नहीं मिलता और जब तक वह न मिले उसकी pension नहीं लग सकती है क्योंकि इस चीज़ का अंदाज़ा कि कितनी pension और gratuity उसे मिलेगी Accountant-General लगाता है और गवर्नमैंट को लिखता है । फिर 'No Demand Certificate issue होता है और उस के बाद यह सारी अदायगी होती है वरना नहीं । मैं जानता हूं बहुत से ऐसे अफसरान हैं जिन्होंने मकान बनाने के लिए रुपया लिया और वह चाहते थे कि उसको आहिस्ता २ करके किस्तों में वापस दे दें लेकिन हालात ऐसे हुए कि ज़्यादा खर्च हो गया । अकसर घर की बात है अखराजात हो जाते हैं, कभी घर में बीमारी आ जाती है और इस तरह वे उन किस्तों को न दे सके । जब तक वह किस्तें वापस न कर दें तब तक pension नहीं मिल सकती । एक तो pension नहीं मिलती है और फिर आमदनी कम हो जाती है मगर खर्च ज़्यादा होता है क्योंकि ज्यों ज्यों आदमी बड़ा होता जाता है अखराजात बढ़ते जाते हैं जिस से काफी hardship होती है । अगर pensions और gratuity मिले तो उस में से वह रुपया निकाल कर अदा कर सकता है। या फिर दूसरा तरीका यह हो सकता है कि उसकी pension और gratuity में से काट लें । काट हम तभी सकते हैं अगर हमें काटने का अख्तियार हो नहीं तो adjust नहीं होता है । यह दिक्कत है जिसे हम हल किया चाहते हैं । फिर जो भाई पैप्सू से आए हैं उनका भी अब यही हिसाब है कि जब तक 'No Demand Certificate' न हो तो अगर वह लिख कर भी दें तो भी काट नहीं सकते हैं । तो अब इस के ज़रिए हम Parliament से चाहते हैं कि वे इस Pension Act को re-enact करके सारे पंजाब पर यानी erstwhile Pepsu areas पर भी लागू कर दें, वैसे retrospective effect नहीं दे सकते हैं । यहां पर यह कहा गया है कि यह हमारी भी inefficiency है कि हम वक्त पर हिसाब क्यों नहीं बनाते हैं । मैं अर्ज़ करूं कि जब pension के papers आते हैं हिसाब किताब बनना उसी वक्त शुरु हो जाता है । मेरे भाई बाजवा साहिब ने कुछ फरमाया, अपना ज़िक्र भी किया और मेरा भी कर दिया कि इस तरीके से बिल देरी से आए और पैसे मांगे । मैं क्या कहूं वह ख़ुद भी जानते हैं उनका अपना department था उनको पता है कितनी देर लग जाती है । मैं चाहता हूं कि यह सारा काम जल्दी हो और हम ने orders issue किए हैं कि in time देखें कि कौन आदमी pension पर जाने वाला है और उसके कागज़ात तैयार किए जाएं । लेकिन जब तक कोई retire नहीं होता है हम नहीं कह सकते हैं कि उस ने सारा हिसाब बेबाक कर दिया है । अगर पहले के एक दो महीनों के हिसाब के मुताबिक कर दें और वह बाद के महीनों का न दे तो फिर क्या करें । सारा हिसाब तो retire होने पर ही हो सकता है। लेकिन मैं यकीन दिलाना चाहता हूं कि कोई देरी नहीं होगी और पूरी रफ्तार से काम होगा । हमारे यहां मैं जानता हूं कि मिनिस्टरों के लिए मुकर्रर है कि साल भर में इतना पानी और बिजली मिल सकती है । अगर ज़्यादा खर्च हो तो उनसे लिया जाता है । तो मैं तो हर महीने के बाद बिल मांग लेता हूं ताकि अगर ज़्यादा हो तो मैं देखूं और तभी मैं पानी बिजली के खर्च पर control कर

सकूंगा और जो जिम्मे है उसे अदा कर सकूंगा। उसमें झगड़े की फिर बात नहीं होती है। मैं अर्ज़ करूंगा कि हमें भी तवज्जुह देनी चाहिए कि हम ने गवर्नमेंट के dues देने हैं और अगर कोई बिल नहीं भेजता है तो खुद मांगें। मैं तो खुद मांग लेता हूं और मेरे पास हमेशा हर महीने बिल आ जाते हैं। वैसे देखें तो पानी का खर्च, टेलीफोन का खर्च और उनके बिल महीना खत्म होते ही नहीं आते हैं। Department में कुछ वक्त लग जाता है। टेलीफोन का जो बिल है वह तो अकसर ड्योढ़ दो महीने के बाद आता है। तो फिर उसका खर्च कैसे पहले वसूल कर लें ? मिनिस्टरों को तो खैर pension नहीं मिलती है लेकिन अगर उनकी तनखाह बाकी रह जाए और वह हट जाएं तो जब तक 'No Demand Certificate न हो उनको वह balance नहीं मिलता है। इसी तरह सब के साथ यही बात है।

Sardar Gurbachan Singh Bajwa : On a point of order, Sir. What about the quorum ? The House does not appear to be in quorum.

(*The bells were then rung and some hon. Members entered the Chamber and the quorum was complete*).

Mr. Deputy Speaker : The House is in quorum now.

Question is—

Whereas it has been experienced that in a number of cases Government dues either in the form of arrears of income tax or over-issue of pay or leave salary or accumulated arrears of house-rent in respect of Government accommodation occupied remain outstanding against Government servants when they are retired;

And whereas under the existing law Government dues cannot be recovered from the pension of the retired Government servants ;

And whereas the non-paymennt of such dues also results in withholding of sanction to the grant of pension for want of 'No Demand Certificate';

And whereas the only remedy is to amend the Pensions Act, 1871, empowering the Government to make recoveries of established Government dues from the Pension ;

And whereas the Pensions Act, 1871, does not apply to the territories which immediately before the 1st November, 1956, were comprised in the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union ;

And whereas it appears to this Assembly to be desirable that Parliament should re-enact the Pensions Act, 1871, which should *inter alia* apply to the territories which immediately before the 1st November, 1956, were comprised in the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union and also provide for making recoveries of State dues from the pension ;

Now, therefore, this Assembly hereby resolves in pursuance of Article 252 of the Constitution that the matters aforesaid in so far as they are matters with respect to which Parliament has no power to make laws, for the State may be regulated in this State by Parliament by law and for this purpose the Pensions Act, 1871, may be re-enacted by the Parliament.

The motion was carried.

BILLS

THE PUNJAB GRAM PANCHAYAT (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1959 (REFERRED TO THE REGIONAL COMMITTEES)

Minister for Community Development (Sardar Gurbanta Singh) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce the Punjab Gram Panchayat (Amendment) Bill.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

That leave be granted to introduce the Punjab Gram Panchayat (Amendment) Bill.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That leave be granted to introduce the Punjab Gram Panchayat (Amendment) Bill.

The leave was granted.

Minister for Community Development (Sardar Gurbanta Singh) : Sir, I beg to introduce the Punjab Gram Panchayat (Amendment) Bill.

Minister for Community Development (Sardar Gurbanta Singh) : Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab Gram Panchayat (Amendment) Bill be referred to the Regional Committees with a direction to make a report by the 30th January, 1960.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Punjab Gram Panchayat (Amendment) Bill be referred to the Regional Committees with a direction to make a report by the 30th January, 1960.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That the Punjab Gram Panchayat (Amendment) Bill be referred to the Regional Committees with a direction to make a report by the 30th January, 1960.

The motion was carried.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : On a point of order, Sir. ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਜੋ Pre-emption ਬਿਲ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਉਪਰ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ amendment ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਸੀ ਪਰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਕਲ੍ਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਕੋਈ amendment ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ । ਤੇ ਜਨਾਬ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਮੇਰੀ amendment ਜਿਸਦਾ ਮੈਂ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ .....(*noise*)

(*At this stage chaudhri Balbir Singh handed over his amendment to the hon. Deputy Speaker.*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker : The Bill has already been passed. This Bill is not before the House now.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੇਰਾ ਜਨਾਬ ਇਹ point of order ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਐਵੇਂ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਹਿ ਰਿਹਾ। ਮੇਰੀ ਇਹ amendment ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਵੇਖ ਲਉ .....(*noise*).....ਇਸ ਤੇ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਆਪਣਾ ruling ਦਿਉ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਸਾਰੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਰਿਕਾਰਡ ਤੇ ਆਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ......

Mr. Deputy Speaker : This Bill is not before the House now. I have already given my ruling. Why do you persist and question my ruling.

Please proceed with your speech in connection with the next Bill on the agenda.

THE PUNJAB PROFESSIONS, TRADES, CALLINGS AND EMPLOYMENTS TAXATION (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1959 (RESUMPTION OF CONSIDERATION)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ, ਜਨਰਲ) : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਜੋ Punjab Professions, Trades, Callings and Employment (Amendment) Bill ਹੈ, ਇਸਨੂੰ ਜਦੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਵੀ ਮੈਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ income-tax ਦੀ ਤਸ਼ਰੀਹ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਕਿਹਾ ਪਰ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕੇ ਅਤੇ ਕਹਿਣ ਲਗੇ ਕਿ Treasury ਵਾਲੇ ਕਰਨਗੇ। ਜਦੋਂ ਅਸੀਂ Treasury ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਕੋਲ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ Treasury Officer ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ in ਦੇ ਮਾਇਨੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਅਤੇ come ਦੇ ਮਾਇਨੇ ਆਉਣਾ (ਹਾਸਾ)..

ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਸ ਐਕਟ ਵਿਚ lacuna ਰਹਿ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਹਾਈਕੋਰਟ ਦੀ ruling ਦੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਪਈ ਕਿ income ਦੀ ਤਸ਼ਰੀਹ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਏ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਇਸ ਸ਼ਕਲ ਵਿਚ ਆਇਆ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਵੀ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲਾਂ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋਣਗੀਆਂ। ਜਦ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਕ tax ਲੈਣਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਲੋਕ ਟੈਕਸ ਦੇਣ ਲਈ ਤਿਆਰ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਵੇਖਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਘਟ ਤੋਂ ਘਟ botheration ਹੋਵੇ। ਇਸ ਵਕਤ ਇਹ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਹੀ ਟੈਕਸ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਖਾਤਰ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਇਨਕਮ ਟੈਕਸ ਡੀਪਾਰਟਮੈਂਟ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਕੋਲ ਪੇਸ਼ ਹੋਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਰਾ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਕਿਤਾਬ ਦਿਖਾਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਫੇਰ treasury ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਕੋਲ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਸਾਰਾ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਕਿਤਾਬ ਵਿਖਾਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ :

Clause 3(b) (iv) other direct expenses not being selling and office expenses.

ਇਕ ਦੁਕਾਨ ਚਲ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਦਾ ਦਫਤਰ ਦਾ ਖਰਚ ਹੈ, salesman ਦੀ ਤਨਖਾਹ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਆ ਸਕੇਗੀ। ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ complicate ਕਰ ਦੇਣ ਨਾਲ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਲਈ ਬਹੁਤ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਏਗੀ। ਇਹ ਬੜੀ clear ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਦ income-tax ਲਗਾਇਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ

[ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ]

income ਮੁਕੱਰਰ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਉਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਹੀ basis ਮੰਨਿਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਤੇ ਵਿੱਤ ਮੰਤਰੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਵਲੋਂ ਇਹ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਨਕਮ ਉਪਰ ਟੈਕਸ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਾ ਰਹੇ । ਇਸ ਸਿਲਸਿਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਮੈਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਤੱਵਜੋ ਦਿਵਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਅਸੈਂਬਲੀ purchase tax ਨਹੀਂ ਲਗਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਸੀ । ਇਸ ਨੇ ਬਿਉਪਾਰੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਸਹੂਲਤ ਲਈ sales tax ਲੈਣਾ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਲੇਕਿਨ sales ਨੂੰ purchase ਵਿਚ ਬਦਲ ਕੇ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ । Constitution ਨੇ ਹੱਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਕਿ ਇਨਕਮ ਟੈਕਸ ਲਾਉ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਨਾਂ ਬਦਲ ਕੇ Constitution ਦੀ ਰੁਕਾਵਟ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ Trade, Calling and Profession ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਰਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ । ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ income-tax ਦੇ basis ਤੇ ਲਾਇਆ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਬਿਹਤਰ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਬਿਉਪਾਰੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਹੂਲਤ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਅਗਰ income ਵਿਚ decimal one per cent add ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ unnecessary trouble ਤੋਂ ਬਚਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਵਕਤ ਇਹ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਟੈਕਸ ਇਕ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਦਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਦੂਜਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਕੋਲ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਦੇਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਿ Central Government ਦੇ under ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ Central Government ਵਾਲੇ ਮੁੜਕੇ ਸਾਰਾ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਕਿਤਾਬ ਦੇਖਦੇ ਹਨ, ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਸਾਰਾ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਕਿਤਾਬ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਆਓ । ਮੇਰਾ ਕਹਿਣ ਦਾ ਭਾਵ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਤੇ house-tax, property tax, marla tax, sales tax, income-tax ਵਗੈਰਾ ਕਈ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ tax ਲਗੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਲੋਕ ਟੈਕਸ ਦੇਣ ਤੋਂ ਇਨਕਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤੰਗ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਖਿਦਮਤ ਵਿਚ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਮੈਂ ਜੋ amendments ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੰਨ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਏ ਔਰ income ਦੀ ਤਸ਼ਰੀਹ ਔਰ gross income ਦੀ explanation ਨੂੰ ਬਦਲ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਿੱਕਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਔਰ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਟੈਕਸ ਵੀ ਮਿਲ ਜਾਏਗਾ ।

श्री राम प्यारा (करनाल) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, यह जो बिल असेम्बली में आया है इसकी वजह जो मैं महसूस करता हूं वह यह है कि gross income की interpretation में खामी रह गई है। आज अगर एक सरकारी मुलाजम 450 रुपए तनखाह लेता है तो उस में टैक्स के purposes के लिए 150 रुपया T.A. का शामिल नहीं किया जाता। इसी तरह एक M.L.A. अगर 300 रुपया माहवार लेता है तो 100 रुपया जो उसे different meetings attend करने के लिए T.A. वग़ैरह का मिलता है वह शुमार नहीं होता। इस लिए मैं अर्ज़ करता हूं कि जब गवर्नमेंट कोई facility देती है और सैंकड़ों नहीं लाखों रुपया माहवार टैक्स लगाते वक्त नहीं गिनती तो अगर एक दूकानदार 100 रुपया माहवार एक salesman को तनखाह देता है तो वह उस की income में क्यों शुमार किया जाता है।

(*At this stage quorum bells were rung and the quorum was complete.*)

इस तरह एक जगह तो यह है कि other direct expenses not being selling and office expenses और दूसरी तरफ लाखों रुपए T.A. वगैरह के इस में शामिल नहीं किए जाते । यह discrimination नहीं होनी चाहिए । (घंटी) ।

जनाब, यह बड़ा important मामला है इस लिए मुझे कुछ और time दिया जाना चाहिए । मैं अर्ज़ कर रहा था कि अगर कुछ माल कलकत्ता के लिए F.O.R. भेजते हैं तो यहां से जाने का किराया भी मुनाफा में शामिल कर लिया जाता है । यह मुनासब बात नहीं क्योंकि जो actually income है ही नहीं, उसे मुनाफे में शामिल करना ठीक नहीं । मैं समझता हूं कि बिल का मकसद यह है कि जिन को आमदन ज्यादा है उन पर टैक्स लगाया जाये लेकिन अगर उन पर टैकस लगाया जाये जिन की आमदन कम हो तो बिल का मकसद पूरा नहीं हो सकता । इस लिए मैं समझता हूं कि ratio को बढ़ा दिया जाए । 120 की बजाय 220 कर दिया जाए और 250 की बजाए 500 कर दिया जाए ।

इस के साथ साथ गवर्नमेंट को देखना चाहिए कि business concern के क्या क्या खर्च हैं । उन का बाकायदा office होता है जिस का उन्हें किराया देना पड़ता है, बिजली का खर्च देना पड़ता है, Salesmen रखे हुए हैं उन की तनखाहें देनी पड़ती हैं । यह इखराजात काटे नहीं जाते और दुकानदारों को बहुत नुकसान रहता है गवर्नमैंट खुद अपने कर्मचारियों को T.A. देती है, D.A. देती है मगर वह इस आमदन पर उन से income tax charge नहीं करती । इसलिए मैं गवर्नमैंट से प्रार्थना करूंगा कि business concerns के सिलसिले में भी यही तरीका इख्तियार करे । मैं ने जो amendment दी है वह यह है......

Mr. Deputy Speaker : This is consideration stage of the Bill.

श्री राम प्यारा : वैसे ही मैं अर्ज़ कर देता हूं कि जो कर्मचारी बाकायदा तनखाह लेने वाले हैं उन का T. A. और D.A. बेशक शामिल कर दें लेकिन दुकानदारों की तसल्ली हो जाएगी अगर उन पर और M.L.A.s और मिनिस्टरों पर एक जैसा बोझ पड़े। डाक्टर साहिब इस बात पर ठंडे दिल से गौर करें कि दूकानदार जो sales tax गवर्नमैंट को देते हैं उन के establishment charges ज़रूर मिनहा कर देने चाहिएं ।

श्री इन्द्र सिंह (जींद, जनरल) : इस बिल के गर्ज़ोग़ायत के मुतअल्लिक इस कानून में तरमीम लाने की सब से बड़ी वजह यह बताई गई है कि इस में total gross income की difination नहीं दी गई थी । इस की वजह से बहुत सी दिक्कतें दरपेश आती थीं इस लिए इस definition को साफ और unambiguous बनाने के लिए सरकार यह बिल ला रही है । वज़ीर साहिब ने इस बिल पर बहस करते हुए कल यह फरमाया था कि क्योंकि हाई कोर्ट ने total gross income की definition के बारे में एतराज़ किया है और उन्होंने यह finding दी है कि जब तक इस कानून में यह definition clear न हो उस वक्त तक किसी की gross income की assessment करना महकमे के लिए बड़ा मुश्किल हो जाएगा । एक यह भी दलील दी गई है कि चूंकि हम total income पर जिस तरह income-tax नहीं लगाते इसलिये हम ने कुछ exceptions दी हैं और total gross income

[श्री इन्द्र सिंह]

के शब्दों को clear करने की कोशिश की है। Technically और legally भी total gross income और जिस तरह से clause 3 है उस में बड़ा भारी फर्क है। Manufacturing concerns और trading concerns के लिए कुछ exceptions निकाल कर total gross income को define करना चाहते हैं। वह दरअसल net income है। उस को अगर यह total gross income की बजाए net income लिख देते तो इतनी गलतफहमी पैदा न होती। Manufacturing concerns को इतनी रियायतें दी हैं कि कोई ऐसी item उन्होंने नहीं छोड़ी जोकि total gross income में से delete न की हो। मैं निवेदन करूंगा कि साईकल बनानेवाला कोई manufacturer है अगर वह एक pedal भी बनाता है उस के सारे material पर free charge है। मकान का किराया, labour की wages तमाम इस में से निकाल दिए गए हैं। लेकिन इस के बावजूद जो manufacturer होगा वह तमाम के तमाम खर्च यानी मकान और दूकान का किराया और इस के इलावा जितनी भी लागत होगी उस पर reasonable percentage of profit consumers से वसूल करेगा। इस तरह सारे का सारा बोझ consumer पर पड़ेगा। अगर सरकार यह टैक्स लगाना चाहती है तो उसे किसी अच्छे ढंग से लगाना चाहिए। यह नहीं कि manufacturing concerns को रियायत दी जाए लेकिन public professions को यह रियायत न हो। This is discrimination between a profession and a business concern and discrimination between trading community and other people who are engaged in other callings and professions. इस बिल की clause 3 में जो explanation दी गई है वह manufacturing concerns के लिए है, लेकिन मैं पूछता हूं कि बाकी callings and professions के बारे में what is the definition of total gross income. Chemist है जो अपना काम चलाता है और इसी तरह से डाक्टर है जो अपना काम करता है वह अपने काम के लिए compounder, dresser और sweeper भी रखता है। उस की gross income के सिलसिले में there is no definition. इस लिए मेरी गुजारिश है कि जब सरकार कोई कानून बनाने लगती है तो उस के दिमाग़ में vested interest का ख्याल आ जाता है। डाक्टर साहिब से मुझे यह आशा हरगिज़ नहीं थी कि certain concerns जिन को समाज में बड़ा ऊंचा दर्जा प्राप्त है और जो tax देने के काबिल हैं उन्हें सुविधाएं दे रही है और इस के बरअक्स जो middle class के लोग हैं और जो मेहनत कर के अपना गुज़ारा करते हैं उन के लिए कोई रियायत नहीं। मैं समझता हूं कि trading concerns के इलावा दूसरे लोगों को भी रियायतें दी जानी चाहिएं। अगर यह कानून इसी शक्ल में पास कर दिया गया तो इसे कोई न कोई High Court में challenge कर देगा क्योंकि जो कानून की मनशा थी उस के मुताबिक total gross income की defini-

tion नहीं दी गई। इस बिल में discrimination होने की वजह से यह बिल unconstitutional और *ultra vires* साबित होगा। अगर आप High Court की judgements देखें तो आप को मालूम होगा कि बहुत से ऐक्ट जो इस हाउस ने पास किये हैं वे *ultra vires* करार दिये गए हैं। इस का कारण यह है कि हम कानूनों को बगैर अच्छी तरह से देख भाल किये जल्दी से पास कर देते हैं और बाद में हमारे ऊपर remarks कसे जाते हैं कि पंजाब असैम्बली पूरे गौर से काम नहीं करती। इस लिए मैं मिनिस्टर साहिब से प्रार्थना करूंगा कि वह इस बिल को वापस ले लें और अगर रियायतें देनी हैं तो वह एक community तक ही महदूद न रहें बल्कि उन communities को भी दी जाएं जो वाकई यह tax अदा करने के काबिल नहीं।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀਵਾਨਾ (ਬਰਨਾਲਾ) : ਸ਼੍ਰੀਮਾਨ ਜੀ, ਜਿਹੜਾ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਪੰਡਿਤ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਬਿਉਪਾਰੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਬੜੀ ਖਿਦਮਤ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ items of expenditure ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ gross income ਵਿਚੋਂ ਕਢ ਕੇ tax ਦੀ assessment ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਤੇ ਇਕ ਬੜਾ ਇਹਸਾਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਧ ਤੋਂ ਵਧ ਲਾਭ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ।

ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਹਾਉਸ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਵਕਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ, ਮੈਂ ਫਕਤ ਐਨੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੀ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਕਸਰ ਨਾ ਰਹਿਣ ਦੇਣਾ, ਵਿਚੇ ਆੜ੍ਹਤ ਪਾ ਦਿਉ, ਵਿਚੇ ਦਲਾਲੀ ਪਾ ਦਿਉ (ਹਾਸਾ)। ਮੇਰਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕੋਈ ਕਮੀ ਨਾ ਰਹਿ ਜਾਏ ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਫੇਰ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਇਹ High Court ਵਿਚੋਂ decree ਲੈ ਆਉਣਗੇ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਕਿ ਅਗੇ ਹਾਈ ਕੋਰਟ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ definition ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। (*Interruptions*) ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਅਗੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਕਪਾਹ ਉਪਰ 2 ਰੁਪਏ ਸੈਂਕੜਾ ਦੇ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਨਾਲ ਟੈਕਸ ਲਗਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਸੀ। ਵਪਾਰੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਅਪੀਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰ ਹੋ ਗਈ। ਨਤੀਜਾ ਇਹ ਹੋਇਆ ਕਿ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰਾਂ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਵਸੂਲੀ ਹੋ ਗਈ। ਦਸ ਲੱਖ ਗੱਠ ਕਪਾਹ ਦੀ ਵੇਲੀ ਗਈ ਅਤੇ 10 ਰੁਪਏ ਗੱਠ ਦੇ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਨਾਲ 1,00,00,000 ਰੁਪਿਆ ਕਾਰਖਾਨੇ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਕੋਲ ਚਲਾ ਗਿਆ (*Interruptions*)। ਇਹ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਬੜਾ ਭਾਰੀ ਪਰਉਪਕਾਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਜਦੋਂ ਇਹ ਟੈਕਸ ਹਾਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਪੇਸ਼ ਹੋਇਆ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਬੜੇ ਮੁਅੱਜ਼ਿਜ਼ ਆਦਮੀ ਹੋ, ਨੇਕ ਆਦਮੀ ਹੋ........ (*Interruptions*) ਪਰ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਖਿਦਮਤ ਦਾ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਹੁੰਚਦਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਵਿਚ ਬੜੀ ਅਕਲ ਹੈ (*Interruptions*) ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹਾ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ........(*Repeated Interruptions*)।

ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ 22 ਏਕੜ ਦੇ ਮਾਲਿਕ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਖਰਚ ਕਰਨਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਦੇ ਉਪਰ ਬੈਲਾਂ ਦਾ ਖਰਚ ਹੈ, ਆਪਣਾ ਖਰਚ ਹੈ, ਬੀਵੀ ਬੱਚੇ ਦਾ ਖਰਚ ਹੈ, ਕਿਸੇ ਨੇ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਲਗਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਉਪਰ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਟੈਕਸ ਲਾਏ ਗਏ ਹਨ ?

Mr. Deputy Speaker : The hon. Member is not relevent.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀਵਾਨਾ : ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਗੁਰਬੰਤਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਕੋਈ ਬਿਲ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਵੀ ਲਿਆਉ । (*Interruptions*) ਕਿਸਾਨ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਰਹਿਦਾ ਹੈ, ਉਸ ਦੇ ਬੱਚੇ ਹਨ। (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order please.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀਵਾਨਾ : ਜੇ ਕਰ ਕੋਈ ਕਮੀ ਮੇਰੇ ਦੋਸਤਾਂ ਨੇ ਦਸੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰ ਦਿਉ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਫਰਮਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਦੁਕਾਨਦਾਰ ਬਿਲਟੀ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ, ਉਹ F.O.R. ਭੇਜਦਾ ਹੈ D.O.R. ਭੇਜਦਾ ਹੈ (*Interruptions and voices*) ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹਾ ਬਣਾਉ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਲੋਕ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਯਾਦ ਕਰਨ।

वित्त मंत्री (डाक्टर गोपी चन्द भार्गव): डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मुझे बहस करने की ज़रूरत नहीं है क्योंकि जिन भाइयों ने amendments दी हैं वे चाहते हैं कि amendments हों और ज़्यादा हों। सिवाए दीवाना साहिब के मैं उन के लिए अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि मेरे पास ज़मीन नहीं है, मेरे पास मकान नहीं है, मेरे पास कोई factory नहीं है, कोई दूकान नहीं है । न मैं इतनी cotton grow करता हूं कि लाखों रुपये बचा सकूं । मेरे पास कोई चीज़ नहीं है । जो कुछ मैं ठीक समझता हूं वह हाउस के सामने रखता हूं । अपने साथियों के साथ discuss करता हूं । उन साथियों की बाबत यह नहीं कह सकते कि उन्हें ज़मींदारी की वाकफियत नहीं है। अगर इस में कोई कमी दिखाई देती है तो वह amendment करें । लेकिन consideration के बगैर amendment नहीं हो सकती । Consideration तो होगी, उस के बाद वे चीज़ें आ सकती हैं । जो जायज़ चीज़ होगी उस को मानने में मुझे क्या एतराज़ होगा । लेकिन consideration motion पर एतराज़ करने की वजह मुझे नज़र नहीं आती । जो कुछ उन्होंने कहना है वे अब फिर repeat करने की कोशिश करेंगे । जितना time मिला हुआ है उस में पूरी बात करना मेरे लिए मुश्किल होगा । जो चीज़ें आई हैं उन का जवाब देने की कोशिश करूंगा । सरकार जब टैक्स लगाना चाहती है तो जिस पर मुनासिब समझती है उस पर लगाती है और सोच समझ कर लगाती है । असूल पर टैक्स लगाया जाता है । मैंने जैसे पहले कहा था कि book-keeping का जो तरीका gross income को ascertain करने का है उसी method को adopt किया गया है । यह गलत चीज़ नहीं है ।

(*At this stage Shri Inder Singh wanted to rise on a point of information*)

Well, sir, I don't give way.

मैं अर्ज़ करता हूं कि अगर हाउस इस को consider करना चाहता है तो clause by clause consider करें ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That the Punjab Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Taxation (Amendment) Bill, be taken into consideration at once.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Now the House will proceed to consider the Bill clause by clause.

CLAUSE 2

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That clause 2 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 3

Chaudhri Balbir Singh (Hoshiarpur 'G') : Sir, I beg to move—

(i) For the proposed explanation substitute the following: —

"*Explanation.*—In computing the total gross income of any person under this section, the income assessed by the Income Tax Officer shall be taken for the purpose of assessing the income under this Act."

(ii) In the proposed explanation, clause (b) (iv) for "not being" substitute "including".

ਜਿਵੇਂ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਦਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਜੇ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਮੌਜੂਦਾ ਸ਼ਕਲ ਵਿਚ ਰਹਿਣ ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ ਤਾਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ complications ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਣਗੀਆਂ । ਇਹ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ਕਿ tax ਲਗਾਉਣਾ ਹੈ । ਪਰ ਉਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਲਾਉ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਿ ਠੀਕ ਹੋਵੇ ਔਰ ਹਰ ਇਕ ਨਾਲ ਇਕੋ ਜਿਹਾ ਸਲੂਕ ਹੋਵੇ । ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਆਪਣੇ department ਵਿਚ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ precedents ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹਨ ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : No repetition please. The time at our disposal is very short and the hon. Member should try to be brief.

Sardar Gurbachan Singh Bajwa : On a point of Order, Sir. Has not the Member got a right to say something on an amendment which he has moved in the House ?

Mr. Deputy Speaker : I have asked him to speak on the amendment.

Sardar Gurbachan Singh Bajwa : On a point of order, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : You are not relevant. Please resume your seat.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਜਨਾਬ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ precedent ਪਹਿਲੇ ਹੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ department ਵਿਚ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੈ । Sales tax ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਲਉ । ਪਹਿਲੇ sales ਦੇ basis ਤੇ ਸੀ, ਫਿਰ purchase ਦੇ basis ਤੇ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ । (*Interruptions*) ਮੇਰਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇ tax ਲੈਣਾ ਹੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ net income ਤੇ ਲਗਾਉ, gross income ਤੇ ਕਿਉਂ ? Gross income ਉਹ ਮੰਨੀ ਜਾਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕਿ income tax officer ਇਸ purpose ਲਈ assess ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸੇ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਲਫ਼ਜ਼ ਆਪਣੀ amendment ਵਿਚ add ਕੀਤੇ

[ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਹਨ । ਦੂਜੀ ਗਲ ਮੈਂ manufacturing Concerns ਅਤੇ Trading Concerns ਬਾਰੇ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ । ਤੁਸੀਂ ਹਰ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਫ਼ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਦਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ—

(a) the following expenses incurred by him in respect of a manufacturing concern shall be excluded :—

(1) productive wages, that is to say, expenses on direct labour which can be measured and directly charged to a job, order or product ;

(2) materials consumed, that is to say expenses on direct materials, with all charges thereon, including carriage inwards, freight, deck dues ;

(3) direct expenses of production, that is to say, expenses consisting of—

(i) rent, rates, taxes, insurance of factory ;

(ii) gas, fuel, lighting and heating ;

(iii) patent fees and royalties ;

(iv) non-productive......

Minister for Industries : Sir, the hon. Member is reading out the Bill.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਦਸ ਰਿਹਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ manufactures ਬਾਰੇ ਇਹ ਦਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਇਹ ਖਰਚੇ ਕਢੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : you are repeating your arguments.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : Trading Concerns ਬਾਰੇ ਵੀ ਦਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਇਹ expenses exclude ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ—

The following expenses incurred by him in respect of a trading concern shall be excluded :—

(i) purchases ;

(ii) carriage inwards ;

(iii) wages ;and

(iv) other direct expenses not being selling and office expenses.

Traders ਦੀ income assess ਕਰਦਿਆਂ selling ਔਰ office expenses ਦਾ ਖਰਚਾ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ gross income ਵਿਚੋਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਢਿਆ ਜਾਣਾ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਦ Manufacturing Concerns ਲਈ rent rates ਦੀ exclusion ਦਾ provision ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਾ traders ਲਈ ਵੀ ਇਹ assess ਕਰ ਦਿਆਂ selling ਔਰ office expenses ਨੂੰ ਕਢਿਆ ਜਾਏ । ਜੇ ਕੋਈ doctor ਆਪਣਾ office ਬਣਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸਦਾ ਵੀ ਆਪਣੇ office ਦਾ ਖਰਚਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਕੀਲ ਹਨ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਆਪਣਾ separate office ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਇਸਦਾ ਖਰਚਾ gross income assess ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਕਢਿਆ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । (*Interruptions*) ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ clause ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਦੋ amendments ਰਖੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਮੰਨ ਲਈਆਂ ਜਾਣੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

For the proposed explanation substitute the following :—

"Explanation.—In computing the total gross income of any person under this section, the income assessed by the Income Tax Officer shall be taken for the purpose of assessing the income under this Act."

In the proposed explanation, clause (b) (iv) for "not being" substitute "including".

Shri Harbhagwan Maudgil : Sir, in the absence of Shri Hari Ram, I beg to move on his behalf......

श्री इन्द्र सिंह : On a point of Order Sir, यह जो amendment move कर रहें हैं यह इन के अपने नाम पर है या किसी दूसरे आनरेबल मेम्बर के नाम पर है.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order, please. If Shri Hari Ram has given him the authority then he can move. Have you Shri Maudgil got the authority to move these amendments?

Shri Harbhagwan Maudgil : Sir, he left the necessary authority with the Chair.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : There is no such authority. Therefore the amendments cannot be moved. Please take your seat.

Shri Harbhagwan Maudgil : Sir, he definitely told me that he had left the authority with the Chair.

(*At this stage the Deputy Speaker was informed that the necessary authority had been received*).

श्री इन्द्र सिंह : On a point of Order, Sir जनाब मेरा point of order यह है कि अगर इनके पास authority हो भी तब भी यह competent नहीं है कि इन amendments को move कर सकें।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : When a resolution is to be moved and the Member who has given notice of that resolution is not present, then that resolution can be moved by an other Member, if the former has given authority in writing to the latter. Similarly......

(*Shri Inder Singh rose to speak.*) (*Some hon. Members : Sir he is challenging your ruling*).

Shri Inder Singh : Sir, I have no intention to disobey your ruling. What you have said is quite alright. But what I have to submit is......

(*Interruptions*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker : You have explained your point of Order and I am giving ruling in that regard.

Shri Inder Singh : But what I have to submit, Sir......

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Please listen to me first. The hon. Member, Shri Hari Ram, has given the authority in writing that Shri Harbhagwan Maudgil may be allowed to move the amendments on his behalf and my ruling is that he can move the amendments when he has got the authority.

Sardar Gurbachan Singh Bajwa : Sir, you have already given the ruling that he cannot move these amendments.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order, please. The authority is there. Therefore, he can move the amendments.

Shri Harbhagwan Maudgil : Sir, on behalf of Shri Hari Ram, I beg to move—

In the proposed explanation to section 5, clause (a) (v)—

Delete "and" occurring at the end.

In the proposed explanation to section 5, clause (b) (iv)—

For "office expenses" substitute "office expenses ; and"

In the proposed explanation to section 5, after clause (b), add—

"(c) an amount equal to five per centum of the aggregate gross income derived by a person from the profession or calling, if he maintains an office or establishment in connection therewith in the ordinary course of such profession or calling, shall be excluded."

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan : On a point of Order, Sir. My point of order is as to whether you would allow Shri Harbhagwan Maudgil, who has moved the amendments on behalf of Shri Hari Ram, to withdraw those amendments if he has not got the authority for that purpose.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Please let that time come.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan : What is your ruling, Sir ?

Mr. Deputy Speaker : You should raise this point of Order at the proper time, when he gets up to withdraw these amendments.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motions moved—

In the proposed explanation to section 5, clause (a) (v)—

Delete "and" occurring at the end.

In the proposed explanation to section 5, clause (b) (iv)—

For "office expenses" substitute "office expenses; and".

In the proposed explanation to section 5, after clause (b) add—

"(c) an amount equal to five per centum of the aggregate gross income derived by a person from the profession or calling, if he maintains an office or establishment in connection therewith in the ordinary course of such profession or calling, shall be excluded."

Mr. Deputy Speaker : The following amendments given notice of by the hon. Members, Shri Ram Piara, Dr. Parma Nand, Dr. Baldev Parkash, etc., in respect of this Clause i.e. Clause 3 will be deemed to have been read and moved—

In the proposed explanation, clause (a)—

After "manufacturing concern" insert "and business concerns"

In the proposed explanation, for clauses (a) and (b), substitute "Gross income or the total income derived or net income from different resources".

In the proposed explanation, clause (b) (ii), after "inwards" insert "and carriage outward".

In the proposed explanation clause (b) (iv) for "not" substitute "including."

At the end of the proposed explanation, the following be added—

"(v) All sorts of taxes, licence fees and sales tax :

In the proposed explanation, at the end of clause (a) (v) delete "and"

In the proposed explanation, clause (b)(iv) for "not being" substitute "including".

In the proposed explanation, clause (b) (vi) after "expenses" add "and".

At the end of the proposed explanation, the following be added—

"(c) in computing the total gross incom o f any person whether Ministers, Legislators, Government Servants and employees of all private concerns, the T.A., D.A. and C.A., all sorts of other allowances of meetings etc. and the amount equivalent to the facilities like rent free accommodation, medical faclities enjoyed by each one free of charge be added to the salary of each one."

In the proposed explanation, clause (b) (iii), between "," and "and" insert "salaries"

In the proposed explanation, clause (iv) (b), delete "not being selling and office expenses."

In the proposed explanation, clause (a), line 2, between "concern" and "shall' insert "and business concern".

Inthe proposed explanation, for "clauses (a) and (b)" substitute the following— "Gross income in the total income derived or net income from different resources".

श्री राम प्यारा (करनाल): यह amendment लाने का मेरा मतलब यह है कि जब manufacturing concerns को रियायत दी है तो Business concerns को क्यों न दी जाए । Business concerns वाले भी salesmen रखते हैं, agents रखते हैं, उन्हें T. A. वगैरह देते हैं, किराए के माकन लेते हैं । फिर stationery वगैरह का खर्च देते हैं, नौकरों का खर्च देते हैं तो उन को क्यों न इस में शामिल किया जाए । इस लिए यह तमीज़ जो आप ने manufacturing concern और business concern में की है खत्म हो । (*Interruptions*) मैं ने यह amendment इस लिए दी है क्योंकि High Court ने अपनी judgement में कहा है कि एक आदमी की gross income उस के सारे ही resources की आमदनी को जमा कर के बनती है । और इस की background यह है कि जो मुस्तकिल तनखाहदार लोग हैं, चाहे सरकारी office वाले हों या private firms

[श्री राम प्यारा]

के मुलाज़िम उन की income तो net ली जाती है और दूसरी concerns की भी net income लेते हैं तो manufacturing या business concern की भी net ही income क्यों न ली जाए......

Chief Parliamentary Secretary : On a point of Order, Sir. The Business Advisory Committee has already fixed the time within which all stages of this Bill should be completed. So that time is over. In this connection I would draw your attention to Rule 38 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Punjab Legislative Assembly which lays down that—

> "38. At the appointed hour in accordance with the allocation of Time Order, for the completion of a particular stage of a Bill, the Speaker shall forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of all the outstanding matters in connection with that stage of the Bill."

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : On a point of Order, Sir. ਜਨਾਬ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ House ਵਿਚ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਵਕਤ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਵਕਤ ਵਧਾ ਲਵਾਂਗੇ। ਹੁਣ amendments ਹੋ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਫਿਰ Assembly ਦਾ main ਕੰਮ ਤਾਂ ਹੈ legislation ਬਨਾਉਣਾ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਨੂੰ rush through ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ। Chief Parliamentary Secretary ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਮੈਂ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜਲਦੀ ਵਿਚ ਬਣਾਏ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ High Court ਤੋਂ ਵਾਪਸ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ......... (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker : I have not allowed you to make a speech.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣਾ point clear ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ।

डाक्टर बलदव प्रकाश : जो point of order Chief Parliamentary Secretary ने raise किया है, उस का तो यहां सवाल ही पैदा नहीं होता। हम तो पहले ही ठीक speed से चल रहे हैं। (*Interruptions*) House का काम ठीक ढंग से ही चलना चाहिए।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : The time has been fixed by the House on the recommendations of the Business Advisory Committee. The third stage of the Bill has still to come. All the amendments are deemed to have been read and moved.

श्री राम प्यारा : अगर मेरी amendment पास नहीं होती तो नतीजा यह होगा कि यह कानून High court से वापिस आ जायगा। क्या इस में अपनी इज़्ज़त समझते हैं कि यह reject हो जाय High Court से ? (*Interruptions*) क्या मुझे अपनी amendment move करने की इजाज़त नहीं है ?

Mr. Deputy Speaker : They are deemed to have been read and moved.

Shri Balram Dass Tandon : On a point of Order, Sir......

Mr. Deputy Speaker : The hon. Member wants to obstruct the business of the House.

Shri Balram Dass Tandon : Kindly listen to my point of order. आज हम जिस बात को करें अगर वह कल को High Court से वापिस ही होनी है तो उस के करने का क्या फायदा है ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Is it a point of Order ? It is no point of Order. Please resume your seat.

वित्त मंत्री (डा० गोपी चन्द भार्गव): Deputy Speaker साहिब, जब इस Bill की consideration stage थी तो उस वक्त इन amendments के मुताल्लिक मैं ने position काफी साफ कर दी थी । इस लिए अब repetition करने से इन का case कोई strong नहीं हो जाता । (*Interruptions*)

इस में मैं ने ज्यादा नहीं कहना क्योंकि काफी कह चुका हूं । अब repetition नहीं करूंगा। जहां तक मोदगिल साहिब की amendments का सवाल है, उन्हें मैं मंज़ूर करता हूं । अगर House की pleasure होगी तो वह Bill का part हो जायेगी । बाकी के बारे में मैं ने अर्ज़ किया था कि इस Bill को Income Tax Bill नहीं समझना चाहिए । मैं ने अर्ज़ किया था कि Book keeping के तरीके से gross income लेते हैं । बाकी High Court का मुझे डर क्या दिखाते हैं? उन के decision के मुताबिक ही तो हम ने यह चीज़ें इस में ली हैं । अगर कोई High Court में जाना चाहे तो जाए और गलती भी निकले तो भी मैं घबराता नहीं हूं । (*Interruptions*) हम........

5.30 p.m.

The hon. Minister for Finance was still in possession of the House when it adjourned.

The House then adjourned till 2 P.M. on Monday, the 21st December, 1959.

7416 PVS— —C., P. and S., Pb., Chandigarh

ANNEXURE

(Please see foot-note on page (5)51 of this debate, dated 18th December, 1959)

CULTURABLE LAND WITH PANCHAYATS IN DISTRICT KARNAL

2058. **Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi :** Will the Minister for Community Development be pleased to State —

(a) the total area of culturable land with the Panchayats in the Karnal District at present;

(b) the total income so far derived by the Panchayats from the said land.

Shri Gurbanta Singh : (a) 35172 acres.

(b) Rs. 13,58,032.45 (Since the year, 1954-55 to 1958-59)

COLLECTIONS UNDER THE SMALL SAVINGS SCHEME IN KARNAL DISTRICT

2061. **Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to State—

(a) the total amount collected tahsil-wise each month from April 1959 to 1st December, 1959, under the Small Savings Schemes in Karnal District;

(b) the total amount withdrawn by the Public tahsil-wise and month-wise from the Small Savings Accounts referred to in part (a) above;

(c) the total amount of commission paid to the commission agents appointed, who helped to get the amount referred to deposits, tahsil-wise and month-wise during the period referred to in part (a) ;

(d) the names and addresses of the commission agents referred to in part (c) ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a), (b) and (c)—

(i) the figures under the Small Savings Seheme are maintained by the National Savings Organisation which works under the Government of India. They do not maintain these figures tahsil-wise ;

(ii) the figures of collection, withdrawals and commission paid to the agents, in the Karnal district, are given in the statement attached.

(d) The labour involved in preparation of this answer is not commensurate with the usefulness of the answer.

STATEMENT

showing deposits, withdrawn by the depositors and the commission paid to the agents during the period 1956–57 to 30th November, 1959

Year	Amount deposited	Amount withdrawn	Commission Paid
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1956-57	25,77,57,000	17,74,98,000	1,85,350
1957-58	27,46,22,725	22,55,14,268	2,47,674
1958-59	30,02,17,116	24,78,95,416	4,53,962
1959-60 (up to November, 1959)	19,27,15,309	18,36,41,344	2,96,874

Note :—No expenses are paid by Government to the Agents except the commission on the deposits arranged by them.

7516 PVS—C.. P.&S., Pb, Chandigarh

Punjab Vidhan Sabha Debates

21st December, 1959

Volume III—No. 6

OFFICIAL REPORT

CONTENTS

Monday, the 21st December, 1959

P.T.O.

CHANDIGARH:
Printed by the Controller of Printing and Stationery, Punjab
1960

Price : Rs. 4.25 nP.

ERRATA

PUNJAB VIDHAN SABHA DEBATES, NO. 6, VOL. III, DATED THE 21ST DECEMBER, 1959.

Read	*for*	*on page*	*line*
minimum	minimun	(6)5	36
शर्मा	शर्म	(6)18	9th from below
supersede	supercede	(6)30	7
seniority	seniorty	(6)30	2nd from below
is	are	(6)31	2nd from below
कौन	कोन	(6)33	9
में	म	(6)33	9th from below
during	durin	(6)45	15, col. 3
during the month	duri g the month	(6)45	17, col. 3
November	ovember	(6)45	last, col. 1
not	no	(6)46	8
re-	ret	(6)46	9
matter	matte-r	(6)46	10
अर्ज़	अज़्र	(6)46	11
नाजायज़	नाजाज़य	(6)61	11
जिस के	जिस क	(6)61	14
सरकार	सराकर	(6)61	14
शर्मा	र्शमा	(6)62	First
ਨਾਮ	ਮਾਨ	(6)68	9
ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹੇ	ਜ਼ਿਲੇ	(6)68	10
के लिहाज़	के लिह	(6)77	5
Agriculture	Agricul ur	(6)79	Heading

Read	*for*	*on page*	*line*
ਹਥੀਂ	ਹਖੀਂ	(6)82	20
ਪੂਰੀਆਂ	ਪੁਰੀਆਂ	(6)83	first
remodeling	remoding	(6)91	17
निवेदन	निवदन	(6)91	18
जाएगा	जाषगा	(6)91	21
respect	resepect	(6)96	17

PUNJAB VIDHAN SABHA

Monday, the 21st December, 1959

The Vidhan Sabha met in the Assembly Hall, Sector 10, Chandigarh, at 2.00 p.m. of the Clock. Mr. Speaker (Sardar Gurdial Singh Dhillon) in the Chair.

STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

INTRODUCTION OF GRADES RECOMMENDED BY THE UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

***4541. Shri Rala Ram :** Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state :—

(a) whether Government have received any representation from the teachers working in the Government Colleges in the State asking for the introduction of grades of pay for various categories of teachers in the Colleges as recommended by the University Grants Commission ; if so, the action, if any, taken thereon ;

(b) whether the grades of pay mentioned in part (a) above have been introduced in the privately-managed Colleges in the State ;

(c) the additional financial liability involved if the grades mentioned in part (a) above are introduced in the Government Colleges in the State ?

Shri Yash Pal (Deputy Minister) : (a) Yes ; the representation received from the Government College Lecturers Association, relating to the revision of grade of Junior Lecturers from 200—10—320/16—400/20—440 to that of Rs 200—15—320/20—500 is under consideration of Government.

(b) Some forty privately-managed colleges have introduced the pay scales recommended by the University Grants Commission.

(c) The additional financial liability is estimated to be Rs 46,000, during the first year.

HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND MATRICULATION EXAMINATION

***4542. Shri Rala Ram :** Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to State :—

(a) whether he is aware of the fact that the Senate of the University has extended the present matriculation examination up to 1972 ;

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, the manner in which the Higher Secondary Course started in Government and private recognised schools in the State proposed to be adjusted to the syllabus, for the matriculation examination;

[Shri Rala Ram]

(c) the number of Higher Secondary Schools in the State which have reverted to the (Matriculation) High School type as a result of the Senate decision mentioned in part (a) above ?

Shri Yash Pal (Deputy Minister) : (a) Yes. The present Matriculation examination has been extended up to 1970 by the Punjab University.

(b) The two courses will run concurrently. The Question of adjustment of syllabus does not, therefore, arise.

(c) Nil.

FINANCIAL AID TO HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN THE STATE

***4543. Shri Rala Ram** : Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state :—

(a) the steps so far taken by Government to encourage the conversion of High Schools in the State into Higher Secondary Schools, to enable the educational experiment launched above, two years ago to succeed ;

(b) the financial aid, if any, given by Government to Higher Secondary Schools in the State during 1957 and 1958-59 respectively ?

Shri Yash Pal (Deputy Minister) : (a) Government have given grants to schools of this category.

(b) The Statement is laid on the table :—

Year	*Amount given*
1957-58	.. Rs 55,48,300
1958-59	.. Rs 7,57,800

श्री रला राम : क्या उपमन्त्री महोदय यह बताएंगे कि जो statement में रकम दी गई है वह multipurpose scheme के लिए है या सिर्फ Higher Secondary Scheme के लिए है ?

उप मन्त्री : यह रकम सिर्फ Higher Secondary Schools के लिए रखी गई है।

REPORT ON THE ACCIDENT IN THE SUKHJIT STARCH MILLS, PHAGWARA

***4357. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade** : Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state whether the report of the Commission/Committee appointed by the Government to enquire into the accident which occurred in December, 1958, in the Sukhjit Starch Mills, Phagwara, is ready ; if so, a report thereof be laid on the Table ?

Shri AmarNath Vidyalankar : *Part I.*—Yes.

Part II.—A copy of the report is laid on the table of the house.

Report of the Commission of Enquiry constituted by the Government ,—vide *notification No. 150-C-I-Lab(II)-59/1988, dated 10th January, 1959.*

Reports appeared in the papers in the 2nd week of December, 1958, regarding the occurrence of a serious accident in the Sukhjit Starch and Chemicals Ltd., Phagwara. Various representations were also made by the Labour Unions to the Government authorities demanding an immediate enquiry into the accident which resulted in serious physical injuries to several workmen and took a toll of 5 human lives. It was alleged that there had been a boiler explosion which was attributed to the extreme negligence of the management in adopting suitable safety measures. The Government of Punjab in the Labour and Employment Department set up a Commission of Enquiry to enquire into the accident,—*vide* notification No. 150-C-I-Lab(II)-59/1988, dated 10th January, 1959. The Commission consisted of the following official and non-official/members with its head quarters at Phagwara :—

(1) Shri Harbans Raj Singh, Labour Commissioner, Punjab,—*Chairman*.

(2) Shri B. R. Mohindra, Chief Inspector of Boilers, Punjab.

(3) Shri Vijay Kumar, Inspector of Factories, Ambala.

(4) Shri V. P. Chadha, B.Sc., Manager, Bharat Starch and Chemicals Ltd., Yamuna Nagar.

(5) Shri Roor Chand, C/o Bharat Starch and Chemicals, Ltd., Yamuna Nagar.

Subsequently Shri Brahma Singh Panesar, Inspector of Boilers, Patiala, was taken on the Commission, in place of Shri B. R. Mohindra, Chief Inspector of Boilers, Punjab, and the appointment of the Chairman (Labour Commissioner) was made by designation.

The terms of reference of the Commission are as under :—

(i) the causes which led to an accident in the Sukhjit Starch and Chemicals, Ltd., Phagwara, on the 12th December, 1959.

(ii) to fix the responsibility of the accident ; and

(iii) to suggest ways and means to avoid recurrence of such accidents in future ;

The Commission was required to submit its report within a period of 60 days from the date of the publication of the said Government notification. Subsequently the time limit for submission of the report was extended by another 60 days.

The Commission held in all ten meetings and examined the following witnesses who had any knowledge of the accident or were actually involved and also those who conducted the enquiries into the accident in the discharge of their official duties for the purposes of holding an impartial enquiry and also to collect all possible material that could help the Commission in ascertaining the facts :—

(1) Shri Hem Raj, Mill Driver of the Mills.

(2) Shri Bikram Singh, Lab. Boy of the Mills.

(3) Shri Ved Parkash, a Clerk of the Mills.

(4) Shri Jiwan Dass, Workshop Incharge of the Mills.

(5) Shri Makhan Singh, Shift Supervisor of the Mills.

(6) Shri Hukam Singh, Boiler Incharge of the Mills.

(7) Shri M. L. Sachdeva, Regional Electrical Inspector, Amritsar.

(8) Shri Ram Parkash, Store keeper of the Mills.

[Minister for Education and Labour]

(9) Shri G. S. Gulati, Inspector of Factories, Jullundur.

(10) Shri Maluka Ram, Mate of the Mills.

(11) Shri Surjan, a coolie of the Mills.

(12) Shri Mehar Chand, Fireman of the Mills.

(13) Shri Harbhajan Lal, Inspector of Boilers, Jullundur.

(14) Shri Jagmohan Singh, Chief Chemist of the Mills.

(15) Shri Bachint Singh, S.H.O., Phagwara.

(16) Shri Harbans Lal, Assistant Medical Officer, Civil Hospital, Phagwara.

(17) Shri Pakhar Singh, Dispenser, Civil Hospital, Phagwara.

(18) Shri B. K. Sardana, General Manager of the Mills.

(19) Shri Sharnagat Singh Khandpur, Medical Officer, Samrala.

The two unions of the workers, namely, Sukhjit Starch and Chemical Workers Union and Sukhjit Starch Mills Mazdoor Union, Phagwara, were also addressed to place before the Commission their point of view about the accident through their representatives. The Commission also issued a note inviting all persons having knowledge about the accident to intimate their names and addresses to the Chairman by the 10th February, 1959, to enable it to summon them for necessary evidence. A press note to this effect, was also published in some English and Vernacular newspapers. The management of Sukhjit Starch and Chemicals, Ltd., Phagwara, were also addressed to place their view-point before the Commission. Shri Waryam Singh, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Phagwara, was also summoned as according to the news appearing in the newspapers the Deputy Commissioner, Kapurthala, was reported to have issued instructions to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate to conduct a judicial enquiry into the matter. Shri Waryam Singh appeared before the Commission in response to the summons and stated that he had not conducted any enquiry into the accident and that he had no documents in his possession regarding the case. This was also confirmed by him,—*vide* letter No. 535, dated 20th February, 1959.

The members of the Commission also visited the site of the accident on 24th January, 1959, 24th February, 1959 and 6th April, 1959.

In order to give a complete report, the Commission feels it necessary to give a brief history of the concern, process of starch manufacture as followed in the factory and the situation of the factory, etc., etc.

BRIEF HISTORY

This concern was floated at Phagwara as a Joint Stock Company in March, 1944. The factory went into production in November, 1948. The present Board of Directors comprises of the following :—

(1) Chaudhri Dharamdutt Sindhwani, 14-A, Circular Road, Dehra Dun.

(2) Shri Swadesh Bhagat, Factory Manager, Sugar Mills, Phagwara.

(3) Shri R. B. Madan Gopal Sardana, 13, Dubbalwala Road, Dehra Dun.

(4) Shri B. D. Sardana, Joramal Building, Phagwara.

(5) Shri P. C. Gangoli, Chief Chemist, Sugar Mills, Phagwara.

(6) Shri Jagdish Saran, C/o Shri Ram Kumar-Jagdishsaran, Mestonganj, Rampur.

(7) Shri B. K. Sardana, General Manager of the Mills.

The present capacity of the factory is 20 tons per day. The strength of labour employed is 259 including the clerical and supervisory staff. The total monthly wage bill including clerical and supervisory staff is Rs 16,968.

The starch is manufactured from maize. The factory has a continuous process and works in three shifts round the clock. The factory is situated on Sarai Road which bifurcates from the G.T. Road. The plant comprises of maize cleaning machinery, steeping vats, grinding Mills, shaking sieves, degerminators, expellers, starch dryers, sifting machine and pumps etc., one Lankashire boiler, a tube-well and one overhead water tank are also installed in the factory. The machinery is run by Hydro-electric power while the boiler is only meant for generating steam which is used for drying of starch and its by-products and for steeping of maize etc., etc.

DESCRIPTION OF DRYER HOUSE

The Dryer House is situated towards the back side of main building of the factory. It is 46 feet long and 44 feet wide. The roof of the dryer house is made of wooden trusses having A. C. sheets. The height from the base of the trusses is 18 feet. On the eastern side of the Dryer House is situated a room where the depositing tables are laid down. There are no doors or windows in the wall separating the two rooms. On the south of the dryer house are situated two rooms—in one are installed the centrifugal machines whereas in the other there is not much of machinery. The heaters of the small Rotary Dryer are situated in that room. There is a small door measuring 4′ x 7′ which opens in the Centrifugal room. On the north side of the dryer house is situated a room where the starch bags produced in each shift from the dryers are kept till the same are weighed and removed to the godowns by the labour. There is a big opening between the dryer room and this room measuring about 9′ x 7½′. On the western side of the dryer house there is no building. However, some tanks for settling the Gluten are situated in the open on that side. The main machinery installed in the Dryer House comprises of a Rotary Dryer of 5 feet Diameter and other Rotary Dryer of 4 feet Diameter, a forced and induced fan for each dryer, Elevators and a shifting machine. On the north-eastern corner of this room is situated another small room in which filter bags are installed. There are two separators which are cone-like structures, made of M.S. sheets. The forced fans throw air through the heaters into shell of Rotary Dryer. The air gets heated while passing over the heater elements. From the opposite end of the dryer is fed wet starch powder. On the feed end is also situated an induced fan which sucks air from the shell along with starch particles and sends it on to the separator and filter bags. Most of the starch particles are collected in the separator. Some of the lighter particles of starch go along with the air which is passed through filter bags in that small room. The exhaust from these filters is finally fed to a small chamber where also some starch settles down. The starch from the filter bags, separator and the shell of the dryer is combined and fed to the sifting machine where it is screened through silk of a very fine mesh. The screened starch is packed into bags. About 130 bags of 50 Kilos each are produced in 8 hours time in the dryer house. The bags produced during day time are removed to the godowns in the evening whereas the starch bags produced at night are removed to the godowns in the morning.

PROCESS OF STARCH MANUFACTURE

Starch is manufactured from maize which is either purchased locally or imported from Burma or America etc. The maize is first cleaned by passing through a special machine. It is then fed into Vats where it is steeped by keeping in hot sulphurous acid solution for about 2 days. The steeped or softened maize is passed through coarse grinders by adding water so that a slurry is obtained. This slurry is passed through 'V' shaped vessels called de-germinators. Here the germs, which contain oil, float at the top and are removed separately. These germs are washed free of starch and dried. The dry germs are pressed in the expellers to produce Maize Oil and Maize Oil Cake. The balance slurry from the degerminators is ground 2/3 times in the stone mills and screened. The residue from the screens is fine fibre and coarse fibre. The filte rate from these screens contains starch and Gluten (a proteinacious product). This filte rate is allowed to flow through long channels which are called depositing tables. The starch settles down whereas the Gluten being lighter flows with the water. After sometime the flowing of this starch gluten slurry is stopped and the deposited starch is removed by allowing strong current of water to pass continuously through depositing tables. The starch thus goes with the water which is finally removed by passing through Centrifugal machines. The wet starch powder which is obtained from the Centrifugal machines is dried by passing through rotary dryers. The factory is thus producing starch, maize oil, cake, gluten, grit and bran from the maize.

WHETHER THERE WAS A BOILER EXPLOSION ?

The press reports as well as the various representations made to the Government and the various authorities by the labour unions as well as other parties stated that the accident which took place in Sukhjit Starch and Chemicals Limited, Phagwara, on 12th December, 1958, was due to the bursting of the boiler. The Commission while making

[Minister for Education and Labour]
enquiries laid special stress on finding out whether the boiler was actually involved in the accident or not. However, the evidence led before the Commission as well as the reports of the various Government officials who visited the site of accident and conducted enquiries reveal that the boiler was not at all involved in the accident.

The Commission places maximum reliance on the evidence of Shri G. S. Gulati, Inspector of Factories, Jullundur, who is one of the officers, possessing engineering knowledge, to visit the factory immediately after the accident. He reached the factory after about 9 hours of the occurrence of the accident. He has in his evidence stated "immediately we proceeded to the boiler house and I found that the boiler was banked up and even then it was under a pressure of about 60 lbs per sq. inch. The boiler was in order". Next in importance is the evidence of Shri Harbhajan Lal, Inspector of Boilers, Jullundur. He stated that he received information about the accident from the INTUC, Jullundur office, on 13th December, 1958, and he contacted the General Manager of the Mills on telephone on that very day to ascertain whether there had been any boiler explosion in their factory. He was informed that there had been no boiler accident but that it was a fire accident. He further deposed, "I reached the factory at about 8 a.m. on 20th December, 1958. The boiler was under steam and the steam pipes were also under steam. The condition of the boiler was intact. At that time the pressure of the boiler was 110 lbs. The boiler was working and the steam was being used in the process. The remarks were recorded in the memorandum of inspection Book, Boiler No. PE/263".

Shri Hukam Singh, Boiler Incharge of the factory, has also stated on oath that the boiler was not involved in any accident. He reached the mills within a few minutes after the accident and found that the boiler was under pressure which was subsequently reduced under his instructions. The boiler was found to be quite in order and the steam pipe line was intact.

None of the witnesses who were examined has stated that any accident or damage occurred to the boiler.

From the above, the Commission can safely infer that the boiler had nothing to do with the accident which took place in the factory, on 12th December, 1958. All the evidence shows that the accident took place in the Dryer House which is situated separately at a distance of about 50′ from the boiler. The fire took place in the Dryer House and the injuries were also sustained by the workers who were working there.

NATURE AND CAUSE OF ACCIDENT

Shri Maluka Ram, Mate, who was on duty in the Starch mill at the time of the accident, and is one of the two survivors has stated that at about 5.30 a.m. on the day of accident he was busy counting the empty bags near the sifting machine in the Dryer House. According to him at that time there was a sudden explosion which seemed to originate from the heater of the big dryer. He was thrown away at a distance of about 10′ as a result of the same. Similarly, Shri Surjan, Coolie, the other survivor, has stated that a loud explosion took place and it seemed to him that gust of gasses struck him 3/4 times. Some electric wires also fell upon him and he became unconscious.

Sarvshri Makhan Singh, Shift Supervisor, Bikram Singh, Lab. Boy, Hem Raj, Mill Driver and other witnesses have stated that the wooden structures in the Dryer House were ablaze and some trusses had fallen when they reached the Dryer House immediately after the accident. The injured persons were taken out with severe burns on their bodies.

It has been stated above in the description of manufacturing process of starch that the wet starch powder is dried in the Dryer House in the rotary dryers. The drying is done by exposing the wet starch to a current of hot air. The evidence led before the Commission has indicated the presence of starch particles in sufficient quantity in the atmosphere in the Dryer House at various occasions. The starch dust is liable to spontaneous complication leading to explosion if it is present in the air in certain proportion provided there is some source of ignition. The causes of ignition will be taken up later on. Possibly the starch dust at the time of accident was present in the Dryer House in suitable proportion and as result of some ignition it caught fire and exploded. The persons working in the Dryer House received serious burn injuries as a result of the hot gasses. The fire spread instantaneously in the whole dryer room which contained starch dust and also wooden structures etc. The wooden structures, i.e.,

wooden trusses of the roof, bodies of the elevators, windows frames etc., caught fire. Some of these structures bore signs of fire at the time the Commission first visited the factory. The occurrence of fire has been corroborated by the various witnesses.

Having studied the nature of the accident, the next point arises about the causes of the ignition. The probable causes which could produce ignition are :—

(a) Introduction of naked flame in some form in the Dryer House.

(b) Production of spark as a result of short circuiting of the electric wires.

(c) Production of excessive heat or flame as a result of friction between two moving bodies.

(d) Production of flame by the over heating of starch particles by coming in contact with some hot surface for considerable time.

According to Shri B. K. Sardana, General Manager, of the factory, the workers have been found in the factory and smoking while on duty is an offence punishable with fine. Shri Sardana stated that he did not know whether the management had issued any written instructions prohibiting smoking while on duty. There is a separate room provided by the management for use as a smoking room. The statement of Shri B. K. Sardana that workers have been found smoking while on duty has not been corroborated by any evidence.

Shri Maluka Ram has stated that the explosion seemed to originate from the heater of the big dryer. Shri Surjan has also stated that the gasses seemed to have come from the Heater side. In his report to the Chief Inspector of Factories, Shri G. S. Gulati, has stated that the cover plate of the heaters of the big dryer was blown out and starch was found charred in the dryer and the heater unit. In his statement before the Commission, Shri Gulati, stated that the cover of the steam heater on one corner was raised by about more than a foot. This statement of the Factory Inspector has also been corroborated by Shri Jagmohan Singh, Chief Chemist of the Mills. This goes to prove that the ignition started inside the heaters. No naked flame present in the Dryer House could enter the heater as the fan forcing the air through the heater sucks the air from outside the dryer house and the entire air passage is enclosed. We have, therefore, to rule out the possibility of the cause mentioned at para (a) ABOVE.

The production of a spark as a result of short circuiting of electric wire is also ruled out because none of the witnesses has been able to clear the position regarding occurrence of electric short-circuit. Shri Sardana, General Manager, stated that the insulation on the cable connecting the motor running the big dryer was burnt completely and the copper wires of the cable could be seen naked. He deduced, therefore, that there may have been a short-circuiting. Similarly, Shri Jeewan Dass, Workshop Incharge has stated that in his opinion the electric spark from some leaking wire (defective or short-circuited) was the cause of the out-break of the fire in the Dryer House. According to him the fine particles of starch floating in the air caught fire. Shri G. S. Gulati has stated that the cable reaching the starter of the I. D. fan was found burnt and the copper wire was seen naked. According to the report of Shri Gulati to the Chief Inspector of Factories, the wooden switch board which was very close to the damaged cable should have also burnt in the event of short-circuiting. It, however, remained in tact. In this connection Shri M. L. Sachdeva, Regional Electrical Inspector, Amritsar, who visited the factory on 21st March, 1959, i.e., 3¼ months after the occurrence of accident, was examined by the Commission. He observed that a portion of the supply cable near the switch of the Dryer Motor seemed to have been repaired. According to him he was told by the management that the repair to the cable was carried out after the occurrence of the accident. He also stated that the short-circuiting in the installation could cause a spark which could lead to a fire. He further stated that the damage to this cable could have also occurred during the fire. The evidence on record proves that ignition occurred in the heater. There is, however no clear indication that there was a short-circuiting of electric wire. The dying declaration of Bantu, Swaran Singh, Jagiri and Mohinder Singh, deceased workmen are to the effect that there was an explosion from the heater and the fire spread in the Dryer House. According to Dr. Sharangat Singh, Incharge, Civil Hospital, Phagwara (now at Samrala), who visited the factory immediately after the accident and administered first aid and later attended on the patients in the Hospital, the bodies of the workmen involved in the accident bore *blisters* and burns and their skin had been peeled of here and there. He has clearly stated that the blisters and the exposed areas of the bodies of the seven workmen had definitely not been charred by coming into direct contact with flames. According to him such blisters and exposed areas could have been caused by dry radiation of strong heat, or by hot air or

[Minister for Education and Labour]
even boiling water. His contention that the bodies were not charred by flames is strengthened by another point brought out in his statement that although some of the injured persons were wearing some clothes, he did not find any of the clothes worn by them, burnt.

Dr. Harbans Lal, who also attended on the injured persons later on, has stated that the burns on the bodies of the workmen could be caused by dry heat, i.e., fire, smoke or any hot solid and not by moist heat. The investigations conducted by the Police have not been found to be of much help.

The circumstantial evidence shows that the incidence of fire was more towards the heater of the big dryer. Larger number of injured persons were working near the heater of the big dryer when the accident took place as is evident from the statement of Shri Maluka Ram. Shri Gulati concluded that the fire was not the result of short-circuiting. The Commission also feels that the short circuiting was not a probable reason of the fire resulting in the accident.

Shri G. S. Gulati, has stated that there was no mark of friction on any part of the heater fan as far as he could see. In order to produce a spark there should have been very distinct marks on the body of this fan if there was friction. There is no other evidence before us which goes to show that the production of heat or flame as a result of friction was responsible for the fire.

Shri G. S. Gulati, Inspector of Factories, Jullundur, stated that the cover of the steam heater on one corner was raised by more than about a foot. The thickness of the M. S. Sheet of which this cover is made is about 1/8". He also stated that the burnt starch was present in the bigger dryer cell and he actually took out a sample of the charred starch with his own hands. The starch in the other Dryer was not charred. Shri Maluka Ram has stated in very clear words that the explosion seemed to originate from the heater of the big dryer. Similarly, Surjan has stated that the strong gust of gasses seemed to have come from the heater side. The damage to the cover of the heater plates has been confirmed by Shri Jagmohan Singh, Chief Chemist of the factory. Shri G. S. Gulati also stated that the starch dust can catch fire if there is some flame or any other source of ignition.

The above evidence shows that the fire originated from the heaters. Some small quantity of starch used to settle on the heater elements which is evident from the statement of Shri Jagmohan Singh who said that the heaters are cleaned every Sunday by 8 or 9 persons. The cleaning takes about 3 to 4 hours.

Material which is collected in the course of this cleaning is sometimes thrown. Sometime they recover the starch which is taken out from the heaters and collected and used by making paste for sticking the paper lining within the bags. Settling of particles of starch dust on the heater tubes is seen occasionally. It appears that the starch particles on the heater elements got over-burnt and resulted in the production of a flame which produced a small explosion inside the heater casing. This consequently resulted in the damage to the heater casing and instantaneous propagation of hot gasses and the fire in the whole dryer house. It has also been brought out in the statements of Sarvshri Maluka Ram and B. K. Sardana that similar accidents occurred in the dryer house of the factory in the past also. However, on those occasions accidents were not fatal.

In his statement Shri Maluka Ram has stated that the masonary wall constructed in the exhaust chamber a few days before the accident blocked the free passage of the exhaust and that might be the cause of accident. Even if there had been any temporary blockade in the exhaust passage, it will not affect the working before the induced fan. The induced fan will not allow the pressure of the hot gasses to go back, rather it will force the hot air through some of the pipe after the induced fan. In view of this, the possibility due to the reasons stated by Shri Maluka is ruled out.

It has been deposed by Shri Sardana and other witnesses that prompt medical aid was rendered to the injured persons and they were taken care of fully in the hospital later on. The management discharged their obligations towards the workers in a befitting manner at this grave hour of need. Shri Sardana has also deposed to have arranged for the payment of compensation to the dependents of the deceased in these cases. The management took prompt action in sending intimation to the authorities concerned regarding the occurrence of the accident.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACCIDENT

It will be observed that the fire took place as a result of settling of the starch particles on the heater elements which produced the flame. The occurrence seems to be incidential. The Management had been cleaning the heater elements every week though the cleaning might have also been resorted to primarily with a view to increase the heating efficiency. There had been similar accidents in the Dryer House in the past but it seems that not much attention was paid to the matter and the management did not have any enquiry conducted into the cause of the accident. If any enquiries were then held, perhaps it would have been possible for the management to find a clue to the accidents and to effect some improvements in the set-up of the machinery to adopt suitable safety devices. So far as the present accident is concerned, this is not due to any deliberate attempt or negligence on the part of any body.

SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO AVOID SIMILAR ACCIDENTS IN FUTURE

1. From the preceding paragraphs, it will be observed that the accident which took place in the factory was the result of large quantity of starch dust present in the Dryer House. A combustible substance degraded to a dust is a potential explosion hazard. The finer the dust, the greater the hazard. Fine dusts also stay suspended in air for longer periods than coarser varieties. It is, therefore, suggested that the cyclones, pipes connecting the same, sifting machines and other equipments should be made air-tight so that the expansion of fine particles of starch in the dryer house is reduced to the minimum.

2. The number of exhaust fans should be increased or a fan of bigger capacity should be put in the dryer house so that it reduces the concentration of starch particles in the air in that room. The exhaust from the bigger fan, if installed, can be led to a system from where starch particles can be recovered.

3. The air which is fed into the heater by the forced fans should be passed through air filters so that it does not carry any starch particles along with it and deposit them on the heater elements.

4. It has been stated that the heater elements of both the dryers are periodically cleaned. The frequency of the cleaning of these heaters should be adjusted so that no starch particles get a chance to collect on the elements. This adjustment can be made by experimenting.

5. A sneezing valve should be provided on the casing of the air heater which should be so adjusted as to release all the excessive pressure to avoid explosion.

6. In view of the presence of large quantities of starch particles in the Dryer House, the electric wiring in that House should be installed in conduit pipes.

7. The Fire-fighting Equipments available with the factory should also be improved. Proper number of chemical Fire Extinguishers and fire buckets should be installed at all suitable places in the factory. Though the water connections and small hose-pipes have been provided in almost all the rooms of the factory but it is suggested that at important places bigger hydrant connections should be provided. Canvas hose-pipe of proper size with its fittings should also be kept in places from where it can conveniently be available at times of emergency. The heater casing should be of stronger construction.

8. The special exits for use in cases of fire should be provided and the workers should have unimpeded access to them.

9. The heaters of the dryers should not be situated in the dryer room so that any possibility of starch particles getting into the heater is avoided. The management have already done the needful after the accident.

MINIMUM WAGES COMMITTEE

***4396. Shri Rup Singh Phul** : Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state :—

(a) whether Government have recently set up any Minimum Wages Committee in the State ; if so, the names and designation of the members ;

[Shri Rup Singh 'Phul']

(b) whether the said committee have made any recommendations about wages for unskilled labour; if so, what;

(c) whether the said Committee have also made a recommendation regarding the minimum wages for domestic servants; if so, what ?

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar : The statements are placed on the Table.

(a) Yes. Recently Committees were constituted by Government for revision or fixation of minimun wages. The names and composition of each of the Committee is given below :—

Serial No.	Name of the Committee	Name and Designation of the Members
		1. *Government Nominees*
1.	Minimum Wages Committee appointed for advising Government in revising Minimum Wages in Employment in Public Motor Transport	1. Labour Commissioner, Punjab
		2. Shri Darbara Singh, M.L.A.
		3. Comrade Ram Chandra, M.L.A.
		2. *Employers Representatives*
		1. Shri P. N. Sahni, Director, Government Transport, Chandigarh
		2. Shri Baldev Krishan Saini c/o New Suraj Transport Co., Amritsar
		3. Shri Ujjagar Singh of Karnal Co-operative Transport Co., Ltd., Karnal
		4. Shri Girdhara Singh of New Samundri Transport Co., Ferozepore
		5. Shri Manmohan Singh of Rohtak District Transport Co-operative Society, Naya Bazar, Delhi
		3. *Employees Representatives*
		1. Shri Ram Chand Sharma, INTUC, Rohtak
		2. Shri Brij Lal, District Motor Transport Federation, Jullundur
		3. Comrade Tulsi Ram, Amritsar-Pathankot Transport Workers Union, Amritsar
		4. Shri Madan Lal Agnesh, General Secretary, Punjab Government National Motor Transport Workers Union c/o The General Manager, Punjab Roadways, Amritsar
		5. Smt. Sita Devi, Ex- M.L.A., Jullundur

Serial No.	Name of the Committee	Name and Designation of the Members
		1. *Government Nominees*
2.	Minimum Wages Committee appointed for advising Government in fixing Minimum Wages in Employment in Contractors Establishments in Forest Department	1. Labour Commissioner, Punjab
		2. Divisional Forest Officer, Kangra
		3. Shri Amar Nath Sharma, M.L.A., Baij Nath
		4. Shri Hem Raj Sood, M.P., Advocate, Dharamsala
		2. *Employers Representatives*
		1. Shri Basant Ram, Manager, c/o Lala Roshan Lal Kuttalia, Timber Merchant Pathankot
		2. Shri Gurdarshan Singh, Municipal Commissioner and Timber Merchants, Gurdaspur
		3. Shri Nathu Ram, Contractor, Palampur
		4. Shri Sundar Lal, Dhiman
		3. *Employees Representatives*
		1. Secretary, Dhariara Co-operative Labour and Construction Society, Dehra Gopipur, Kangra
		2. Shri Jhanke Ram, Mate, Kothi Banogi, Kangra
		3. Shri Jai Lal, Secretary, Labour Union, Palampur
		4. Shri Duni Chand, Secretary, Depressed League, Nagrota Baguan, Kangra
3.	Minimum Wages Committee appointed for advising Government in revising Minimum Wages in employment in Woollen Carpet making or Shawl Weaving establishment	1. *Government Nominees*
		1. Shri D. A. Karan, Labour Officer, Jullundur (Chairman)
		2. Shri Hari Ram Chopra, Punjab Khadi Udyog Sangh, Adampur Doaba, Jullundur
		2. *Employers Representatives*
		1. Sh. C. Constantinides, OCM, Chheharta
		2. Shri S. K. Gupta, General Manager, Panipat Woollen Mills, Kharar
		3. Shri Bed Ram, Proprietor Kulu, Shawl Industries, Kulu

[Minister for Education and Labour]

Serial No.	Name of the Committee	Name and Designation of the Members
		3. *Employers Representatives*
		1. Shri Satpal Dang, T.M.E. Union, Amritsar
		2. Shri Vas Dev Duggal, INTUC, Ludhiana
		3. Shri Tek Chand Nagpal, Gurdaspur
4.	Minimum Wages Committee appointed for advising Government in revising Minimum Wages in Employment in Local Authorities	1. *Government Nominees*
		1. Labour Commissioner, Punjab
		2. Shri Prithvi Singh Azad, M.L.C., Kharar
		3. Shri Parma Nand, M.L.A. Panipat
		2. *Employer Representatives*
		1. Shri Balwant Singh, Secretary, District Board, Kangra
		2. Shri Mubarik Singh, E. O., Municipal Committee, Amritsar
		3. Shri S. P. Kalia, Administrator, Municipal Committee, Ludhiana
		4. Shri Harnek Singh Joshi, Executive Officer, Municipal Committee, Sunam
		3. *Employees Representatives*
		1. Shri J. D. Bakshi, Working President, Punjab Subordinate Services Federation, Ambala Cantt
		2. Professor V. S. Goswami, M.A.,LL.B., President, Municipal Power House Workers Union, Simla
		3. Smt. Anjana Devi Puri, Advocate, Ludhiana
		4. Comrade Piara Singh, Secretary, Punjab Trade Union Congress, Yamuna Nagar
5.	Minimum Wages Committee appointed for advising Government in revising Minimum Wages in Employment in Agriculture	1. *Government Nominees*
		1. Labour Commissioner, Punjab
		2. Shri Darbara Singh, M.L.A., Chandigarh
		3. Shri Devi Lal, M.L.A., Village and Post Office Chintala, Hissar
		4. Dr. Bhag Singh, M.L.A., Lahelpur (Hoshiarpur)
		2. *Employers Representatives*
		1. Director of Agriculture, Punjab, Chandigarh
		2. Shri Bhupinder Singh, M.L.A., Village Barra, Post Office Sirhind

Serial No.	Name of the Committee	Name and Designation of the Members
		3. Shri Harcharan Singh, M.L.A., Bhatinda
		4. Shri Kartar Singh Diwana, M.L.A., Patiala
		3. *Employees Representatives*
		1. Master Hari Singh, Punjab Dehat Mazdoor Sabha, Jullundur
		2. Master Teg Ram, Ex-M.L.A., Abohar
		3. Comrade Parkash Walla, c/o District Congress Committee, Rural, Amritsar
		4. L. Mohan Lal, servants of the People Society, Jullundur
6.	Minimum Wages Committee appointed for advising Government in revising Minimum Wages in Employment in Oil Mills	1. *Government Nominees*
		1. Labour Commissioner, Punjab
		2. Shri P. S. Azad, M.L.C., Kharar
		2. *Employers Representatives*
		1. Shri Devi Dyal Modi, Rajinder Modi Mills, Sunam
		2. Shri M. S. Tayagi, Deputy General Manager, Thapar Industries, Yamuna Nagar
		3. *Employees Representatives*
		1. Shri Jai Gopal, Hind Mazdoor Sabha, Yamuna Nagar
		2. Shri Madhu Sudan Sharma, B.A., LL.B., Jagadhri
7.	Minimum Wages Committee appointed for advising Government in revising Minimum Wages in Employment (i) on Road Construction and in Building Operations (ii) in Stone-Breaking and Stone crushing	1. *Government Nominees*
		1. Shri P. N. Puri, Labour Officer, Patiala
		2. Shri Sadhu Ram, M.L.A., Village and Post Office Kandiawala
		2. *Employers Representatives*
		1. Shri G. S. Toki, X.E.N., B & R., Patiala
		2. Shri Waryam Singh, Municipal Commissioner, Amritsar
		3. Dewan Rajpal Nanda, Government Contractor, Yumna Nagar
		4. Shri Kartar Singh, P.W.D. Contractor, Patiala
		3. *Employees Representatives*
		1. Smt. Shakuntla Devi, Manimajra
		2. Shri M. S. Bali, P. W. D., and General Labour Council, Kangra

[Minister for Education and Labour]

Serial No.	Name of the Committee	Name and Designation of the Members
		3. Comrade V. D. Chopra, Vice-President, Trade Union Congress, c/o Capital Workers Union, Chandigarh
		4. President, Pathankot Bajri and Stone Workers Association, Pathankot
8.	Minimum Wages Committee appointed for advising Government in revising Minimum Wages in Employment in Tanneries & Leather Manufacturers	1. *Government Nominees*
		1. Shri D. A. Karan, Labour Officer, Jullundur
		2. Shri Balwant Singh, Pioneer Sports, Jullundur
		3. *Employees Representatives*
		1. Shri Shiv Narayan Watts, General Labour Union, Rohtak
		2. Shri Narinder Sharma, Sports Labour Union, Jullundur
9.	Minimum Wages Committee appointed for advising Government in revising Minimum Wages in Employment, Rice Mill, Flour Mills and Dal Mills	1. *Government Nominees*
		1. Shri Joginder Singh, Labour Officer, Ambala (Chairman)
		2. Shri Ram Nath, M.L.A.
		3. Shri Radha Krishan Chowdhry, M.L.A.
		2. *Employers Representatives*
		1. Shri S. P. Virmani, Jawala Flour Mills, Amritsar
		2. Shri Kuldip Parkash, R.B.B.D., Flour Mills, Ambala Cantt
		3. Shri Attar Singh Sethi, Amrit Flour Mills, Chandigarh
		3. *Employees Representatives*
		1. Shri Satya Paul Bhushan, General Secretary, Oil Flour & General Mills Workers Union, Amritsar
		2. Shri Devi Krishan, President, R.B.B.D. Flour Mill Workers Union, Ambala Cantt
		3. Shri Madan Lal Didi, c/o Textile Workers Union, Ludhiana
10.	Minimum Wages Committee appointed for advising Government in revising Minimum Wages in employment in Ayurvedic and Unani Pharmacies	1. *Government Nominees*
		1. Deputy Labour Commissioner, Punjab
		2. Dr. G. S. Sidhu, State B.I.O. Chemist, Ludhiana
		3. Shri Mehar Chand Ahuja, Secretary, Punjab Pradesh Congress Committee, Chandigarh

Serial No.	Name of the Committee	Name and Designation of the Members
		2. *Employers Representatives*
		1. Shri Amar Nath Shastri, Prof., Pharmacology, Government Central Pharmacy, Patiala
		2. Shri Madan Mohan Pushkarma, General Secretary, Punjab Ayurvedic Aushad, Amritsar
		3. Shri Vaid Parkash Nath Tiwari, Bheron Bazar, Jullundur
		4. Shri Ved Parkash, B. A. Kaviraj Ashoka Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Amritsar
		3. *Employees Representatives*
		1. Shri Sat Pal Bhushan, Secretary, Ayurvedic Employees Association, Amritsar
		2. Shri Amar Singh, Worker, Government Central Pharmacy, Patiala
		3. Shri Om Parkash Sood, Secretary Ayurvedic Employees Association, Amritsar
		4. Shri Bhagwat Dayal, President, INTUC, Chandigarh

All the Committees excepting that mentioned at serial No. 10 have submitted their reports.

(b) The Reports of these Committees are still under the consideration of the Government ; and till the Government had duly examined them, the Government could not disclose their contents.

(c) No. The employment of domestic servants has not so far been brought under the purview of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

RETRENCHMENT OF WORKERS IN THE RAYON AND SILK MILLS AT AMRITSAR

*4587. **Shri Phul Singh Kataria** : Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state :—

(a) whether he is aware of the fact that 271 workers have been served with retrenchment notices by the management of the Amritsar Rayon and Silk Mills; if so, the steps, if any, taken to save the said workers from retrenchment;

(b) whether any representation has been received from the workers' Union in connection with the said retrenchment; if so, the action taken thereon ?

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar : (a) Yes. The dispute has been referred to the Industrial Tribunal, Punjab, Patiala, for adjudication.

(b) Yes. The matter is before the Tribunal.

LOANS UNDER MODEL VILLAGES SCHEME

*4386. **Pandit Ram Kishan Bharolian,** : Will the Minister for Community Development be pleased to state—

(a) whether any loans are being given by the Government to the residents of villages in the State under the Model Villages Scheme; if so, the details thereof;

(b) the amount of loans given under the said Scheme to the residents of villages Tharor, Guru Sar and Salabat Pura, Sub-tehsil, Rampura Phul;

(c) the number of instalments in which the amount of the loan was paid to them together with the number of instalments in which it is proposed to be recovered ?

Shri Dalbir Singh (Deputy Minister) : (a) No.

(b) and (c) Question does not arise.

DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS IN KARNAL DISTRICT

*4586. **Shri Phul Singh Kataria** : Will the Minister for Community Development be pleased to state :—

(a) the total number of Development Blocks in Karnal District at present ;

(b) the number of Blocks referred to in part (a) above, if any, which have been without the Block Development Officers for the last six months ?

Shri Dalbir Singh (Deputy Minister) : (a) Nine.

(b) Two.

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बताएंगे कि जिन Blocks के अन्दर B.D.Os. नहीं हैं उन के under जो villages हैं उन्हें काट कर कम कर दिया गया है ?

उप मन्त्री : इस वक्त तो नहीं बता सकता । Demarcation कुछ जिलों की हुई है । मैं नहीं कह सकता कि करनाल जिले की भी हुई है या नहीं और हो सकता है कुछ इलाका काट दिया हो ।

Shri Ram Piara : Supplementary, Sir.

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप का पहला supplementary भी relevant नहीं था पर Deputy Minister ने जवाब दे दिया है । Now no further supplementaries please. [The previous supplementary put by the hon. Member was also not relevant but the Deputy Minister gave a reply to it. Now no further supplementaries please.]

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : जनाब, मुझे इस पर एक supplementary पूछने की इजाज़त दें। इस सवाल के part B के जवाब में बताया गया है कि 2 Blocks ऐसे हैं जिन में 6 महीने से कोई B.D.O. नहीं है तो इस की क्या खास वजूहात हैं।

उप मन्त्री : जनाब, requisition Public Service Commission को भेजी गई थी लेकिन अभी तक उनकी तरफ से कोई recommendations नहीं आईं। इस लिए यह Blocks खाली रहे।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : क्या मैं मन्त्री महोदय की यादहानी करा सकता हूं कि B.D.O.s की बहुत सारी पोस्टें Public Service Commission के purview से निकाल ली गई हैं।

Mr. Speaker : Not all of them.

उप मन्त्री : जनाब, मैं जवाब दूं। Public Service Commission 75% posts Block Development Officers की fill up करता है। और 25 प्रतिशत ऐसी हैं कि जिन में से $12\frac{1}{2}$ % department में काम कर रहे employees में से by selection fill की जाती हैं और $12\frac{1}{2}$% Government appoint करती है।

Shri Parbodh Chandra : Did the Government refer it to the Punjab Public Servic Commission ?

उप मन्त्री : Government ने Public Service Commission को requisition भेजी हुई है, लेकिन उन्होंने अभी तक अपनी recommendations नहीं भेजीं।

COMPLAINT AGAINST SARPANCH OF VILLAGE BHAMI PURA, DISTRICT LUDHIANA

***4455. Comrade Hukam Singh** : Will the Minister for Community Development be pleased to state —

(a) whether any complaint from the residents of village Bhamipura, tehsil Jagraon, district Ludhiana, against the Sarpanch of that village alleging misappropriation of public money, was received by Government; if so, when;

(b) whether any enquiry into the said complaint was held; if so by whom and with what result ?

Shri Dalbir Singh (Deputy Minister) : (a) No complaint was received by Government but the Director of Panchayats received such complaint on 10th August, 1959.

(b) Yes. The enquiry was made by the Panchayat officer, Jagraon, and the Sarpanch was suspended.

Shri Parbodh Chandra : On a point of order, Sir. The hon. Deputy Minister has stated in his reply that 'No complaint was received by Government but the Director of Panchayats received such a complaint on 10th August, 1959". Does it mean that the Government has received no complaint ?

[श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र]

इस जवाब से यह ज़ाहिर होता है कि Minister को नहीं मिली बल्कि Director of Panchayats को मिली है ।

उप मन्त्री : जी हां, अगर Minister या किसी Department के Secretary को कोई representation मिले तो वह Government को मिली समझी जाती है ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਮ ਦਿਆਲ ਸਿੰਘ : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਫਰਮਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ enquiry ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਸਰਪੰਚ ਨੂੰ suspend ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ । ਕੀ ਮੈਂ ਜਾਣ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ enquiry ਦੇ ਫਲਸਰੂਪ ਜੋ ਪੈਸੇ ਖਾਣ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤ ਸੀ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਸਰਪੰਚ guilty ਸਾਬਤ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ?

ਸਮੂਹਕ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਇਹ ਸਾਬਤ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਚਾਰ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਰੁਪਏ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਪਾਸੋਂ ਵਸੂਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਏ । ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਵਸੂਲ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਯਤਨ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बताएंगे कि जब यह जवाब दिया जाता है कि कोई representation Government को नहीं मिली और फलां अफसर को मिली है तो इसके क्या मायने हैं ? Representation वज़ीर साहिब के नाम पर आए या Head of Department के नाम पर आए तो क्या इसका मतलब यह नहीं कि वह Government को पहुंच जाती है । अब क्या कोई नया procedure बनाया गया है ?

उप मन्त्री : यह representation Director of Panchayats को भेजी गई । अगर वह वज़ीर साहिब या Department के Secretary को भेजी जाती तो Government को भेजी गई समझी जाती ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : मैं ने यह पूछा था कि Government से क्या मुराद है ? क्या Government को कोई representation भेजनी हो तो वह वज़ीर साहिब को मिले या Department के Head को भेजी जाए ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : Government से जो मुराद है वह यह है कि ऐसा अफसर जिस को Secretary तक की powers हैं । [Government means the officer exercising the powers of a Secretary to Government.]

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : जनाब, आज तक तो यह चीज़ रही है कि representation चाहे किसी भी Head of the Department को दे दी जाये, चाहे Minister को, चाहे Secretary को, वह Government तक पहुंची तसव्वर की जायेगी । मैं इस चीज़ को, जनाब, clarify करवाना चाहता हूं कि Government की इस बारे में क्या नीति है । अगर Directors तक जायेगी तो क्या यह कह दिया जायेगा कि यह Government तक नहीं पहुंची ?

मुख्य मंत्री : अगर आप उस Director को देंगे जिस को Secretary to Government की powers हों तो यह representation Government के पास पहुंची समझी जायेगी ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : मतलब यह कि Secretary से below rank का officer Government कहलाने का हकदार नहीं ।

माल मंत्री : जी हां ।

ਪੰਡਿਤ ਰਾਮਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਇਹ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਸਰਪੰਚ suspend ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ, ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਬਹਾਲ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ?

ਸਮੂਹਕ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਅਜੇ ਉਹ suspend ਹੀ ਹੈ । ਉਸ ਤੇ ਬਾਕਾਇਦਾ ਕੇਸ ਚਲੇਗਾ । ਅਗਰ ਉਹ ਕਸੂਰਵਾਰ ਸਾਬਤ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ action ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ।

DAMAGE CAUSED BY FLOOD WATER OF CERTAIN VILLAGES OF SANGRUR DISTRICT

*4385. **Pandit Ram Kishan Bharolian** : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is fact that the flood water of certain villages of district Sangrur destroyed the crops of certain villages of Rampura phul area during the last four or five years;

(b) if the reply to part (a) above be in the affirmative, whether any steps were taken by the Government to stop this flow of water to these villages; if so, what ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) Yes.

(b) The Drainage Department are conducting a proper survey for digging necessary drains in order to stop excessive accumulation of water.

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state whether this case is at the survey level or some concrete steps have also been taken in this direction ? Since the matter is pending for the last four or five years, I want to know whether only survey is being done or the urgency of the problem has been realized by Government.

माल मन्त्री : मैं तो सवाल ही नहीं समझा, survey हो रहा है । Urgency कैसे realise नहीं की गई ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : पांच साल से तो यह शिकायत है, मगर आप ने यह कैसे presume कर लिया कि survey हो रहा है । [This complaint is pending for the last five years. How does the hon. Minister presume that the survey is being carried on ?]

सरदार भुपिन्दर सिंह मान : Survey के लिए कितना रुपया रखा गया है ? नालियां खोदी गई हैं या नहीं ?

मंत्री : बगैर survey के नालियां कैसे खोदी जा सकती हैं ।

सरदार भुपिन्दर सिंह मान : नालियों के लिए और कितना वक्त लगेगा ? 5 साल तो हो गये हैं ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप देखिये कि जो जवाब दिया गया है उस में यह साफ है कि हर साल जो तबाही आती है उसके लिये पूरा बन्दोबस्त हुआ है कि नहीं। उस के साथ ही यह भी बताया गया है गवर्नमेंट को पता है कि पिछले 5 साल से floods आते रहे हैं और इस के लिये survey हो रहा है। [The hon. Member may please refer to the reply given by the Government. It is clearly mentioned therein that necessary arrangements have been made to meet the damage caused by floods every year. Besides, it has been stated that the Government is aware that there has been recurrence of floods for the last five years and a survey is being conducted for that.]

सरदार भुपिन्दर सिंह मान : मैं पूछ सकता हूं कि survey का order कब हुआ ?

मंत्री : इस के लिये अलहदा notice चाहिए ।

REPRESENTATIONS AGAINST CONSOLIDATION OPERATIONS IN VILLAGE SANGATPURA SODHIAN, DISTRICT PATIALA

*4454. **Comrade Hukam Singh** : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Consolidation Department has received any representations from any Legislator against irregularities committed during the consolidation operations in village Sangatpura Sodhian, tehsil Sirhind, district Patiala; if so, the main allegations made therein;

(b) whether any enquiry into the said allegations have been held; if so, the result thereof ?

Rao Birendar Singh : Part (a) :—Yes. The main allegations are given in the statement laid on the Table.

Part (b) :—Enquiry into this case has been entrusted tothe Consolidation Officer, Flying Squad, whose report is awaited.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE MAIN ALLEGATIONS REFERRED TO IN PART (a) OF STARRED ASSEMBLY QUESTION NO. 4454

(i) The Consolidation Officer ignored all the rules and regulations during consolidation operations of village Sangatpura. He gave pieces of lands to those persons who were not entitled and deprived many others from their due rights. He gave land to Dr. Sujjan Singh, a refugee, who only purchased a house in the village in near about 1952-53 and on the other hand gave no benefit to Shri Gurcharan Singh, Dalip Singh, residents of same Patti. He sanctioned land to Sodhi Bhag Singh, son of Sodhi Jaswant Singh, Sodhi Kesar Singh, son of Sodhi Joginder Singh resident of Patti Panj Bhaian simply for the reasons that they being his subordinates are in the know of his ins and outs. He deprived Sodhi Gurbachan Singh, Harbhajan Singh, Gurbhajan Singh, etc., from pieces of land.

(ii) Consolidation Officer stopped consolidation operations in village Sangatpura in the mid term and got mutations entered in the Revenue record of his favourite persons numbering 30 or 40.

(iii) Most of the Harijans were deprived of rights which are even provided by the law to them.

(iv) The majority of the land owners i.e. about 80 per cent filed appeals against the consolidation of this village.

श्री इन्द्र सिंह : यह शिकायत कब की गई थी ?

मंत्री : Exact date तो मुझे याद नहीं । एक letter की copy तो मेरे पास है जो डाक्टर भाग सिंह जी ने 14th November को लिखा, एक 1st September या इस से पहले का है जोकि उन को पता है ।

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤ ਪਹੁੰਚੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ consolidation papers ਪਾੜ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਅਤੇ ਨਵੇਂ ਰੱਖ ਲਏ ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह तो आप के allegations में होगा। आप तो एक ऐसा question कर रहे हैं जिस के लिए अलग notice की जरूरत है । [This point must have been included in the allegations already made by the hon. Member. However, he is asking a question for which a separate notice is required.]

श्री इन्द्र सिंह : जो Table पर कापी रखी गई है इस में statement नहीं है ।

मंत्री : Statement मेज पर रखी जा चुकी है ।

Shri Inder Singh : That allegation is not in the statement which has been placed on the Table of the House.

Minister : You know better.

Mr. Speaker : It may be an altogether different allegation.

श्री इन्द्र सिंह : यह inquiry कब मुकम्मल हो जायेगी ?

मंत्री : जल्दी ही हो जायगी ।

REPRESENTATION OF DISTRICT MOTOR TRANSPORT WORKERS UNION, MOGA, DISTRICT FEROZEPORE

***4434. Dr. Bhag Singh** : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether Government have received any representation from the General Secretary, District Motor Transport Workers Union, Moga, district Ferozepore;

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in affirmative, the main demands contained in the representation and the steps so far taken to meet them ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) Yes.

(b) The General Secretary, District Motor Transport Workers Union (Registered) Moga (Ferozepore) sent a representation, dated the 22nd Octber, 1959, that the Malout Transport Co. (P) Ltd., Malout, had fixed the

[Minister for Revenue]
Headq uarter of driver Kehar Singh at Dhipanwali only because he had been taking active part in the Trade Union and that his headquarter may be fixed at a place where there is an approved stand of the company. The Motor Mobile Patrol Sub-Inspector, Muktsar, after making necessary enquiries in the matter reported that the Malout Transport Co. has a bus stand at Dhipanwali. There are some buses there and the headquarters of driver Kehar Singh has been fixed to supervise the work there. There obviously was no cause for any action by the Government.

COMPLAINT AGAINST TRANSPORT OPERATORS OPERATING ON SUNAM-PATIALA AND SANGRUR-PATIALA ROUTES

***4436. Dr. Bhag Singh** : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state whether any complaint has been received by the Regional Transport Authority concerned recently from the District Transport Workers' Union (Registered), Patiala, against some irregularities alleged to have been committed by the Transport operators operating on the Sunam-Patiala and Sangrur-Patiala routes; if so, the details of those irregularities and the action, if any, taken in the matter.

Rao Birendar Singh : No.

RATES OF FARES PER MILE IN PLAINS AND IN KANGRA HILLS OF STATE PASSENGER TRANSPORT ON KACHA AND PACCA ROUTES

***4527. Shri Lal Chand** : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state —

(a) the rate of fare per mile of the State passenger transport services in the plains and in the Kangra hills on kacha and pacca routes, separately;

(b) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to reduce the fare in the Kangra Hills on the kacha and pacca routes and bring it to the level of the fares in the plains; if so, the time by which it is expected to materialize;

(c) whether it is a fact that passengers in the Kangra Hills are required to pay 2 nP. on 8 nP. fare per mile as passenger tax; if so, the reasons therefor ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) No.

(c) No.

STATEMENT

PACCA				KACHA			
MINIMUM RATE PER PASSENGER PER MILE		MAXIMUM RATE PER PASSENGER PER MILE		MINIMUM RATE PER PASSENGER PER MILE		MAXIMUM RATE PER PASSENGER PER MIL	
Lower Class	*Upper Class*	*Lower Class*	*Upper Class*	*Lower Class*	*Urper Class*	*Lower Class*	*Upper Class*
Rs As P	Rs As P	Rs As P	Rs As P	Rs As P	Rs As P	Rs As P	Rs As P
For Plains							
0-0-5	0-0-8	0-0-7	0-0-10	0-0-8	0-0-11	0-0-9	0-1-0
For Hills							
0-0-11	0-1-3	01-0	0-1-6	0-1-0	0-1-6	0-1-3	0-1-9

श्री लाल चन्द : वज़ीर साहिब यह बतायेंगे कि क्या कांगड़ा Hills के fare को कम करने की बात Government के under consideration है ?

Minister: No Sir

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN U. P. AND PUNJAB GOVERNMENTS REGARDING SETTLEMENT OF PEASANTS, ETC.

***4387. Pandit Ram Kishan Bharolian** : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state —

(a) whether any correspondence was exchanged between the U. P. and the State Government in 1948, on the subject of settling Punjabi peasants, landless cultivators and refugees in the Tarai areas of Nainital, Rampur, Pillibhit, Bijnore and Shahjahanpore districts; if so, the copies of the correspondence be placed on the Table ;

(b) whether any persons from the State were sent to U. P.; if so, their number ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) No such correspondence was exchanged in 1948. However, correspondence was exchanged in the years 1950-51, regarding settlement of 300 families of landless cultivators in the districts of Sitargunj and Rampur in U. P. State. Unfortunately, this proposal did not find favour with U. P. Government. The Chief Minister, U. P., however, intimated that the possibility of finding 3,000 acres of land in Nighasan tehsil in that State could be examined on the condition that no loans would be advanced to the cultivators for purchase of bullocks and implements by his Government. The alternative proposal being unfavourable to this State Government, the matter was not pursued and it was closed. Copies of five communications, in this connection, are placed on the Table.

(b) Does not arise.

Copy of D. O. letter No. 1717-CMP, Camp Jullundur Cantt., April 8/14—1950, from Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Chief Minister, Punjab, to the Hon'ble Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Chief Minister, Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.

I understand, there are large strips of land lying uncultivated in your State. We have in Punjab, got a sufficient number of families who are best cultivators. They are displaced persons from West Punjab, and were mainly responsible for converting barren lands into rich soils, through their untiring efforts. I am told, you have to allot land to displaced persons from West Pakistan. Could you kindly let me know if you would be able to allot land to about 250—300 such families ? They will be satisfied with 10 acres of land each; thus 2,500—3,000 acres of land would be needed. We have not got any crown land here; therefore, we have not been able to help these unfortunate brethren. If you can give them some culturable land, please let me know, so that I may send you a list of the families. I can also ask one of their representatives, who is a member of our Legislative Assembly, to meet you and discuss details. This will help us in the Grow-More Food Campaign also.

Copy of D. O. letter, Lucknow, May 11, 1950, from Shri Govind Ballabh Pant, Chief Minister, Uttar Pradesh, to the Hon'ble Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Chief Minister, Punjab, Simla.

You might be remembering that about the middle of April you made an enquiry if land at the rate of ten acres for each family could be allotted to 250—300 families who were desirous of migrating to U. P. from your State. I have made enquiries and find that no plots can be had in the reclaimed area. It may, however, be possible to find some culturable forest and waste land in Sitargunj and Rampur, but these are malaria ridden places and the climate will probably not suit the emigrants. We will not be able to render any monetary assistance, nor to provide any tractors or other implements. I would be prepared to ask the department concerned to explore the possibilities if these people still wish to move from the Punjab in order to settle in the areas mentioned by me.

Copy of D.O. letter No. 2804-CMP, Camp Amritsar, June 8/10-50, from Dr. Gopichahd Bhargava, Chief Minister, Punjab, to the Hon'ble Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Chief Minister, U. P., Lucknow.

Thank you for your letter of the 11th May in regard to the allotment of some culturable forest or waste land to our displaced persons in Sitargunj and Rampur. While there may not be any uprooted zamindars who may be willing to take this land, it is just possible we may be able to find some tenants who may come forward for cultivation and settlement in the areas mentioned by you. I am making enquiries in this connection and will let you know further in due course .

Copy of D. O. No. 528/S, Simla, January 10, 1951, from Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Chief Minister, Punjab, to the Hon'ble Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.

Allow me to invite your attention to the correspondence resting with my D. O. letter No. 2804, dated the 10th June, 1950, to your address in regard to the allotment of some culturable forest and waste land to displaced persons from the Punjab in Sitarganj and Rampur. You will recollect that your Government had agreed to provide land for about 300 families at the rate of 10 acres for each family and I now enclose a list of 300 tenants who are prepared to move to Sitarganj and Rampur. These tenants would need some financial help for the purchase of bullocks and agricultural implements and I would request that your Government may give them some taccavi loans for the purpose. I believe the lands of Sitar ganj and Rampur where you propose to settle them are forest lands and if so I trust your Government would be prepared to give them some timber free of cost to enable these families to construct huts for their accommodation. The families selected are known for their industry and hardwork and I am sure their settlement in your State would not only help them but would also be a step in the direction of Grow-More-Food Campaign.

On hearing from you steps will be taken to send these families to the places where you like them to be recieved.

I shall be grateful for an early reply.

Copy of D. O. letter dated Lucknow, February 28, 1951, from Shri G. B. Pant, Chief Minister, U. P., to the Hon'ble Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Chief Minister, Punjab, Simla.

I regret this delay in answering your letter of January 10. You might be remembering that you had asked me to make provision for about 300 cultivators at the rate of 10 acres for each family in Sitar Ganj or Rampur. No land is available in either of these tracts, but it may be possible to find some 3,000 acres in Nighasan tehsil of Lakhimpur Kheri. The possibilities are still being explored and some legislation may be necessary but even if we succeed in making this land available, we will not be in a position to advance any loans for bullocks or implements. If you can arrange for these we should be prepared to go into the matter closely with a desire to accommodate the people about whom you have written in your letter.

NATIONAL SMALL SAVINGS LOANS

*4476. **Pandit Shri Ram Sharma** : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether Government have issued any instructions to Government servants in the State to help in raising the National Small Savings Loans; if so, the details of such instructions;

(b) the names of three districts at the top and three districts at the bottom in the State in the matter of the said loan ;

(c) whether any complaints have been received by Government against the undue official pressure put for collecting the amount of loan; if so, the action taken in the matter ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) There is no National Small Savings Loan raised by Government. It is, however, presumed that the Member refers to the National Savings Scheme under which the people invest their savings in various types of securities suitable to them. Instructions have been issued to Deputy Commissioners in advising the people to cut down their superfluous expenditure, and save money for various purposes, like old-age, education of their children, and for development of their land or business. The Heads of Departments have also issued instructions to advise their employees to utilize these securities in investing their savings.

(b) Three top districts at the end of March, 1959 : Rohtak, Hissar and Ludhiana.

three districts at the bottom : Gurgaon, Kapurthala and Ferozepore.

(c) Only 4-5 complaints have so far been received, but on enquiries made, they were found to be baseless.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या मुख्य मंत्री साहिब यह बात बताएंगे कि जो हिदायात Government ने District Magistrates और दीगर अफसरों को जारी की हैं क्या यही हैं, कि वह किसी हद तक वक्त निकाल कर, लोगों में जायें और Small Savings Loan मे funds देने की सलाह दें ? क्या उनकी जो जिम्मेवारी है वह यही है कि ज्यादा से ज्यादा Small Savings Loan raise किया जाये ?

मुख्य मंत्री : मैं फिर कहूंगा कि वह मेरी गुस्ताखी मुआफ करेंगे । उन को हिदायत है कि वह ज्यादा से ज्यादा लोगों को कहें कि securities में अपना पैसा जमा करायें और Small Savings Schemes में लगायें ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या मुख्य मंत्री जी बतायेंगे कि आया यह गवर्नमेंट की पालिसी है कि सरकारी अफसर इस में मदद दें ?

मुख्य मंत्री : हां, यह पालिसी में शामिल है ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या ऐसी कोई शिकायतें मुख्य मंत्री के नोटिस में आई हैं कि अफसरान नाजायज़ तौर पर लोगों को तंग करते हैं ?

Mr. Speaker: This is no supplementary.

श्री मंगल सैन : क्या मुख्य मंत्री जी बतलाएंगे कि तहसीलदार और Magistrates भी अपने cases के फैसलों में यह pressure डालते हैं ?

Mr. Speaker: This is no supplementary. Order please.

Sardar Prem Singh Prem : May I know whether the arms licences are granted to those persons only who invest money in the National Small Savings Scheme ?

Mr. Speaker : Sorry, I cannot allow this supplementary question.

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब बताएँगे कि National Savings Scheme के agent रजिस्ट्रियां करते वक्त लोगों पर दबाव डालते हैं; क्या ऐसी शिकायतें आई हैं ? (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker : Order please.

श्री इन्द्र सिंह : क्या पटवारियों को भी ऐसी हिदायतें जारी की गई हैं कि Land Revenue के साथ साथ यह पैसा भी वसूल किया जाए ?

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : क्या छः दिसम्बर को चीफ मिनिस्टर ने कोई हिदायत जारी की कि Small Savings scheme के लिए जबर भी इस्तेमाल करें ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : आपके पास कहाँ से इत्तलाह आई ? [What is the source of information of the hon. member?]

श्री धर्म सिंह राठी : नाम नहीं बताऊंगा ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : अफसरों को क्यों मुसीबत में डालते हो ? [Why does the hon. Member put the officers in trouble ?]

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : इसके मुताल्लिक जो चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब ने हिदायत जारी की है वह क्या secret है या कि House में भी बतलाई जा सकती है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : अगर आप एक अलहदा सवाल का नोटिस करें तो यह information भी House की Table पर रख दी जाएगी ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या ज़बानी तौर पर भी बड़े अफसरान को इसकी हिदायत दी थी?

मुख्य मंत्री : मैं तो हिदायत करता ही रहता हूँ ।

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह : क्या मुख्य मंत्री जी बतलाएंगे कि class III और class IV के मुलाजिमों की तनखाहों में से ही इसके लिए रुपए काट लिए जाते हैं ?

Mr.Speaker : Order please.

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : May I know, Sir, whether the Central Government in the Finance Ministry have issued instructions to the State Governments to give top most priority to the National Small Savings Scheme? If so, what steps have been taken by the Government in that direction ?

मुख्य मंत्री : यह बिल्कुल ठीक है कि जिसको भी देश के साथ ज़रा सा भी प्यार है उसको इस Small Savings Scheme में सबसे ज्यादा इमदाद करनी चाहिए। और उसके लिए हम लोगों को प्रेरणा दे कर रुपया जमा करा सकते हैं। मगर कुछ लोग ऐसे हैं कि जमा कराना दूर उल्टा लोगों को जमा कराने से रोकते हैं।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : जो Top और Bottom वाली बात बतलाई वह क्या withdrawal को देख कर बतलाई या कि जमा का खाना देखकर ?

मुख्य मंत्री : इसके लिए नोटिस चाहिए।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : क्या मुख्य मंत्री जी बताएंगे कि different districts के लिए different quota मुकर्रर कर दिया गया ?

मुख्य मंत्री : बिल्कुल।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : जिन ज़िलों का quota पूरा नहीं हुआ क्या उन ज़िलों के D.C. या और अफसरों के खिलाफ कोई action लिया जा रहा है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : उनको सिर्फ यही कहते हैं कि ज़्यादा जमा कराया करो।

श्री मंगल सैन : क्या Head Masters को यह हिदायत दी गई है कि जो बच्चे National Savings Certificate नहीं खरीदेंगे उनका नाम काट दिया जाएगा ?

Mr. Speaker : Order please. देखिए अगर आप चाहें तो मैं इस सवाल के लिए ½ घंटा अलग से रख दूंगा। (Order please. If the House so desires, I will allow half-an hour's discussion on this question.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : ठीक है, इसके लिए आधा घंटा ज़रूर रक्खें।

श्री अध्यक्ष : जैसा Rule allow करेंगे वैसा करूंगा। (I will do in accordence with what the rules allow.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : स्पीकर साहिब, मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि जो उन के पास शिकायतें आई वह कौन कौन सी हैं।

Mr. Speaker : The Leader of the Opposition should not insist so much on that.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूं कि Chief Minister साहिब के पास जो complaints आई हैं उन का यह थोड़ा बहुत हवाला दे सकते हैं।

मुख्य मंत्री : इस का मैं जवाब दे चुका हूं।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूं कि जो complaints आती हैं उन की enquiry उन्हीं लोगों से करवाई जाती है जिन के खिलाफ वह complaints होती हैं ?

मुख्य मंत्री : और क्या, leader of the opposition से करवाऊं ?

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : मेरे ख्याल में हज़ारा सिंह से करवाएं आप।

MEETINGS OF SESSIONS JUDGES TO DISCUSS CRIME SITUATION IN DISTRICTS

*4531. **Shri Lal Chand** : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have issued instructions to all the Sessions Judges in the State to hold monthly meetings with the D.Cs. and S.Ps. of their respective districts to discuss the crime situation in their districts;

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, the number of such meetings held in Jullundur from the 1st January to 31st October, 1959, and whether the judicial magistrates were called to these meetings;

(c) whether in the meetings mentioned in part (b) above, the prosecution Inspector or other police officials were also called;

(d) what other subjects are discussed in the meetings referred to in part (a) above; and what other subjects were discussed in the meetings mentioned in part (b) above ?

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister) : (a) No. However, quarterly meetings are held under the instructions of Government and the High Court.

(b) Three meetings. The Additional District Magistrates, along with, District and Sessions Judges attend the meetings. Other judicial magistrates are not called for the meeting.

(c) Superintendent of Police himself attends the meetings.

(d) These meetings are held to consider difficulties that have arisen in the investigation, prosecution and trial of criminal cases and to consider how these difficulties can be removed or reduced.

श्री लाल चन्द : क्या Deputy Minister साहिब बताएंगे कि वह क्या difficulties हैं जो trial, prosecution और investigation stage पर आती हैं ?

उपमन्त्री : एक बात यह हो सकती है कि investigation और trial कितनी जल्दी होना चाहिए और इन में क्या क्या improvements हो सकती हैं ।

श्री लाल चन्द : क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूं कि S.Ps., District Judge और District Magistrate की meeting होती है ?

उपमन्त्री : यह तो मैं ने जवाब में अर्ज़ कर दिया है ।

श्री लाल चन्द : क्या यह दुरुस्त है कि ऐसी meetings में यह discuss होता है कि कौन कौन से जरायम में क्या क्या सजा दी जानी चाहिए ?

Chief Minister : We have no information about it. So, there should be no insinuations.

श्री लाल चन्द : क्या Chief Minister साहिब बतायेंगे कि S.P., Session Judge और District Magistrate की आपस में meeting करने से Judiciary की Independence पर असर पड़ता है ?

Mr. Speaker : Opinion of Government cannot be asked for through a supplementary question. I disallow it.

Chief Minister : The hon. Member should take his seat when the hon. Speaker is giving his ruling.

श्री लाल चन्द : मैं एक बार बैठ कर फिर सवाल पूछ लेता हूं । क्या मुख्य मंत्री साहिब बताएंगे कि इन meetings में कुछ खास जरायम के मुताल्लिक discussion हुई ?

Chief Minister : I know nothing about what took place there. You may give a separate notice for it and I will let you know the desired information.

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह : इस सवाल के first part में बताया गया है कि Government ने हिदायत नहीं भेजी बल्कि High Court ने हिदायत भेजी होगी । मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या High Court को Government ने हिदायत भेजी थी कि Sessions Judges की Deputy Commissioners और S.Ps. के साथ meetings हुआ करें ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : Administrative बातों में तो ऐसा होता रहता है । (Such things are common in administrative matters.)

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह : मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या High Court को ऐसी हिदायत दी गई कि वह Sessions Judges को instruct करे कि वह Deputy Commissioners के साथ meeting में बैठा करें ?

Mr. Speaker : No, I cannot allow this supplementary question. You know the procedure in such cases where the High Court is involved.

OFFICERS RECOMMENDED BY GOVERNMENT FOR I. A. S., DURING THE YEAR 1959-60

***4593. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the names of the officers of the State Services who have been recommended by Government for the I. A. S., during the year 1959-60, together with the position of each vis-a-vis the other according to seniority ?

Sardar Partap Singh Karion : Sarvshri Sagar Chand Jain and Banwari Lal Kukar in that order.

मौलवी अब्दुल गनी डार : क्या Chief Minister साहिब बताएंगे कि पंजाब Government ने S. Prithipal Singh को भी recommend किया है ।

Mr. Speaker : This is not a supplementary question.

मौलवी अब्दुल गनी डार : क्या Chief Minister साहिब बताएंगे कि इन दो नामों के इलावा किसी और का नाम भी recommend किया गया है ।

मुख्य मंत्री : 1959-60 में तो और किसी का नाम दिखाई नहीं देता ।

श्री धर्म सिंह राठी : क्या Chief Minister साहिब बताएंगे कि जो recommendations हुई वह seniority के basis पर हुई ?

मुख्य मंत्री : यह मैं पहले जवाब दे चुका हूं ।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या इस सिलसिले में Government के पास कोई employees की तरफ से representation आई है कि जो recommendations की गई हैं, वह गलत हैं ?

मुख्य मंत्री : नहीं जी, मुझे मालूम नहीं ।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : क्या यह अमर वाक्या नहीं है कि कुछ P.C.S. officers ने representation की है कि उन को supercede किया गया है ?

Mr. Speaker : This Question does not arise.

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूं कि कोई ऐसा P.C.S. officer है जिस ने यह represent किया हो कि मेरे हकूक को मार कर गलत आदमियों को recommend किया गया है ।

Chief Minister : Not to my knowledge.

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : On a point of order, Sir. जनाब अगर यह बात Chief Minister साहिब के notice में नहीं तो और किस को पता हो सकता है ? Chief Minister is the symbol of the Government.

Mr. Speaker : Order please. This is no point of order.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि जिन आदमियों को recommend किया गया है क्या उन से senior आदमी भी बैठे हैं ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : इस का जवाब वह पहले दे चुके हैं । (The hon. Chief Minister has already replied to this question.)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि जिन officers को recommend किया गया है क्या उन से ऊपर कुछ officer बैठे हुए हैं जिन्होंने यह कहा हो कि हमारा हक मारा गया है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : यह सवाल तो main सवाल के scope में आता ही नहीं है ।

The information asked for is about the names of the officers of the State Services who have been recommended by Government for the I. A. S. during the year 1959-60 together with the position of each vis-a-vis the others according to seniority, and that has been given in the written answer.

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : जनाब Chief Minister साहिब से जो सवाल पूछा है उस का वह गलत जवाब दे रहे हैं ।

Mr. Speaker : No, the information asked for has been given in the written reply.

Shri Prabodh Chandra : Sir, the position is that the Union Public Service Commission wanted the State Government to give a panel of the names according to seniorty, but in this case the seniority was not obse rved for reasons best known to the Government.

मौलवी अब्दुल गनी डार : अगर Chief Minister साहिब के notice में यह बात लाई जाए कि senior officers का हक मारा गया है तो वह कुछ action लेंगे ।

MURDER OF MAHANT GANGA SINGH OF TEHSIL HAMIRPUR, DISTRICT KANGRA

***4449. Shrimati Sarla Devi Sharma** : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether he is aware of the fact that Mahant Ganga Singh of Tehsil Hamirpur, district Kangra was murdered in Ferozepore District in the month of August, 1959; if so, the stage at which the case stands at present?

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister) : Yes, The case is pending investigation with the Police. All the accused have since been arrested.

RELEASE OF INDIAN SMUGGLERS FROM PAKISTAN JAILS

***4456. Comrade Hukam Singh** : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether Government are aware of the fact that 30 Indian smugglers who were in Jail in Pakistan were released by the Pakistan Government at the time of the first anniversary of the present regime there; if so, the number amongst those who belong to this State?

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister) : Yes, 25 Indian smugglers and not 30 were released by the Pak Government at the time of the first anniversary of the present regime there, out of whom 12 belong to this State.

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : क्या यह बताया जा सकता है कि इन 12 smugglers में से ज़िला अमृतसर के कितने थे ? (हंसी) ।

उपमन्त्री : District-wise पूछा नहीं गया है । आप नोटिस दे दें पता करेंगे ।

KARNAL TRIPLE MURDER CASE

***4465. Dr. Bhag Singh** : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the number of Police Officers who have been under suspension in connection with the case known as 'Karnal Triple Murder Case'?

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister) : The reply is as under :—
9 Police Officers.

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : क्या यह बताया जा सकता है कि इस Judgement के बाद किन किन को फिर से उनकी जगहों पर लगा दिया गया है ?

उपमन्त्री : इसका तो जनाब पहले भी जवाब दे चुके हैं कि एक के सिवा बाकी सब को लगा दिया है ।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूं कि जो उनकी seniority थी वह उनको दे दी गई है या Junior position पर लगाया गया है ?

उप मन्त्री : इस के लिए separate notice दें ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : इन्होंने जवाब दियाहै कि 9 under suspension हैं । क्या यह latest position बताई गई है या पहले की ?

उपमन्त्री : Who have been under suspension पूछा गया था और वह position बता दी है ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या जब उनकी suspension खत्म हुई तो उनको उनकी उसी position पर पहुंचा दिया गया है या कोई तबदीली हुई है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : इस के लिए नोटिस दें ।

EXPENDITURE INCURRED IN CONNECTION WITH THE 'KARNAL TRIPLE MURDER' CASE

*4478. **Pandit Shri Ram Sharma :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the total expenditure incurred by Government in connection with the case known as 'Karnal Triple Murder Case' against the former Superintendent of Police, Karnal and nine other Police officials together with the main items on which the expenditure has been incurred?

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister) ; Rs 57,869.86 N.Ps. The split up of this amount is given below :—

(1) Counsel fee	..	28,740.00
(2) Pay of P. D. S. P.	..	3,600.00
(3) Dearness allowance	..	510.00
(4) Pay of Steno-typist.	..	19,92.00
(5) Dearness allowance	..	480.00
(6) Travelling allowance	..	8,264.90
(7) Carriage of constabulary	..	2,136.96
(8) Cost of railway warrants.	..	249.95
(9) Running and maintenance of Government vehicles, i.e., cost of petrol and repairs	..	11,685.63
(10) Cost of stationery	..	960.42
(11) Service Postage Stamps	..	150.00
Total	..	57,869.86

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या मुख्य मंत्री जी बताएंगे कि यह जो 28 हज़ार रुपए वकील की फीस बताई गई है यह एक ही वकील की फीस है या एक से ज्यादा की और इस फीस का फैसला किस basis पर हुआ था ?

उपमन्त्री : यह फीस तीन वकीलों की है और इस का फैसला उनकी duties के पेशेनज़र किया गया है ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या डिप्टी वज़ीर साहिब बताएंगे कि किस २ वकील के साथ क्या २ फैसला हुआ और कितनी २ रकम दी गई ?

उप मन्त्री : इस के लिए नोटिस चाहिए ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या डिप्टी वज़ीर साहिब बताएंगे कि इस केस के अन्दर बड़ा वकील कौन था और उसकी फीस किस हिसाब से तय हुई ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : जब वह कहते है कि नोटिस दें तो वह यह कैसे बता सकते हैं । (How can he reply to it when he has already stated that notice is required ?)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : वह यह तो बता सकते हैं कि बड़ा वकील कौन था । क्या उनको पता है कि इस case में बड़ा वकील कौन था ?

उप मन्त्री : नहीं जी ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : स्पीकर साहिब , यह जो इतना बड़ा केस चला आ रहा है इस बारे में हमारे चीफ़ मिनिस्टर साहिब और उनके डिप्टी साहिब फरमाते हैं कि उनको यह पता ही नहीं कि बड़ा वकील कौन था । सारी दुनियां जानती है, आप जानते हैं और सब जानते हैं कि कौन था मगर यह नोटिस ही मांग रहे हैं । स्पीकर साहिब, इस का आप कोई रास्ता बताएं. . . (*Interruptions*).

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप ही मुझे कोई रास्ता बताएं कि मैं क्या कर सकता हूं (हंसी) । (The hon. Member himself may suggest me some way out as to what can I do.) (*Laughter*)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : फिर सोच कर ही बाद में बताएंगे ।

श्री लाल चन्द : क्या चीफ़ मिनिस्टर साहिब बताएंगे कि यह केस Advocate-General को करने के लिए क्यों नहीं दिया गया है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : उसको और काम भी होते हैं । यहां हाई कोर्ट में उस के पास काफी काम है । फिर यह केस देहली में होना था और Advocate-General हर वक्त देहली नहीं जा सकता था और न वहां बैठा रह सकता था । यहां से भी एक वकील गया था ।

श्री धर्म सिंह राठी : क्या यह अमर वाक्या है कि इस केस में जो senior counsel थे उनका नाम श्री अजीत सिंह जौहर है ? (हंसी) ।

मुख्य मंत्री : मेरा ख्याल है कि नहीं (*Noise*) ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या उन वकीलों में से एक जौहर साहिब भी थे ? यह तो बताएं।

मुख्य मंत्री : जी हां थे ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या चीफ़ मिनिस्टर साहिब बताएंगे कि क्या यह जौहर साहिब वही वकील हैं जो Harbhajhan Singh *versus* Surrinder Singh Kairon case मे वकील थे ?

मुख्य मंत्री : वही हैं ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : तो क्या यह केस भी उनको इसी बिना पर दिया गया कि उन्हों ने इस केस में काफी खिदमात सरअंजाम दी थीं ?

मुख्य मंत्री : नहीं । यह जानने के बाद कि वह बहुत लायक है और यह लड़ाई लड़ सकता है; उसे लगाया गया ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : मैं सिर्फ इतना और पूछना चाहता हूं कि इन जौहर साहिब की काबलियत का आखरी इम्तहान और फैसला उसी वक्त हुआ जब उस ने Sardar Surrinder Singh Kairon का केस लड़ा ?

मुख्य मंत्री : इस से भी पहले पता था ।

श्री धर्म सिंह राठी : क्या चीफ़ मिनिस्टर साहिब बताएंगे कि यह जो खर्च बतलाया गया है इसमें वहां wireless ले जाने का भी खर्च शामिल है ?

Mr. Speaker: This does not arise.

श्री लाल चन्द : क्या चीफ़ मिनिस्टर साहिब बताएंगे कि अगर Advocate-General available नहीं था तो जो Additional Advocate-General थे या Assistant Advocate-General थे उनको क्यों नहीं लगाया गया ?

मुख्य मंत्री : अगर वह हाई कोर्ट के cases ही खत्म कर लें तो हम हैरान होंगे ।

श्री लाल चन्द : क्या चीफ़ मिनिस्टर साहिब बताएंगे कि उनको High Court में कितने cases रोज़ाना करने होते हैं ?

मुख्य मंत्री : इस के लिए नोटिस दें ।

श्री इन्द्र सिंह : क्या इस्तग़ासा अदालत में पेश करने से पहले legal और administrative मंजूरी ले ली थी ।

मुख्य मंत्री : इस के लिए नोटिस दीजिए ।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : अजीत सिंह जौहर को पाबन्द करने के लिए इसमें से कितनी रक्म दी गई ?

Mr. Speaker: Maulvi Sahib, what are you driving at ?

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : स्पीकर साहिब, इन्होंने फरमाया है कि 28 हज़ार रुपया दिया जा रहा है । आखिर यह भी तो देखना चाहिए कि अजीत सिंह जौहर कितना इनकम टैक्स देता है ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : उस का नाम ही नहीं आया तो आप कहां से ला रहे हैं । (There has been no mention of his name. How does the hon. member make it relevant here.)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : स्पीकर साहिब, चार सौ रोज़ाना देना किया है । मैं पूछता हूं कि क्या पहले इस से ज़्यादा फीस मिलती थी ?

Mr. Speaker : I am sorry, I cannot allow it.

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : May I know if the Government is prepared to consider the names of some of the hon.Members for appointment as counsels in the cases which may arise in future?

Minister for Industries : If the hon. Member recommends the names of such Members, who are entitled to practise, their names can also be considered.

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह सारा झगड़ा कहीं इसी बात पर तो नहीं हो रहा ? (Is this controversy being raised on this very account?) (*Laughter.*)

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : इन कौंसल्ज़ में ए. एस. जौहर की appointment के खिलाफ़ क्या कुछ लोगों ने गवर्नमेंट को represent किया ?

Mr. Speaker: No please.It is not a supplementary question.

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : इस murder case के ऊपर 28 हज़ार रुपया देने की क्या ज़रूरत थी ?

मुख्य मंत्री : यह legal मसला है। इस से भी ज्यादा खर्च होता है।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : जौहर साहिब की काबलियत के अन्दाज़े के फैसले का काम किसी अफसर के स्पुर्द है या आप खुद फैसला करते हैं ?

मुख्य मन्त्री : जिस को आप काबिल न कहें मैं उस को काबिल समझता हूं।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : स्पीकर साहिब, इन के मियार को note फरमा लें।

PLACING THE PROSECUTION AGENCY OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL, PUNJAB

***4530. Shri Lal Chand :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether there is any scheme under the consideration of the Government to place the prosecution agency in the State which is at present under the District Superintendents of Police under the control of the Advocate-General, Punjab; if so, the period it will take for the scheme to finalise ;

(b) whether Government are considering the question of requiring the P.S.Is. and P.Is. to wear lawyers clothes in courts instead of the Police Uniform?

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister) : (a) No.
(b) No.

MURDERS AND DACOITIES IN THE STATE

***4544. Shri Rala Ram :** Will the Chief Minsiter be pleased to state the number of murders and dacoities committed in the State during the period from April, 1959 upto October, 1959?

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister) :

Murders	Dacoity
375	1

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : क्या मिनिस्टर साहिब फरमाएंगे कि कत्ल कितने और कहां हुए ?

Mr. Speaker: Please give fresh notice for this question.

SUSPENDED S.PS.

***4650. Dr. Baldev Parkash :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the number of Police Officers of the rank of S.Ps. who are under suspension at present and against whom departmental enquiries are pending?

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minster) : No Officer of the rank of Superintendent of Police is under suspension against whom departmental enquries are pending.

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : क्या वजह है कि ग्रेवाल को इस category में शामिल नहीं किया गया ?

उपमन्त्री : जिस समय सवाल किया गया था उस समय का जवाब है ।

मुख्य मंत्री : पोज़ीशन यह है कि suspend करने से पहले demote कर दिया गया था इसलिए उस का सुपरिन्टेंडेंट्स में शुमार नहीं हुआ । जिस दर्जा में demote किया गया था वहां उस का शुमार होगा ।

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : वह demote कब किया गया था और किस वजह से किया गया था ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : इस बारे में हाउस में इतने सवाल आ चुके हैं । इस का जवाब भी आ चुका होगा। (This question has already come before the House a number of times and I think answer to this question must have been given before.)

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : जनाब, मैं पूछता हूं कि suspend करने से कितनी देर पहिले demote किया गया था ?

Chief Minister : Please give me a fresh notice.

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : demote किस बिना पर किया गया ।

मुख्य मंत्री : नोटिस दीजिये ।

HUNGER-STRIKE BY POLICE EMPLOYEES

***4651. Dr. Baldev Parkash :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether any Police Employees in the State went on hunger-strike to get their alleged grievances redressed; if so, their number and the alleged grievances ?

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister) **:** Yes, one head constable of the Ferozepore District Police resorted to hunger-strike from 26 to 30th January, 1959 as a protest against alleged non-payment of arrears of pay and non-redress of grievances arising from a departmental enquiry against him.

DAMAGE TO SUTLEJ AT BHAKRA

***4360. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the details of the damage caused by rain and floods to the Diversion tunnel at Bhakra last year and the amount spent on its repairs ;

(b) the details of the damage caused to the Tunnel, Power House, and Inspection Galleries etc. at Bhakra this year and the extent of the loss assessed?

Shri Dalbir Singh (Deputy Minister) : (a) There was no damage whatsoever to the Diversion Tunnel at Bhakra last year. As such the question of amount spent on the repairs of this damage does not arise.

(b) It is difficult to estimate, at this stage, the exact cost of damage to the Tunnel, Power House and Inspection Galleries etc. However, it is estimated that the total loss including the expenditure on repairs would be Rs 1,55,00,000. Out of this the cost of repairs to the Power Plant machinery would be Rs 30 lacs against Rs 50 lacs, as estimated previously. Out of the balance, Rs 5 lacs is estimated as damage to the machinery in Dam and Hoist Chamber, and Rs 1,20,00,000 as cost of the repairs to the Hoist Chamber, Power Plant, Gates etc.

श्री राम चन्द्र कामरेड : यह जो पानी store किया गया था यह मिस्टर स्लोकम के मश्विरे के खिलाफ किया गया था ?

मुख्य मंत्री : नहीं ।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : क्या मैं दरियाफ़्त कर सकता हूं कि आया जो technical experts हैं उन से पूछा गया था कि इस से नुक्सान होने का खतरा है और क्या उन्होंने कहा था कि यह tunnel उतना ही off take कर सकेगी जितना कि दरिया का actual flow है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : यह जो पानी store हुआ है technical experts की राय से ही हुआ है । यह गलत बात है कि technical experts ने कुछ और कहा था ।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या यह दुरुस्त है कि मिस्टर स्लोकम ने 16-17 चिट्ठियां इस के प्रोटेस्ट के तौर पर लिखी थीं ?

मुख्य मंत्री : मुझे मालूम नहीं ।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : Technical experts ने कब हुक्म दिया था और आया लिख कर दिया था या verbally दिया था ?

मुख्य मंत्री : कौन सा हुक्म ?

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : यही कि पानी को इकट्ठा कर दो और coffer dam को तोड़ दो ।

Mr. Speaker : This is no question.

COMPLETION OF BHAKRA DAM

*4361. **Shri Ram Chandra Comrade** : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether Bhakra Dam is expected to be completed according to schedule by February, 1960?

Shri Dalbir Singh (Deputy Minister) : (i) No.

(ii) Bhakra Dam was scheduled to be completed by February, 1960, according to the original schedule, prepared in 1954. This schedule has since been revised in April, 1959, and the revised date of completion is May, 1961. The recent mishap has, however, somewhat changed the position, and the date of completion of the Dam would now depend on the success of the repairs already taken in hand. However, it is expected that there may not be much delay in achieving the full benefits of the Project on Irrigation side from the monsoon flow in 1961.

Mr Speaker : The question hour is over. Supplementaries on this question will be allowed tomorrow.

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWER.

RAW MATERIAL ALLOCATED TO GENERAL ENGINEERING AND FOUNDRY WORKS, PANIPAT

2057. Shri Ram Piara : Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state —

(a) whether the Industries Department has made any allocations of raw material to the General Engineering and Foundry Works, Panipat, owned by Panch Sheel Industrial Co-operative Society from the date of its coming into existence upto 30th September, 1959, if so, the details thereof quarter-wise.

(b) The quality and the quantity of raw material supplied and the purpose for which it was supplied to the said works.

(c) whether any officer of the Industries Department has inspected the premises of the Foundry Works ; referred to in part (a) above, if so, when and the details of the report, if any submitted by him.

(d) whether out of the raw material thus supplied to the Foundary Works referred to above any finished goods have been prepared ; if so, the quantity thereof along with the quantity of such goods supplied so far to the dealers ?

Shri Mohan Lal : (a) A statement showing allotment of steel, pig iron and coal made to the General Egineering and Foundry Works Centre, Panipat, is enclosed. This statement gives information from 1957 onwards. Information prior to 1957 is not readily available.

(b) Information regarding quantity and type of raw material has been given as per (a) above.

(c) Inspections of the General Engineering and Foundry Work Centre, Panipat, were done by officers of the Industries Department from time to time. An inspection was carried out by an officer of the Headquarters in October, 1958, and as a result of his report, steel quota of the Work Centre was suspended for one period and a warning was administered to it.

(d) This entails very lengthy information. It is considered that the time and labour involved in the compilation of this information would not be commensurate with the object to be achieved.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE ALLOCATIONS OF RAW MATERIAL MADE TO THE GENERAL ENGINEERING AND FOUNDRY WORKS, PANIPAT, OWNED BY PANCH SHEEL INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY

(a) STEEL

Period	*Quantity in Tons*
	Tons
1956-57 ..	15
Period I/57-58 ..	40
Period II/57-58 ..	13
Period III/57-58 ..	44
Period IV/57-58 ..	26
Period I/58-59 ..	15
Period II/58-59 ..	22
Period III/58-59 ..	No allotment made
Period IV/58-59 ..	10
Period I/59-60 ..	13
Period II/59-60 ..	11.10

(b) PIG IRON

Period	Quantity
Period III/57 ..	22
Period IV/57 ..	22
Period I/58 ..	44
Period II/58 ..	88
Period III/58 ..	66

(c) COAL COKE

	B. P. Hard Coke	*Steam Coal*
	Wagons	Wagons
September, 1957 to August, 1958 ..	1	1
September, 1958 to August, 1959 ..	5	2
September, 1959 to date ..	4	1

LOANS GRANTED BY THE INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT IN KARNAL DISTRICT

2065. Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi : Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state —

(a) the names of persons with their addresses who have been given loans by or through the Industries Department for running their own Works in Karnal District since 1950 along with the amount of loan given to each ;

(b) the dates by which the said loans were required to be repaid ;

(c) the nemes of the defaulters, if any, together with the reasons for their not making the payment of loan in time ?

Shri Mohan Lal : (a), (b) and (c) The time and labour involved in collecting this information will not be commensurate with any possible benefit to be obtained.

CASES OF MURDERS, ETC., REGISTERED IN KARNAL DISTRICT

2066. Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the number of cases of murders, thefts and robberies, registered in Karnal District between 1st January, 1959 to 1st December, 1959 month-wise and police station-wise ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : A statement containing the requisite information is enclosed.

[Chief Minister]

Statement showing cases of Murder, theft and robberies registered during 1st January,

Serial No.	Police Stations	January			February		
		Murder	Theft	Robberies	Murder	Theft	Robberies
1	Sadar Karnal	..	4	1	..	1	..
2	City Karnal	..	4	..	..	5	..
3	Gharaunda	1	1	..	..	..	..
4	Indri ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Butana ..	1	1	..	..	1	..
6	Nissing ..	..	1	..	..	..	..
7	Sadar Panipat	..	..	..	..	1	..
8	City Panipat	..	5	..	1	1	..
9	Samalkha ..	..	1	..	..	..	..
10	Urlana ..	1	..	..	..	1	..
11	Thanesar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Shahabad ..	..	2	..	..	1	..
13	Ladwa ..	..	2	..	..	1	..
14	Radaur ..	..	..	..	..	1	..
15	Thaska ..	..	1	..	..	1	..
16	Kaithal ..	..	2	..	..	4	..
17	Gulha ..	..	1	..	..	1	..
18	Pehwa ..	..	2	..	..	1	..
19	Rajaund ..	..	..	..	..	1	..
20	Assandh ..	..	..	..	..	1	..
21	Pundri ..	..	..	..	..	2	..
22	Rly. Karnal ..	..	4	..	..	2	..
	Total ..	3	31	1	1	26	..

1959 to 1st December, 1959, Police Station-wise and month-wise Karnal District

MARCH			APRIL			MAY		
Murder	Theft	Rob-beries	Murder	Theft	Rob-beries	Murder	Theft	Rob-beries
..	3	..	..	9	..	..	4	1
..	2	..	..	4	..	..	2	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..
..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	4	1	..	3	..	1	..	..
..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	1	..	..	4	..
..	..	..	1	..	..	3	2	..
1	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	5	..	..	..	..	1	3	..
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	..	3	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	4	..	..	1	..
..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	1	..	1	..	..	..		..
3	32	1	4	28	..	5	25	1

[Chief Minister]

Statement showing cases of murder, theft and robberies registered during 1st January,

Serial No.	Police Station	JUNE			JULY			AUGUST		
		Murder	Theft	Robberies	Murder	Theft	Robberies	Murder	Theft	Robberies
1	Sadar Karnal	..	3	..	..	6	..	1	2	..
2	City Karnal ..	..	4	..	..	5	..	..	3	..
3	Gharaunda ..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	1	..
4	Indri ..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
5	Butana ..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
6	Nissing ..	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	1	..
7	Sadar Panipat	..	—	..	..	1	..	..	4	..
8	City Panipat	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	..
9	Samalkha ..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	2	..
10	Urlana ..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
11	Thanesar ..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
12	Shahabad ..	1	1	..	1	2	..	..	3	..
13	Ladwa ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
14	Radaur ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
15	Thaska ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
16	Kaithal ..	..	6	..	1	3	..	1	..	..
17	Gulha ..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
18	Pehwa ..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
19	Rajaund ..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..
20	Assandh ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
21	Pundri ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..
22	Rly. Karnal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	2	32	..	3	37	..	4	23	..

1959 to 1st December, 1959, Police Station-wise and month-wise, Karnal District

SEPTEMBER			OCTOBER			NOVEMBER			DECEMBER		
Murder	Theft	Robberies	Murder	Theft	Robberies	Murder	Theft	Robberies	Murder	Theft	Robberies
..	3	..	..	5	..	..	4	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
1	3	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	5	..	1	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
..	4	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	3	..	..	7	..	..	..	..
..	2	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	3	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
..	2	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
..	2	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	29	..	4	33	..	1	30	..	..	..	..

CASES PENDING IN THE COURT OF SUB-DIVISIONAL OFFICER, PANIPAT, DISTRICT KARNAL

2067. Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state —

(a) the number of revenue appeals criminal cases, summary trial cases and Panchayat appeals pending in the Court of the Sub-Divisional Officer, Panipat, district Karnal during the months of May, June, July, August, September, October and November, 1959 ;

(b) the number of cases out of those referred to in part (a) above disposed of by the Court month-wise ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) and (b) A statement is enclosed.

STATEMENT

Name of month	Criminal Cases: No. of cases pending at the beginning of the month	Criminal Cases: Instituted during the month	Criminal Cases: Total	Criminal Cases: Disposed of during the month	Summary Cases: No. of cases pending at the beginning the month	Summary Cases: Instituted during the month.	Summary Cases: Total	Summary Cases: Disposed of during the month	Revenue Appeals: No. of cases pending at the beginning of the month	Revenue Appeals: Instituted during the month	Revenue Appeals: Total	Revenue Appeals: Disposed of during the month	Panchayat Appeals: No. of cases pending at the begining of the month	Panchayat Appeals: Instituted during the month.	Panchayat Appeals: Total	Panchayat Appeals: Disposed of during the month
May ..	10	12	22	14	..	73	73	72	6	11	17	6	5	..	5	4
June ..	8	23	31	20	1	116	117	117	11	11	22	7	1	2	3	..
July ..	11	16	27	14	..	54	54	53	15	7	22	11	3	..	3	2
August ..	13	11	24	11	1	73	74	73	11	2	13	4	1	1	2	1
September	13	17	30	18	1	134	135	131	9	3	12	10	1	2	3	..
October ..	12	9	21	16	4	131	135	124	2	8	10	1	3	..	3	..
ovember	5	16	21	9	11	67	78	65	19	1	10	7	3	..	3	1

ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS

3. p. m.

Mr. Speaker : Shri Jagat Narain Chopra has given notice of an adjournment motion. It reads like this—

"to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the failure of the Punjab Government in not arresting the real culprits in Passport Scandal Case."

The subject of passports and the cases connected therewith do no come within the cognizance of the State Government. The matter relates to the Government of India. Moreover, it is a continuing matter and not of recent occurrence. It is, therefore, ruled out of order.

श्री जगत नारायण चोपड़ा : यह recent मामला है ; आप एक मिनट के लिये सुन तो लें ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : Passport का सवाल यहां raise नहीं हो सकता । (The question of passport cannot be raised here.)

श्री जगत नारायण चोपड़ा : मैं तो इस मामले के recent होने के मुतअल्लिक अर्ज करना चाहता हूं ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह recent occurrence की बात नहीं है । आप तशरीफ रखें । (This is not a matter of recent occurrence. He may please resume his seat.)

श्री जगत नारायण चोपड़ा : आप मेरी बात तो सुन लें ।

Mr. Speaker : I don't think that it is a matter of urgent public importance. It is an administrative matter. I am sorry I cannot allow the motion.

श्री जगत नारायण चोपड़ा : जनाब, मैं यह बताना चाहता हूं . . . . .

श्री अध्यक्ष : बात यह है कि passports का मामला Government of India का मामला है । In any case I don't think it is a matter of urgent public importance. It is an administrative matter. I have already disallowed it. (The point is that the matter pertaining to the passports relates to the Government of India. In any case I don't think it is a matter of urgent public importance. It is an administrative matter. I have already disallowed it.)

श्री जगत नारायण चोपड़ा : मिनिस्टर ने उन को shelter दी है ।

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : जनाब मेरे पास एक कार्ड है ।

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : इस कार्ड का हवाला देने की क्या जरूरत है ? (Where lies the necessity of making a reference to this post card ?)

Mr. Speaker : There is another adjournment motion given notice of by Chaudhri Balbir Singh. It reads like this —

"to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the plight of the privately managed institutions and their staff due to failure of the Government to help them financially and the insecurity of service of teachers in these institutions."

(*At this stage Chaudhri Balbir Singh rose to speak.*)

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : Order please. Private Institutions के बारे में resolution का नोटिस दिया जा सकता है। गवर्नमैंट को इस की cognizance लेने का कोई हक नहीं । Private institutions के बारे में adjournment motion कैसे लाई जा सकती । (Order please. The hon. Member may give notice of a resolution in respect of private institutions. The matter is not within the cognizance of the Government. How can an adjournment motion be brought on matters relating to private institutions ?)

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह : Funds न होने के कारण स्कूल बंद हो रहे हैं। वे लोग यहां ग्राये हुए हैं ।

Mr. Speaker : It is out of order. (*Interruptions*) बात सुनिए, यह बात तो जरूर ग्रखबार में ग्रा जाएगी कि ग्राप ने इस topic को हाउस में press किया लेकिन ग्राप का यह भी फ़र्ज है कि ग्राप Rules of Procedure के साथ पूरा इन्साफ करें। यह कैसे हो सकता है कि private institutions के बारे में adjournment motion लाई जाए ? (It is out of order, (*Interruptions.*) The hon. Member may please listen. This report will certainly appear in the Press that the hon. Member pressed this matter in the House. But at the same time it is also his duty to strictly observe the Rules of Procedure. How can an adjournment motion be moved in the House on matters relating to private institutions ?)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : पहली adjournment motion के बारे में मैं एक गुजारिश करना चाहता हूं ग्रगर ग्राप इस मामले पर दोबारा ग़ौर करें। उस में यह बात नहीं कि Government of India के मामले को हम discuss करें लेकिन Punjab Government का failure इस बात में है कि उन्होंने culprits को arrest नहीं किया ।

Mr. Speaker : The hon. Member should then bring a substantive motion against the Government. I cannot allow this matter to be discussed by means of an adjournment motion.

Pandit Shri Ram Sharma : The point is the failure of the Government in not arresting the real culprits.

श्री अध्यक्ष : Passport के मुतअल्लिक जो मामला है वह और इस से सम्बन्धित मामले Parliament में discuss किये जा सकते हैं न कि यहां । (The matter relating to passports and other allied matters can only be discussed in the Parliament and not here.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : पुलिस तो पंजाब की है ।

Mr. Speaker : It is out side the scope of our jurisdiction to discuss passport scandals.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : Passport scandal discuss नहीं कर रहे ।

Mr. Speaker : I am sorry, I have already given my ruling. I do not consider it to be a matter of urgent public importance. It is a continuing matter. Moreover, it could have been brought before the House in the first sitting.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : यह चीज़ परसों हमारे नोटिस में आई है ।

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : यह मामला recent occurence का है, public importance का है और urgent भी है ।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : On a point of information, Sir.

Mr. Speaker : No point of information please. The hon. Member can rise if there is any point of order.

APPOINTMENT OF AN *Ad Hoc* RULES COMMITTEE

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : स्पीकर साहिब, मैं गुज़ारिश यह करना चाहता हूं कि हमारे जो rules हैं उन को revise करने के लिए तो कोई कमेटी बना दीजिए । यह अब बहुत पुराने हो चुके हैं और आज के हालात के मुताबिक इन में inconsistency सी आ गई हैं । मिसाल के तौर पर पोज़ीशन अब यह है कि rules के मुताबिक opposition को no-confidence motion की इजाज़त हो नहीं सकती । आप गौर फरमाएं कि ऐसी motion लाने के लिये Ruling Party इतनी तादाद मुकर्रर करती है जो opposition से ज़्यादा हो । इस point को मद्दे नज़र रखते हुए मैं गुज़ारिश करूंगा कि मौजूदा rules को revise करने के लिये एक कमेटी मुकर्रर की जाए । मेरे ख्याल में इस के लिये चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब को कोई एतराज़ न होगा । वह हमारे मुखालिफ ज़रूर हैं लेकिन Democracy का ज़रूर दम भरते हैं ।

मुख्य मंत्री : एतराज़ यह है कि opposition अगली general elections में कम आयेगी इस लिये उन का number और कम करना पड़ेगा ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : House of Commons का दस्तूर है कि 40 मैम्बर खड़े हो जाएं तो no-confidence motion move करने की इजाज़त हो सकती है लेकिन यहां पंजाब में 154 मैम्बरों में से 45 की तादाद रखी हुई है। क्या इसी का नाम democracy है ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : मुझे कोई एतराज़ नहीं अगर rules फिर revise किये जाएं लेकिन अगर माननीय मैम्बर किसी खास मामले में House of Commons की मिसाल देते हैं तो उन्हें House of Commons की दूसरी बातों की भी पैरवी करनी चाहिये। कुछ अरसा हुआ मैं Ceylon में गया हुआ था और मुझे एक हफ्ता के लिये वहां ठहरना था। वहां की Parliament में भी उन्हों ने मिनिस्टरी के खिलाफ no-confidence motion लाने के लिये Rules of Procedure में कुछ पाबंदिया आयद की हुई हैं। जब इस तरह की motion उस Parliament में पेश हुई तो मैं वहीं मौजूद था। फिर दूसरे रोज़ Minister for Justice के खिलाफ no-confidence motion पेश हुई। जिस दिन मैं वापस आ रहा था तो मुझे मालूम हुआ कि Speaker के खिलाफ़ उस रोज़ यह motion पेश होनी थी और जब मैं यहां पहुंचा तो मैं ने अखबारों में पढ़ा कि वहां मिनिस्टर ने इस्तीफा दे दिया है। मेरा यह कुछ कहने का जो भाव है वह यह है कि तादाद खाह कम हो या ज़्यादा असर जिस चीज़ का पड़ता है वह है spirit जो मैम्बर साहिबान को rules का ज़िम्मेदारी के साथ पालन या उन का उल्लंघन करना सिखाती है। Leader of the Opposition ने इस बात पर ज़ोर दिया है कि मौजूदा Rules of Procedure में दबदीली करने की अशद ज़रूरत है। इस सिलसिले में मैं उन्हें बता दूं कि कुछ अरसा पहले Legislative Assembly के Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business की छान बीन करने के लिये एक कमेटी बनाई गई थी। इस में Opposition और Treasury Benches के मैम्बर शामिल थे। इस कमेटी ने कई महीने अच्छी तरह से सोच विचार कर के कई पुराने rules को तब्दील किया।

माननीय सदस्यों को शायद याद होगा कि Pepsu की integration होने से पहले जब हाउस के 126 मैम्बर थे तो ऐसी motion को in order तसव्वर किया जाता था बशर्ते कि कम से कम 35 मैम्बर उस के हक में हों लेकिन अब जब कि हाउस में मैम्बरों की तादाद 154 हो गई तो ऐसे मैम्बरों की तादाद 35 से बढ़ा कर 45 मुकर्रर कर दी गई है। उस committee की सिफारिशात की report House में पेश की गई जिसने उसे मंजूर किया। तो ये मौजूदा Rules of Procedure इतने पुराने नहीं जितना कि माननीय मैम्बर ने महसूस किया है। इन पर चार साल पहले अच्छी तरह से गौर किया गया था

तजरुबे में यह आया है कि जब Opposition के मैम्बरों की तादाद कम हो जाती है तो वे कहते हैं कि adjournment motion को admit करवाने के लिये ही मैम्बरों की तादाद rules में कम कर दो। लेकिन क्या इसका यह मतलब नहीं कि जब उन की तादाद बढ़ जाती है तो कहें कि अब इस मकसद के लिए तादाद बढ़ा दो ? मैं उन को बता

[श्री अध्यक्ष]

दूं कि अगर rules को इस तरह से बार बार तब्दील किया गया तो House का काम नहीं चलेगा। बहरहाल मैं चाहता हूं कि आप question पूछने, उनपर supplementaries पूछने और adjournment motions के procedure का भी बड़ी एहतयात के साथ ख्याल रखें। जो भी कल अखबारों को पढ़ेगा वह यह impression लेगा कि चौधरी बलबीर सिंह ने privately managed institutions के बारे में adjournment motion move करनी चाही जिसे out of order करार दे दिया गया। Strictly speaking, किसी भी पुराने मैम्बर ने जो rules को जानते हैं ऐसा न किया होता। जो supplementaries आज पूछी गई उनसे उन लोगों ने जो बाहर से आए हुए हैं, क्या impression लिया होगा? मैं चाहता हूं कि supplementries ज्यादा जिम्मेदारी से पूछे जाएं। इस लिए अगर hon. Members इस बात का वादा करें कि वह galleries को play करने की खातिर rules का तिरस्कार न करगें और अपनी जिम्मेदारी को महसूस करेंगे तो मैं एक *Ad hoc* कमेटी मुकर्रर कर दूंगा जो कि Rules of Procedure को इस लिहाज से examine करेगी कि adjournment motions और no-confidence motions के लिए मैम्बरों की कितनी तादाद होनी चाहिए। ऐसी कमेटी जो भी सिफारिशात करेंगी उनको अगर House approve करेगा तो adopt कर लिया जाएगा। इस *Ad hoc* कमेटी में House के सभी Sections के प्रतिनिधि होंगे। मैं इस कमेटी के मैम्बरों का एलान बाद में कर दूंगा।

(I have no objection to our Rules of Procedure being revised again. But, if the hon. member quotes the House of Commons in regard to a particular matter then he should also be prepared to follow other things in vogue there. Sometime back I visited Ceylon and stayed there for about a week. The Parliament of that country has also provided certain restrictions in its Rules of Procedure pertaining to the moving of no-confidence motions against the Ministry. When a motion of this kind was moved in that Parliament, I was present there to watch its proceedings. On the next day another motion expressing want of confidence in the Minister of Justice was moved. And on the day when I had to leave that country, I learnt that a no-confidence motion was intended to be moved against the Speaker as well. When I reached India, I read in the newspapers that the Minister there had resigned. What I mean to say is that whether the number is less or more all that counts is the spirit which makes the members to observe the rules with responsibility or abuse them. Well, the Leader of the Opposition has laid stress on the fact that there is a pressing need for the modification of the present Rules of Procedure of this House. In this connection, I may tell him that sometime ago, a Rules Committee was constituted for the purpose of making a thorough scrutiny of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in this Legislative Assembly. This Committee included Members from both the Opposition groups and the Treasury Benches. They worked for several months and after careful consideration modified many of the old Rules.

The hon. Members would perhaps remember that before integration with Pepsu, when this House consisted of 126 Members, leave to move a no-confidence motion in the Ministry required the support of at least 35 members. But now when the membership of this House has been raised to 154, the number of Members necessary for leave being granted has been increased from 35 to 45. The report containing the recommendations of that Committee was placed before this House and was approved by it. So the present Rules of Procedure are not very old as the hon. Member thinks. These were subjected to careful scrutiny only four years ago. Experience shows that when the strength of the Opposition dwindles down, then they ask for a reduction in the number of Members required for leave being granted in the case of adjournment motions. But does it not mean that when their strength increases, they should ask for an increase in the number of Members for this purpose ? I may tell them that the business of the House cannot be carried on if Rules are changed so often. I, however, want them particularly to pay careful attention to the procedure relating to the asking of questions and putting supplementaries thereon and moving of adjournment motions. Anyone who reads tomorrow's newspapers, will get the impression that Chaudhri Balbir Singh wanted to move an adjournment motion about privately managed institutions, but, it was ruled out of order. Strictly speaking, no old Member who is fully conversant with the Rules would have done like that. What impression would the people, who have come from outside, carry from the supplementaries which were asked today ? I want the supplementaries to be more responsible. So if the hon. Members promise not to disregard the Rules in a desire to play to the galleries and realise their responsibility, then I would appoint an *Ad hoc* Committee, which may examine the Rules of Procedure in relation to the number necessary for adjournment motions and no-confidence motions. Whatever recommendations are made by such a Committee, these would be adopted if the House approves. This *Ad hoc* Committee will include representatives of all sections of the House. I will announce the personnel of this Committee later.)

POINT OF ORDER

श्री इन्द्र सिंह : On a point of Order, Sir. जनाब मेरी प्रार्थना है कि Friday को जब Punjab Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Taxation (Amendment) Bill discuss हो रहा था तो एक amendment श्री हरि राम के नाम पर थी। वे खुद हाज़िर नहीं थे और इस लिए उन की amendment श्री मोदगिल ने पेश की। मैं ने एतराज़ उठाया कि मैम्बर concerned की ग़ैर हाज़री में वह amendment पेश नहीं की जा सकती। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब ने ruling दी कि वह पेश की जा सकती है। मैं उन की ruling की respect करता हूं लेकिन मैं ने rules बड़े study किये हैं लेकिन यह provision मुझे कहीं नहीं मिला कि अगर किसी hon. Member ने किसी amendment का notice दिया है, वह खुद तो है नहीं और उस ने दूसरे hon. Member को authorize भी कर दिया है तो वह पेश हो सके। इत्तफाक ऐसा हुआ है कि that has been accepted by the Minister Incharge and it has become a part of the Bill. This is an irregularity. Either that order should be discharged or the thing regularized as the case may be.

[श्री इन्द्र सिंह]

Relevant Rule यह कहता है—

"79. Except as otherwise provided in these rules, a motion or amendment which requires notice may be moved only by the member giving notice. If a motion or amendment is not moved, it shall be deemed to have been withdrawn."

अब जनाब, except or otherwise है वह तो दूसरी बात है । लेकिन अब question है कि move कौन कर सकता है who may move the motion ? वही कर सकता है जिस ने notice दिया है । मैं अर्ज करूंगा कि ऐसी सूरत में जनाब ने इस चीज़ को re-consider करना है । अगर इस तरह से यह चीज़ बिल का पार्ट बन गई तो this will be, I think, an irregularity and must be null and void. इससे सारी proceedings vitiate हो जाएंगी । इस लिये आप इसे reconsider करें । Either that thing may be regularized or the order discharged.

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप इस बारे में कल मुझे मेरे चैम्बर में मिलें । (The hon. Member may please see me in my chamber tomorrow in this connection.)

Minister for Industries : Sir, I don't think there is any difficulty in that. If the House has accepted an amendment moved orally or otherwise by whomsoever and it has become a part of the Bill, this question cannot be gone into at this stage.

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप इस बारे में comment न करें, Let the hon. Member see me and I will also consult the Deputy Speaker. (The hon. Minister need not comment on this subject. Let the hon. Member see me and I will also consult the Deputy Speaker in this connection.)

श्री इन्द्र सिंह : यह बड़ा अहम मसला है ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : ऐसी बातें होती रहती हैं । पुराने Rules में दो दिन का नोटिस देना compulsory होता था । दो तीन साल पहले जब Rules Committee बनी तो यह बात सामने आई कि House के दोनों तरफ से बड़ी important amendments आती रहती हैं । लेकिन कुछ मुश्किलात की वजह से वे हाउस में पेश नहीं हो सकतीं । इस लिये उस वक्त अगर स्पीकर चाहे तो उन conditions को relax कर सकता है—खाह amendment गवर्नमैंट की तरफ से हो या Opposition की तरफ से हो । चूंकि Deputy Speaker साहिब चेयर में बैठे हुए थे इस लिये मैं उन की ruling पर comment नहीं करना चाहता । मैं यह चीज़ अपने कमरे में ही discuss करूंगा । हाउस में discuss करना ठीक नहीं है ।

(Such things are common. According to the old rules two days' notice was compulsory. A couple of years ago when the Rules Committee was constituted this matter came before it that very important amendments were put forward by both sides of the House but due to certain provisions in the rules these could not be admitted. To tide over these difficulties the Speaker was empowered under the Rules to relax the conditions irrespective of the fact whether the amendments came from the Government or the Opposition side. Since the Deputy Speaker was in the Chair at that time I have no intention to comment on his ruling. I will discuss this matter in my chamber. It is not desirable to discuss this thing in the House).

Chaudhri Sarup Singh : On a point of information, Sir.

Mr. Speaker : I do not like that the Deputy Speaker should answer as a Member the comments made on the ruling given by him while occupying the Chair.

I also do not like and I do not want that his rulings should be questioned even when he is not sitting in the Chair.

We will discuss that matter in my Chamber.

Shri Inder Singh : Sir, I am not questioning his ruling. I am explaining the position.

Mr. Speaker : I want to establish a convention that when the Deputy Speaker is not in the Chair his rulings should not be questioned.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : मैं इस सिलसिले में आप का ruling चाहता हूं कि एक hon. Member ने किसी amendment का notice दिया है और वह हाज़िर नहीं हो सका उन्होंने किसी और hon. member को authorize कर दिया है तो क्या दूसरा hon. member Chair की इजाज़त से उस amendment को पेश कर सकता है ? क्या डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब ने उस मैम्बर की authority पर दूसरे मैम्बर साहिब को amendment move करने की इजाज़त दी थी ? आप उन से पूछ लीजिये ।

Mr. Speaker : I will enquire about it from him in my Chamber but not here. I do not want him to answer here as a Member the comments made on the ruling given by him as Deputy Speaker.

श्री इन्द्र सिंह : जो चीज़ बिल का हिस्सा बन गया है वह तो. . . . .

Mr. Speaker : That is yet under discussion.

Shri Inder Singh : That has been adopted by the House.

Mr. Speaker : No, the amendment has not been adopted. I have been told by my Secretary that it has not been adopted. It is yet under discussion.

BILL(S)

THE PUNJAB APPROPRIATION (No. 4) BILL, 1959

Minister for Finance (Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava) : Sir, I beg to introduce the Punjab Appropriation (No. 4) Bill.

Minister for Finance : Sir, I beg to move —

That the Punjab Appropriation (No. 4) Bill be taken into consideration at once.

जनाब, यह Appropriation Bill कल जो Excess Demands पास हुई थीं उन की basis पर हाउस में पेश किया गया है । इस को पास करना चाहिये ।

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved —

That the Punjab Appropriation (No. 4) Bill, be taken into consideration at once.

Mr. Speaker : Question is —

That the Punjab Appropriation (No. 4) Bill be taken into consideration at once.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Speaker : Now the House will proceed to consider the Bill clause by clause.

CLAUSES 2 AND 3, SCHEDULE, CLAUSE 1 AND THE TITLE

Mr. Speaker : No Member appears to be anxious to speak on any of the clauses, etc. of the Bill. I will, if there be no objection, put them together to the vote of the House.

(*Voices. No objection*).

Mr. Speaker : Question is —

That Clauses 2 and 3, the Schedule, Clause 1 and the Title stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

Minister for Finance : (Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava) : Sir, I beg to move —

That the Punjab Appropriation (No. 4) Bill be passed.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved —

That the Punjab Appropriation (No. 4) Bill be passed.

Mr. Speaker : Question is —

That the Punjab Appropriation (No. 4) Bill be passed.

The motion was carried.

THE PUNJAB APPROPRIATION (No. 5) BILL, 1959

Minister for Finance : (Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava) : Sir, I beg to introduce the Punjab Appropriation (No. 5) Bill.

Minister for Finance : Sir, I beg to move —

That the Punjab Appropriation (No. 5) Bill be taken into consideration at once.

जनाब यह बिल भी पहले बिल की तरह उन Excess Demands के बारे में है जो सन् 1957-58 की यहां discuss हो चुकी हैं। इन्हें House पास कर चुका है। इस लिए मैं दरखास्त करूंगा कि इसे भी पास कर दिया जाय।

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved —

That the Punjab Appropriation (No. 5) Bill be taken into consideration at once.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार: (नूह) : स्पीकर साहिब, जिस ढंग से डाक्टर साहिब ने फरमाया यह Excess Demands हाऊस पास कर चुका है। लेकिन आप के द्वारा मुझे पंजाब सरकार से सिर्फ यही अर्ज़ करना है कि जिस गलत रास्ते से और जिस गलत तरीका से महकमा Irrigation ने 77 लाख रुपया की रक्म खर्च की है वह मुनासिब नहीं था। मैं जानता हूं कि Demands को पास करने के बाद अब भी यह बिल हम पास करने वाले हैं। ठीक है, कि आज सरकार को अक्सरियत हासिल है और मैं भी उन का एक रुकन हूं। लेकिन इस तरह से किसी महकमा को encourage करना कि वह एक बहुत भारी रक्म खर्च करे जिस पर हाऊस के अन्दर बहस होनी चाहिए थी और जिस पर पहले हाऊस की मंज़ूरी होनी चाहिए थी, निहायत ही नामुनासिब बात है। ठीक है कि एक बार पहले भी करोड़ों रुपए बाद में हाऊस से मंज़ूर करावाए गए थे लेकिन उस वक्त आफतें नागहानी थी अगर्चि वह भी सरकार की गलत planning का ही अन्जाम था। वह आफत planning को सही तरीका से न चलाने की वजह से आई जिस के नतीजा के तौर पर करोड़हा रुपया की फसलों को नुक्सान पहुंचा, लाखों इनसानी जानों और मवैशियों का नुक्सान हुआ। जमीन बर्बाद हुई और सब कुछ हुआ। उस वक्त के खास हालात में ऐसी Excess Demands का आना मेरी समझ में आ सकता था कि अगर बर वक्त उन महकमाजात को रक्म provide न की जाती और वक्त पर preventive measures न लिए जाते और मुसीबत जदा लोगों की इमदाद न की जाती तो हालात और भी खराब हो जाते। लेकिन एक तरफ तो गुड़गांव के लिए रुपया यह असैंबली मंज़ूर करे—कभी tunnel के नाम पर, कभी गुड़गांव कैनाल के नाम पर और कभी गुड़गांव project के नाम पर और जब पूछा जाए तो सिर्फ 747 रुपए का ही खर्च हुआ हो। सारे का सारा मंज़ूर शुदा रुपया lapse किया जाए और दूसरी तरफ इस तरह से लाखों रुपया बगैर असैम्बली की मंज़ूरी हासिल किए खर्च किया जाए इसे यह असैम्बली बरदाश्त नहीं कर सकती। गुड़गांव की हालत में तो कहा जाए कि जनाब मज़दूर नहीं मिलते, यह नहीं होता, वह नहीं होता और यूं नुक्स पैदा किए जाएं लेकिन दूसरी तरफ 77 लाख रुपया इस तरह से खर्च किया जाए यह मेरी समझ में नहीं आया। मैं समझता हूं कि इस तरह

[मौलवी अब्दुल गनी डार]
करना अन्याय है, ज्यादती है और स्पीकर साहिब अगर मैं गुस्ताखी न करूं तो सारी स्टेट के साथ ज्यादती है कि इस तरह से हमें हुक्म किया जाए कि इतना रुपया हम ने खर्च कर डाला है इसकी मंजूरी दी जाए। ठीक है कि हम discipline के बन्धे हुए हैं, मंजूरी तो देनी ही पड़ेगी और हो सकता है कि कुछ जायज़ हो और कुछ नाजायज़ खर्च भी हो। इस को हम क्या criticise करें। मंजूर तो करना ही पड़ेगा। लेकिन आप मेरे साथ इत्तफाक करेंगे कि ऐसे निकम्मेपन को जो कि इस महकमा ने दिखाया है बन्द करने की कोशिश की जानी चाहिए। आप अन्दाज़ा फरमाएं कि करोड़हा रुपया भाखड़ा के मुताल्लिक दस साल के बाद मंजूर करना पड़ा। दस साल तक इस की मंजूरी ही नहीं ली गई। पता नहीं किस तरीका से बगैर हाउस की मंजूरी लिए 10 साल तक क्या क्या खर्च होता रहा। मुझे फिक्र इस 77 लाख की नहीं, मुझे डर तो आगे के लिए है कि अगर इस तरह से इन महकमों को encourage किया गया और उन के ऊपर कोई रोक न लगाई गई तो एक अजीब सी सूरत पैदा हो जाएगी। इसलिए मैं यह महसूस करता हूं कि इस तरह गलत तरीके और गलत रास्ते से यह रुपया खर्च नहीं होना चाहिए। इस से नुक्सान होने वाला है क्योंकि मैं सड्डे को नहीं रोता मैं तो पए को रोता हूं। सारे पंजाब को इसे इसी light में लेना चाहिए। किसी भी बात में यह बात कह देने से काम नहीं चलता कि verbally आर्डर दिए गए। हमें नहीं पता कि किस तरह से एक करोड़ 84 लाख रुपए खर्च हुए। बल्कि हमें तो यह सुनने में आया है कि भाखड़ा डैम की administration की गलती की वजह से ही वहां यह हादसा हुआ। यह भी सुना है कि सलोकम ने तो कहा था कि पानी को इतनी ऊंचाई पर मत ले जाओ। लेकिन यह नुक्सान हुआ, चाहे चीफ मनिस्टर साहिब के verbal orders की वजह से हुआ या किसी और के (*Interruptions.*)

श्री अध्यक्ष : अगर आप 20 या 30 per cent इधर उधर चले जाएं फिर तो मैं चुप रहता हूं लेकिन मुझे रोकना पड़ता है जब आप cent per cent बाहर चले जाएं। (I do not interrupt if the hon. Member indulges in 20 or 30 per cent irrelevance but if he is hundred per cent irrelevant then I have to stop him.)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : मैं जनाब यही अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि महकमा के अफसरान को गलत तरीका की बात के करने में encourage नहीं करना चाहिए। मैं उम्मीद करता हूं कि आगे के लिए सिवाय बलाए नागहानी के ईश्वर न करे पंजाब पर कोई ऐसा कहर नाज़ल हो routine के हालात में इस तरह की Excess Demands की इजाज़त नहीं होनी चाहिए।

वित्त मन्त्री (डाक्टर गोपी चन्द भार्गव): स्पीकर साहिब, बात इतनी ज्यादा नहीं जितना कि मौलवी साहिब ने फरामाया है। अगर वह demands के अन्दर इस individual

demand का मुतालया करते तो जो बातें उन्होंने कहीं उनके कहने का सवाल ही पैदा नहीं होता था । यह excess expenditure इस बात पर हुआ कि—— .

> "The excess is mainly due to (i) placing of debits relating to defunct Government Central Workshop raised in February, 1957 in the schedule of Miscellaneous P.W. Advances, by the Accountant-General, Punjab, Simla, in July, 1958, when there was no time to ask for funds...."

उन्होंने एक करोड़ 84 लाख 97 हज़ार का debit show कर दिया जिसको cover करने के लिए यह excess expenditure हुआ । यह 77 लाख इसलिए हुआ कि जो बाकी की items से savings थीं उनको इस तरफ divert कर दिया । वरना यह demand 1,84,97,000 रुपए की ही होनी थी ।

Mr. Speaker : Question is —

That the Punjab Appropriation (No. 5) Bill be taken into consideration at once.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Speaker : The House will now consider the Bill clause by clause.

CLAUSES 2 AND 3, SCHEDULE, CLAUSE 1 AND THE TITLE

Mr. Speaker : No Member appears to be anxious to speak on any of the Clauses, etc. of the Bill, I will, if there be no objection, put them together to the vote of the House.

(*Voices. No objection.*)

Mr. Speaker : Question is —

That Clauses 2 and 3, the schedule, Clause 1, and the Title stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

Minister for Finance :(Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava) : Sir, I beg to move —

That the Punjab Appropriation (No. 5) Bill be passed.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved —

That the Punjab Appropriation (No. 5) Bill be passed.

Mr. Speaker : Question is —

That the Punjab Appropriation (No. 5) Bill be passed.

The motion was carried.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (SECOND INSTALMENT) 1959-60

1. DISCUSSION ON THE ESTIMATES OF THE EXPENDITURE CHARGED ON THE REVENUES OF THE STATE.

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह जो charged items हैं आप इन पर बहस कर सकते है, मगर उन पर voting नहीं होगी । (The House can discuss the charged item but there will be no voting on them)

No hon. Member rose to speak.

Note.—(For discussion on charged items please turn over to page (6)73 *infra*)

2. VOTING OF THE DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS.

श्री अध्यक्ष : अब Finance Minister साहिब demands move करें । (Now the Minister for Finance may move the demands.)

47—MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS

Minister For Finance (Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava) : Sir, I beg to move—

> That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,55,000 be granted to the Governor to defray the charges that will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st March, 1960, in respect of 47—Miscellaneous Department.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved —

> That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 1,55,000 be granted to the Governor to defray the charges that will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st March, 1960, in respect of 47—Miscellaneous Departments.

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश (अमृतसर शहर, पूर्व) : स्पीकर साहिब, इन demands में जो 12,340 रुपये की मद Administration के नीचे रखी गई है इस के बारे में अगर मैं यह कहूं कि यह हमारी State पर एक sad reflection है तो यह अतिशयोक्ति न होगी। इसे सरकारी खज़ाने से लूट के सिवा और कुछ नहीं कहा जा सकता। सरकार ने एक furnished मकान सरदार ईशर सिंह मझैल, जो Ex-Minister थे, के लिए requisition किया। यह मकान furnished था . . . .

श्री अध्यक्ष : जब मैंने अभी अभी charged item पर बोलने के लिये मैम्बर साहिबान को कहा था तो कोई नहीं उठा था। खैर अगर आप charged items पर बहस करना चाहते हैं तो मैं आप को इस demand के बाद time दे दूंगा। (A short while a go when I called upon the Members to speak on the charged items, no body rose to speak. However, if the hon. Member wants to discuss the charged items, I will permit discussion on them for half an hour after this item is disposed of.)

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : क्या आप सब को इकट्ठा नहीं ले रहे हैं ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : नहीं, इकट्ठा नहीं ले रहे हैं। (No, all the demands are not being taken up *en-bloc*.)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी (सम्भालका) : स्पीकर साहिब, मैं डिमांड नम्बर एक के मुताल्लिक अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं। इस के अन्दर कहा गया है कि यह रकम needy, poor and deserving को grant या subsidy के तौर पर दी जायगी। हरेक ऐसे आदमी को दो हज़ार रुपया ज़मीन के लिए और 500 रुपया मकान के लिए दिया जायगा। इस के मुताल्लिक मैं यह अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि इस से यह जो मसला है यह हल होने वाला नहीं है। गरीबों, needy, poor and deserving का जहां तक ताल्लुक है उन को

किसी ने नहीं पूछना । अगर यह मदद गरीब और deserving हरिजनों को मिलती हो तो मैं इस की जोर से हिमायत करूं मगर यह तो उन 62 आदमियों को रुपया दिया जायगा जो इन की हिमायत करते हैं या पुलीटीकल तौर पर इन की मदद करते हैं। यह रक्म तो ऐसे आदमियों को पैनशन देने के लिए रुपया मांग रहे हैं। मैं ने यह देखा है कि जिन लोगों को मदद दी जाती है उन को तो ज़मीन की ज़रूरत भी नहीं बल्कि उन लोगों को यह सारी की सारी रक्म दी जायेगी जो मैं ने पहले बताए।

इस के अलावा आज जो हालात हमारे सूबे के अन्दर दिखाई दे रहे हैं वह तो हमें मजबूर करते हैं कि हम इस चीज़ की मुखालिफत करें। यहां तो कोई चीज़ इन्साफ की बिना पर नहीं होती। अभी मुख्य मंत्री जी ने सवालों का जवाब देते हुए कहा कि जो बात Leader of the Opposition कहते हैं हम तो उस के उल्ट करते हैं। यह कितनी शर्म की बात है, कितने दु:ख की बात है कि यहां पर कोई बात merit पर नहीं होती बल्कि जो बात आपोज़ीशन वाले कहते हैं उस के उल्ट होती है। यह है हमारी Democracy जिस के बारे यह रोज़ाना यहां कहते हैं। Democracy तो वह होती है जिस में आपोज़ीशन की पूछ होती है, Leader of the Opposition की कदर होती है। मगर यहां तो कहते हैं कि जो यह कहेंगे उस के उल्ट होगा। यहां पर merit पर कोई बात नहीं होती। यह तो कहते हैं कि इस बात का फैसला तो यह देख कर करेंगे कि आपोज़ीशन वाले तो नहीं कह रहे कि फलाने आदमी को मदद दी जाए वह हकदार है। मैं Treasury Benches के मैम्बरों से कहना चाहता हूं कि यह तो खास खास आदमियों को फायदा पहुंचाने के लिए हम से मन्जूरी ली जा रही है। यहां हम रोज़ाना सुनते हैं, मौलवी साहिब रोज़ाना सुनाते हैं कि किस तरह से अपने आदमियों को फायदा पहुंचाया जाता है, सवालों के जवाबों के अन्दर भी हमें ऐसी बातों का पता चलता है कि किस तरह वज़ीरों के बेटों, या दूसरे रिश्तेदारों को फायदा पहुंचाया जाता है। यहां पर दो तीन वज़ीर हरिजन हैं। इन ग्रांट्स के लिए भी उन को ही छांट लिया जायेगा या उन के रिश्तेदारों को छांट लिया जायेगा। ऐसे इन के रिश्तेदार 62 तो निकल ही आएंगे। इस तरह से यह ज़मीन अपने आदमियों में तकसीम करने की मन्ज़ूरी ली जा रही है। इस लिए मैं अपने वज़ीर मुहतरिम से कहूंगा कि इस तरह अपने 62 आदमियों को फायदा पहुंचा कर यह मसला हल नहीं हो जायगा। अगर आप इस समस्या का हल करना चाहते हैं तो general तौर पर यह provision करें कि जो भी गरीब होगा उस को यह मदद दी जायगी और फिर गरीब सिर्फ हरिजनों में ही नहीं पाये जाते। इस लिए यह चीज़ सब के भले के लिए होनी चाहिए। सिर्फ 62 आदमियों को फायदा पहुंचाने से कुछ नहीं बनेगा। इन अल्फाज़ के साथ मैं इस की मुखालिफत करता हूं।

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann (Samana 'General') : Sir, I cannot appreciate why a scheme for which Rs 1,55,000 is either proposed to be expended or has already been expended, could not be included in the main Budget, and why this large sum of money has been asked for at the fag end of the year ? I am not satisfied with the reasons given by the Finance Minister in this connection, because to my knowledge this scheme for the purchase of agricultural land for Scheduled Castes was in operation in many districts of the State even during the last year. Therefore, there appears to be no valid reason for asking this amount at this stage. Sir,

[Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann]

looking at its intrinsic value, it boils down to this that 62 Harijans will be given Rs 2,000 each as a subsidy for the purchase of agricultural land, and in addition a sum of Rs 500 each as a subsidy for the construction of houses, wells, implements etc. Thus, a total sum of Rs 1,55,000 is required by the Government for this scheme. It is, pertinent, Sir, to know as to what is at the back of the mind of the Government. Perhaps, they have in view the building up of model colonies for the Harijans, and they want to help them to get model farms, but where and when this is going to be done has not been specified. I would like to know whether any definite scheme has been drawn up in this connection and whether any land has been selected, or it is going to be a haphazard growth of villages, as we already have in other parts of the country ? Secondly, whether any Committee has been constituted to select the 62 beneficiaries and what is the criterion which the Government have adopted to select them. Thirdly, on what basis is the land to be purchased ? Do you intend to depute a responsible officer to see whether the pieces of land which are being selected, are really fit for agricultural purposes ? The land should be examined by experts. Colonies of this kind appear to me to be monuments of favourtism and corruption. I feel that landless people from all communities should have been selected rather than only Harijans, because otherwise you will be introducing an element of discrimination among the landless people themselves. To me it appears to be a perpetuation of mockery. It would have, perhaps, been more logical and realistic if you had selected landless people actually engaged in agriculture. It, however, appears, that certain Harijans have been selected and they are being given land as a dole or pension. They are not actually engaged in agriculture and are members of some political party. Does this not amount to favouritism and nepotism ?

Further, it looks rather strange to find that in order to enable the beneficiaries to settle on the land purchased for them, they will be given a subsidy of Rs 500 each to construct houses and also to dig up wells for them. I am an admirer of the ideals of the Finance Minister, one of which is to help the Harijans, but I wonder whether he is living up to those ideals. A small sum of Rs 500 could not be enough for building a well and a house. This scheme for the welfare of the Harijans apears to be quite all right on paper, but I doubt whether the Harijans in their own interests will accept such doles and thus live up to the dignity of the Nation.

श्री राम प्यारा (करनाल) : जनाब स्पीकर साहिब, जहां तक इस demand का ताल्लुक है मैं इसे support करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूं। इस लिए कि प्रांत के अन्दर जो जो हरिजन हैं, जो पिछड़े हुए है उन्हें ऊपर उठाने के लिए कुछ न कुछ किया जा रहा है और पंजाब के Budget में से रुपया निकाला जा रहा है और यह ज़रूरी है। इस रक्म के बारे में यह लिखा गया है कि यह रक्म पहले मन्ज़ूर की जा चुकी है। लेकिन मैं स्पीकर साहिब, आपके पास यह अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि इस रुपया से मेरे ज़िला में जलाल हमीरा गांव के अन्दर एक लाख रुपया देकर ज़मीन खरीदी गई है। जिस का दो तिहाई हिस्सा कल्लर है और नाकस है। उसका survey भी किया गया और अफसरान भी वहां गए लेकिन उन्हें उन किल्लों में से sample दिखाए गए जो अच्छी थी और जो कल्लर थी वह नहीं दिखाई गई। कहा गया कि हरिजन बसाए गए हैं लेकिन अभी तक demarcation नहीं की गई। फिर गज़ब

की बात यह है कि यह फैसला किया गया कि हरिजन beneficiaries के लिए कमेटी बनाई जाए। अगर कमेटी में कोई आदमी एतराज़ कर दे तो उसका नाम ही उस कमेटी से काट दिया जाता है। इस के बाद यह कहा जाता है कि 2,500 रुपया Bank से गवर्नमैंट दिला देगी। कुछ लोगों ने यह समझा कि चलो कल्लर ही सही। उन्हों ने ज़मीन ले ली और 6 महीने के बाद पता चला कि जो चार पैसे उनके पास थे वह खा बैठे हैं और अब रोते फिर रहे हैं। Government को दरखास्त दी जाती है, representation भेजी जाती है, लेकिन गवर्नमैंट ध्यान नहीं देती। मैं समझता हूं कि अगर Government इस तरीका से रकम रखती है कि Government के कुछ अफसर अय्याशी करें और ऐसी नाकस ज़मीनों के मालक शराब की पेटियों के बिल अदा करें, immoral traffic हो तो यह रुपया नहीं दिया जाना चाहिए। अगर बजाए इसके कि हरिजनों पर सही मायनों में रुपया खर्च हो और उनकी economic हालत अच्छी हो, इस नाजाइज़ तरीके से रुपया खर्च होना है तो इस तरह की रकम बिल्कुल नहीं दी जानी चाहिए। इस तरह से तो बजाए इसके कि हरिजनों का standard ऊंचा हो, यह रुपया एक बड़े ज़मीदार की जेब में चला जा रहा है। तीस हज़ार की ज़मीन थी जिसक लिए सराकर ने एक लाख दे दिया। मुझे डर लगता है कि हमने हरिजनों की मदद करने के लिए, गरीबों की मदद करने के लिए रकम मन्ज़ूर करनी है तो साथ ही Government के actions को भी देखना है कि यह रुपया जो हम मन्ज़ूर करने जा रहे हैं इस से हरिजनों की, पिछड़े हुए लोगों की और गरीबों की इमदाद होगी या किसी बड़े ज़िमींदार की जेबों में जाएगी। Representation किए गए और सरकार को बताया गया कि इस तरह से हो रहा है लेकिन सरकार टस से मस न हुई।

इस के मुताल्लिक representation Government को दिया गया और Governor साहिब को भेजा गया लेकिन Government ने कोई परवाह ना की, वह टस से मस ना हुई। Officers उन लोगों से मिले हुये थे और उन से पैसे खाये हुये थे। आज भी मैं इस राए का हूं कि इस area के अन्दर जितनी ज़मीनें खरीदी गई हैं अगर उन की enquiry की जाये तो मैं यकीन से कह सकता हूं कि बहुत सारे ज़मीदारों की corruption साबत होगी और वह जेल में जायेंगे। मैं स्पीकर साहिब, इसलिए आपका ज्यादा वक्त ना लेता हुआ इतना ही अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि हरिजनों को जितनी भी ज़मीन दी जाये वह इस तरीके से ना दी जाये कि वह लोग कायदे कानून की लपेट में ही उलझे रहें। जहां तक इस demand का ताल्लुक है मैं इस की ताईद करता हूं।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा (सोनीपत) : स्पीकर साहिब, Government का मतलब है कि 1¼ लाख रुपया भारत सरकार से आयेगा और 31 हज़ार रुपया Government अपने funds में से देगी। इस बात में मुझे कोई एतराज़ नहीं है अगर गरीब और पसमांदां लोगों की इमदाद की जाये। मैं मुखालिफत इस असूल की करता हूं। जो इन का इमदाद देने का असूल है वह बिल्कुल ही ग़लत है। मेरे अपने ज़िले में क्या हुआ कि फैनसी एक गांव है वहां पर हरिजनों का बसाने के लिये ज़मीन ली गई लेकिन बाद में पता चला कि इस को किस तरीका से खरीदा गया है। वह यह कि खरीदने से पहले जो ज़मीन दिखाई गई वह और थी और इस के बाद जो दी गई वह ज़मीन और थी जो कि बिल्कुल ही रद्दी ज़मीन थी। इस चीज़ की

[पंडित श्री राम शर्मा]

पड़ताल के लिये मुकद्दमा O.S.D. को भेजा गया। तो मैं अर्ज़ करूं कि जहां तक इस असूल का सवाल है कि कमज़ोर और पसमांदा की इमदाद की जाये मैं इस चीज़ के हक में हूं लेकिन होता क्या है कि जो काम Government नेक कहती है वह दरसअल बद होते हैं। लेकिन करने की चीजें और हैं कहने की बातें और हैं। मैं देखता हूं कि आजकल जिस तरीका से Government काम करती है इस में सिवाये उलटे कानूनों के और कोई फायदा नहीं है। मुझे उम्मीद नहीं कि $\frac{3}{4}$ लाख हरिजनों को बसाये जाने के लिये जो रुपया मन्ज़ूर करवाया जा रहा है इससे इनका $\frac{1}{3}$ भी सही तरीका पर आबाद हो। मैं ने एक मिसाल दी है मगर ऐसा जगह जगह पर होता है। इसलिये मैं इस की मुखालिफत करता हूं। इस लिये करता हूं कि गवर्नमैंट का इमदाद करने का जो तरीका है वह नाकस है। इस तरीका से इमदाद की जाती है कि जो उन को फायदा पहुंचाने का मकसद है वह भी खत्म हो जाता है। आप रोहतक ज़िला का नाम लेकर ही बतायें कि वहां पर कौनसी स्कीम implement हुई है। मैं खुद महकमा माल की हालत देख रहा हूं। जब इस किस्म की चीज़ें चल रही हैं तो मैं कह सकता हूं कि सवाये favouritism करने के और कोई इमदाद का मकसद नहीं है। जो उन के खास आदमी हैं उन की इमदाद के लिये यह सब कुछ किया जा रहा है। वह कहते हैं कि हम जनता की सेवा के लिये ही सब कुछ कर रहे हैं मगर दरअसल उस का मकसद कुछ और होता है। Government पहले अपनी पिछली कारगुज़ारी को देखे कि इन्हों ने क्या किया है। इन अल्फाज़ के साथ मैं इस Resolution की मुखालिफत करता हूं।

श्री मंगल सैन (रोहतक) : स्पीकर साहिब, इस demand में सरकार ने यह बात कही है कि वह 1,55,000 रुपये 62 ऐसे परिवारों को देना चाहती है जो पिछड़ी जातियों से हैं। इन को $2\frac{1}{2}$, $2\frac{1}{2}$ हज़ार की रकम सरकार ज़मीन खरीदने के लिये देगी। मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि पंजाब सरकार का जो आज तक का इतिहास है वह सारा corruption से favouritism से और bogus बातों से भरा पड़ा है। आज स्पीकर साहिब, पिछड़े हुये लोगों की आड़ लेकर हर जायज़ और नाजायज़ तरीके से अपनी सफलता प्राप्त करने के लिये प्रबन्ध किये जा रहे हैं। आज पंजाब के अन्दर अपनी हकूमत बनाये रखने के लिये हर तरह से कोशिश की जा रही है। हमें समझ नहीं आता कि यह जाहर तो इस तरह से करते है कि इन के हृदय के अन्दर सारी सृष्टि का दर्द है वह सब का भला करना चाहते हैं मगर जो लोग बुरे होते हैं वह हमेशा नुक्सान किया करते हैं। इस के मुताल्लिक उर्दू के शायर ने कहा है जो मुझे पूरी तरह से याद नहीं मगर इसका भाव यह निकलता है कि भोले भाले चेहरे वाले हमेशा जल्लाद होते हैं। मैं अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि वह गरीबों की भलाई के बहाने वास्तव में corruption फैलाने की बात कर रहे हैं। हरिजनों का नाम भी लिया जाता है मगर किया कुछ नहीं जाता, कहा यह जाता है कि हम उन का ही भला करना चाहते हैं। हर बात में पक्ष पात से काम लिया जाता है। अगर कोई चीज़ रोहतक में बनती है हरिजनों के लिये तो वहां के हरिजन M.L.A. को नहीं बुलाया जाता अगर बुलाया जाता है तो उनको जो इनकी अपनी पार्टी के हों, जो कांग्रसी हों और किसी को नहीं। जो काम करते हैं वह भी अपने लोगों का ही। (*Interruption*)

श्री अध्यक्ष : कहीं आप यह न कहने लग जायें कि इस House में भी ऐसा होता है। (I am afraid lest the Hon. Member should start saying that similar things happen in this House too.)

श्री मंगल सैन : नहीं जनाब, यहां तो नहीं मगर upper House में ज़रूर होता है जहां nomination होती हैं।

श्री अध्यक्ष : मैं ने आपको हरिजन समझ कर नहीं बुलाया। अगर आप यहां बोलने के लिये हरिजनों को वक्त नहीं दे सकते तो ज़मीनें कैसे देंगे। (I have not called upon the hon. Member as a Harijan to speak. If he cannot tolerate time being given to the Harijan Members here for making a speech, how will he able to give them land ?)

श्री मंगल सैन : मैं जनाब, ज्यादा वक्त नहीं लेता। यह जो 62 परिवारों की इमदाद करने के लिये कह रहे हैं, इस बात की कौन जांच करेगा कि कौन लोग सहायता के पात्र हैं और कौन नहीं हैं। यह तो सिर्फ अपने आदमियों को खुश करने का बहाना है। यह लाभ उन को ही पहुंचेगा जो हरिजन कांग्रेसी हैं। उनको ही तरजीह दी जायेगी। यह तमाम माहौल ही बदला हुआ है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप हद में रहें। (The hon. Member may please remain relevant.)

श्री मंगल सैन : सीमा में ही हूं जनाब। आज यह बात तो 62 कुनबों को corrupt करने वाली बात है। उन को ग़लत रास्ते में डालने वाली बात है। अगर पंजाब सरकार का इरादा, पिछड़े हुये और पसमांदा लोगों के भला करने का इरादा होता तो यहां तो लाखों लोग पिछड़े हुये हैं। सिवाये इस के कि अपने मित्रों को कोई लाभ पहुंचाया जाये अपनी जमात को कोई लाभ पहुंचाया जाये और कोई बात नहीं है। आप कोई भी महकमा ले लें चाहे Block Development का महकमा है या कोई और है।

4.00 p.m.

इन्होंने Subordinate Services Selection Board को सीमा से बाहर निकाल दिया है वह इसलिए कि अपने आदमियों को appoint किया जा सके। आज यह जो इनके dramatic clubs वगैरह हैं वह सरकार का प्रचार नहीं बल्कि कांग्रेस का प्रचार करते हैं। मैं यह प्रार्थना करता हूं कि कांग्रेस पार्टी के प्रचार के लिए सरकार का पैसा खर्च करना ठीक नहीं है। इससे corruption फैलती है। और यह जो रुपया दिया जा रहा है, आखिर में इसके बारे में कहूंगा कि यह नहीं दिया जाना चाहिए।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਹਰਚੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ (ਸਮਾਣਾ, ਰਿਜ਼ਰਵਡ) : ਜਨਾਬ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਕ ਜ਼ਰਾ ਸੀ ਬਾਤ ਕਾ ਅਫ਼ਸਾਨਾ ਬਨਾ ਡਾਲਾ। ਗੱਲ ਇਹ ਸੀ ਕਿ Pepsu ਵਿਚ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਖਰੀਦ ਕੇ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇਣ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ provision ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ exist ਕਰਦਾ ਸੀ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਮੰਗ ਹੋਈ ਕਿ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਖਰੀਦ ਕੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ (ਯਾਨੀ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ) ਇਹ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਅਤੇ Chief Minister ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਮੰਨ ਕੇ ਇਹ ਥੋੜਾ ਜਿਹਾ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਮੰਜ਼ੂਰ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ।

[ਸਰਦਾਰ ਹਰਚੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਰਾਠੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ ਵਿਚਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਸਭ ਜਾਣਦੇ ਹਨ ਪਰ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਤਅਜੁਬ ਹੈ ਮਾਨ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਵਿਚਾਰਾਂ ਤੇ । ਜਦ ਮਾਨ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਸੀ, ਮੈਨੂੰ ਯਾਦ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕੱਲੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ $1\frac{1}{2}$ ਲੱਖ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਸੀ । ਅਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਜਨਸੰਘੀ ਦੋਸਤਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਵੀ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ (*Interruption.*)

ਅਸੀਂ ਜਨਸੰਘੀ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਉਸ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਵਿਚ ਲੈਣ ਨੂੰ ਤਿਆਰ ਹਾਂ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਪਿੰਡ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ........

(*Interruption by Shri Balram Dass Tandon*)

श्री अध्यक्ष : जब आप कांग्रेस के बारे में मोटे-मोटे लफ्ज़ों को लेकर कह रहे थे कि corrupt है तो अब क्यों परेशान होते हैं. उन्होंने सिर्फ यही तो कहा कि आप लोग गांव में नहीं रहते । (Why does the hon. Member feel annoyed now when he himself used bombastic words to dub the Congress as corrupt. He simply said that the Jan Sanghi Members did not live in villages.)

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਹਰਚੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ : ਜਨਾਬ, ਮੈਂ........(*Interruption*)

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप बैठ जाइए । इस तरह से न कहिए । (The hon. Member should not interrupt like this. He should resume his seat.)

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਹਰਚੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ ਜਨਾਬ, ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਵਿਚ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦੇਣੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਸ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਜਾਂ ਡਿਸਟਰਕਟ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ M.L.A.s ਨੂੰ ਉਸ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦਾ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਬਣਾ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਕਿ ਉਹ ਦੇਖ ਸਕਣ ਕਿ ਕਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ । ਮੇਰੀ ਸਮਝ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਕਿ ਜਦ ਗਰੀਬ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਮਦਾਦ ਦੇਣ ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਉਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ against speeches ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਹਾਊਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ 7 ਲੱਖ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਇਕ ਲੱਖ 55 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਦੀ ਰਕਮ ਵੀ ਥੋੜੀ ਹੈ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਮ ਅਜ਼ ਕਮ 7 ਲੱਖ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਬੜਾ ਧੰਨਵਾਦੀ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪੈਪਸੂ ਦੇ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਇਤਨਾ ਵੀ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਮੰਜ਼ੂਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ । ਪਰ hon. ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕੋਈ ਲੜਾਈ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਕਰਨੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਗੁਸਾ ਕੱਢਣਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ Grewal case ਤੇ ਕੱਢ ਲਉ । ਇਹ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਤੇ ਕਿਉਂ ਕਢਿੱਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ।

ਅਖੀਰ ਵਿਚ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਮੰਜ਼ੂਰ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਚੰਗਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਕਿ ਕੰਵਰਾਨੀ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਸਾਰਾ ਕੁਝ ਛੱਡ ਗਰੀਬਾਂ ਦੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਲਈ ਆਪਣਾ ਸਮਾਂ ਗੁਜ਼ਾਰਨ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਧਸੰਗਤ ਧਾਰਨ ਕੀਤੀ ....

Kanwarani Jagdish Kaur : It is highly objectionable, Sir.

Mr. Speaker : Order please.

Kanwarani Jagdish Kaur : I am not in Sadh Sangat Board. ਇਹ ਮਨਿਸਟਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਹੈ ।

(*Interruptions*)

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਭੁਪਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਮਾਨ : ਜਨਾਬ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਸਿਰਫ ਸਾਧ ਸੰਗਤ ਹੀ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ । ਸਾਧਸੰਗਤ ਬੋਰਡ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿਹਾ ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਹਰਚੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ : ਅਖੀਰ ਵਿਚ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਹੀ ਗੱਲ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਖਰੀਦ ਕੇ ਦੇਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਰਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਮੰਜ਼ੂਰ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਜਗਤ ਰਾਮ (ਨਵਾਂ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ, ਰਿਜ਼ਰਵਡ) : ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ scheme ਬਣਾਈ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਤੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਬੋਲੇ ਹਨ । ਮੈਨੂੰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਸਪੀਚਾਂ ਸੁਣ ਕੇ ਬੜੀ ਹੈਰਾਨੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਵੀਰਾ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦੇਣ ਨਾਲ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਤਨਾ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ । ਜੰਡਿਆਲਾ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਹਰੀਜਨ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ 2100 ਰੁਪੈ ਦਾ ਝੋਨਾ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ।

ਮੈਂ ਟੰਡਨ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਹੋਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਲੋਵਾਲੇ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਕਾਲੋਨੀ ਬਣੀ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਉਥੇ ਇਕ ਇਕ ਹਰੀਜਨ ਨੂੰ ਪੰਜ ਪੰਜ ਏਕੜ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਮਿਲੀ ਹੈ । ਉਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਮਾਦ ਲਾਏ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ । ਉਹ ਵਚਾਰੇ ਲੋਕ ਅਨਪੜ੍ਹ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਜਦੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਮੇਰਾ ਟੰਡਨ ਵਰਗਾ ਵੀਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਲ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਸਿਰਫ ਪੰਜ ਏਕੜ ਹੀ ਤਾਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਗੁਜ਼ਾਰਾ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਹਿ ਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਭੜਕਾ ਕੇ ਆਪਣਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਹਲ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਜਿਹੜੇ ਲੋਕ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਖੁਦ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਕੁਝ ਵੀ ਵਾਕਫੀਅਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ ।

ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਿਨਾ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਕਈ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਜ ਪੰਜ ਸੌ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਲਾ ਕੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਮਕਾਨ ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਮਕਾਨ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਸਹਿਮਤ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ । ਉਹ ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਬੜੇ ਬੜੇ ਜਾਗੀਰਦਾਰਾਂ ਜਾਂ ਸਰਮਾਇਦਾਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਹੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਕਿ ਖੁਦ ਬੜੀਆਂ ਬੜੀਆਂ ਕੋਠੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਉਹ ਅਗਰ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਕੋਠੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮਕਾਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਕਰਨ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਘਟੀਆ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਆਉਣਗੇ । ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਇਸ ਹਦ ਤਕ ਠੀਕ ਜਾਪਦੀ ਹੈ ।

ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਚੰਦ ਦਿਨ ਹੋਏ ਏਥੇ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤ ਦੇਹ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਰੇਜ਼ੋਲਿਊਸ਼ਨ ਆਇਆ ਸੀ ਔਰ ਰਾਠੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਵਰਗੇ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਨੇ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਰਜ ਕੇ ਮੁਖਾਲਫਤ ਕੀਤੀ ਸੀ ।

[ਚੌਧਰੀ ਜਗਤ ਰਾਮ]

ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੈਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਕਿਸੇ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਹਮਦਰਦ ਹਨ । ਹੁਣ ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਰਕਮ ਰੱਖੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਬਹੁਤ ਥੋੜੀ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਕ ਇਕ ਜ਼ਿਲੇ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਬੜੀ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ 30 ਜਾਂ 40 ਹਰੀਜਨ ਟਬਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਦੇ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ । ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਏਸ ਥੋੜੀ ਜਿਹੀ ਰਕਮ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਉਤਨਾ ਭਲਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਜਿਤਨਾ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ । ਇਹ ਰਕਮ ਹੋਰ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ । ਬਾਕੀ ਕਈ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਏਸ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਦੇ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੀ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਦੇ ਬੰਦਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਕਹਿਣ ਤੇ ਜਾਂ ਹੋਰ ਦੋਸਤਾਂ ਜਾਂ ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇਦਾਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਕਹਿਣ ਤੇ, ਜਿਸ ਜਿਸ ਦੀ ਸਿਫਾਰਿਸ਼ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਗਲਤ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਅਗਰ ਏਸ ਕੰਮ ਦੇ ਲਈ ਕਿਸੇ ਹਰੀਜਨ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਨੂੰ ਲਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਚੰਗੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ । ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਭਲਾ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ।

चौधरी कर्म चन्द सिद्धू (होशियारपुर रिज़र्वड) : स्पीकर साहिब, इस वक्त हाउस के सामने एक लाख 55 हज़ार रुपए की रकम हरिजनों के वास्ते ज़मीन लेने के लिए रखी गई है । इस के लिए मैं Government का शुक्रिया अदा करता हूं । लेकिन यह रकम इतनी थोड़ी है कि इस से सिर्फ 62 families को accommodate किया जा सकता है । इस का मतलब यह है कि पंजाब में बसने वाले हरिजनों को सैंकड़ों साल ज़मीन से महरूम रखा जाएगा। स्पीकर साहिब, हमारी Govern ment elections के दिनों में उन लोगों के साथ बड़े बड़े वायदे करती रही है । अगर हमारी Government की वाकई ही यह policy है कि हरिजनों को जमीन दी जाए तो उन को जल्द अज़ जल्द उन्हें ज़मीन देने के कदम उठाने चाहिए । लेकिन मैं Government का ध्यान इस तरफ दिलाना चाहता हूं कि Village Common Lands Act जो सरकार लाना चाहती है उस से हरिजन 9 लाख एकड़ ज़मीन से महरूम होंगे। इसके इलावा पंजाब के अंदर 37 लाख एकड़ ज़मीन इस किस्म की है जिसे नजूल लैंड कहते हैं । सो 9 लाख एकड़ ज़मीन वह और 37 लाख एकड़ ज़मीन यह है जोकि इन्होंने अब लेनी है । इस सारी को मिला कर अगर हरिजनों को दे दिया जाए तो मैं समझूंगा कि Government हरिजनों के लिए कुछ करने के लिए तैयार है । स्पीकर साहिब, यह जो अढ़ाई हज़ार रुपया फी family रखा गया है इस में भी बहुत मुश्किल होती है । इन्होंने गावों में 10-10 आदमियों के set बनाए हुए हैं । उन 10 आदमियों को भी जगह नहीं मिलती और सारे गांव वैसे के वैसे ही हैं । जब ज़मीन बांटी जाती है तो उस वक्त बहुत सी corruption और favouritism होती है । मेरे एक दोस्त ने कहा कि हरिजनों को ज़मीन अच्छी दी जाती है और Government अच्छी ज़मीन खरीदती है । उन के हां अच्छी खरीदी होगी मगर मैं आप को होशियारपुर का case बताता हूं । वहां पर एक Harijan Welfare Officer और एक District Agriculture Officer suspend हुए हुए हैं क्योंकि उन्होंने खराब जमीन खरीदी थीं और उन के खिलाफ enquiry चल रही है । इस लिय मैं गुज़ारिश करूंगा कि Government को इस तरफ ध्यान रखना चाहिए कि ज़मीन

नाकस किस्म की न खरीदी जाए। स्पीकर साहिब इन पसमांदा लोगों के लिए आज कोई भी रोजगार नहीं रहा। आज इस वजह से पंजाब के अन्दर हाहाकार मची हुई है। यह लोग पहले खड्डी और चमड़े वगैरह का काम कर लेते थे। लेकिन खड्डी का काम भी डाक्टर साहिब की मेहरबानी से स्वर्ण जातियों के हाथों में चला गया। आज 90 प्रतिशत लोग जो खड्डी का काम करते हैं वह स्वर्ण जातियों के हैं, हरिजनों और backward classes के लिए कोई reservation नहीं की हुई। मैं इस बात को challenge कर सकता हूं। चमड़े का काम भी खत्म हो चुका है। इन हालात के पेशेनज़र मुझे समझ नहीं आती कि पंजाब में बसने वाले 35 लाख लोग जिन को वक्त पर रोटी नहीं मिलती उन को रोजगार देने की जिम्मेदारी किस की है। क्या Government का फर्ज़ नहीं है कि उन्हें रोजगार दे ? आज एक लाख और 75 हज़ार रुपए से उन का कैसे गुज़ारा हो सकता है। इस लिए मैं यह कहूंगा कि सच्चे मानों में अगर उन्हें Government पेट भर कर रोटी देना चाहती है तो उन के लिए ज़्यादा से ज़्यादा रकम मखसूस की जानी चाहिए ताकि उन्हें ज़मीन मिले और वह पेट भर कर गुज़ारा कर सकें।

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ (ਗੜ੍ਹਸ਼ੰਕਰ ਜਨਰਲ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਮਸਲਾ ਹੈ 1 ਲਖ 55 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਰੁਪਏ ਦਾ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਇਹ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਰਕਮ ਕਿਉਂ ਰਖੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਸਾਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦੀ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਹੈ। ਬਾਕੀ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਸਜਨਾ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਰਕਮ ਥੋੜੀ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਇਹ ਵਧਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਸਿਰਫ ਪੈਪਸੂ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਕਰਕੇ ਹੀ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਦੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਵੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਮਦਦ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਕਾਫੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਦੀ ਤਰਫੋਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪਛੜੀਆਂ ਜਾਤੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਵਧ ਤੋਂ ਵਧ ਮਦਦ ਕਰਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਪਰ ਚੁਕਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ। ਸਾਨੂੰ ਜਿਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਮਦਾਦ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਉਹ ਗਲਤ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਸਾਡਾ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਸਹੀ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਤਜਰਬੇ ਦੀ ਬਿਨਾ ਤੇ ਦਸਦੇ ਹਾਂ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜਦੋਂ beneficiaries select ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਬਈਮਾਨੀ, ਕੁਰਪਸ਼ਨ ਜਾਂ favouritism ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਕੰਮ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਰੋਹਤਕ ਦੇ ਜ਼ਿਲੇ ਦੀ ਮਿਸਾਲ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਵੈਸੇ ਤਾਂ ਹੋਰ ਵੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਐਸੇ ਥਾਂ ਹੋਣਗੇ ਜਿੱਥੇ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਮਗਰ ਰੋਹਤਕ ਦਾ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਾਤੀ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਲਈ ਐਡਵਾਈਜ਼ਰੀ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਬਣਾਈ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਇਹ ਵੇਖਣਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿਸ ਕਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਮਦਦ ਦੇਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਐਮ. ਐਲ. ਏ. ਔਰ ਐਮ. ਐਲ. ਸੀ. ਲਏ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਰੋਹਤਕ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਜ਼ਿਲਾ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਅਹਿਲਕਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਇਕ ਨਾਜਾਇਜ਼ ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਲੋਕ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਰਿਆਇਤ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਦੇ ਹਕ ਵਿਚ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਖਿਆਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਗਰੀਬਾਂ ਨੂੰ exploit ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਇਕ ਹੋਰ ਮਿਸਾਲ ਨਿਰਵਾਣੇ ਤਹਿਸੀਲ ਦੀ ਹੈ। ਉਥੇ ਇਕ ਦਿਹਾਤੀ ਮਜ਼ਦੂਰ ਸਭਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕਿ ਇਕ independent body ਹੈ।

[ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਉਸ ਸਭਾ ਦਾ ਇਕ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪਰੇਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੀ । ਉਸ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਐਡਵਾਈਜ਼ਰੀ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਲਈ recommend ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਬਾਅਦ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀ ਹੋਇਆ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਰਦ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ।

ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਜ਼ਾਹਰ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇਕਰ ਕੋਈ ਦੂਜਾ ਆਦਮੀ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਗ਼ੈਰ ਕਾਂਗਰਸੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਜਾਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਧੜੇ ਦਾ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਰਦ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦੀ ਮੈਂ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਮਿਸਾਲ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਦਿਹਾਤੀ ਮਜ਼ਦੂਰ ਸਭਾ ਜੋ ਇਕ independent ਜਮਾਤ ਹੈ ਉਸਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਆਦਮੀ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਗਲਤੀ ਨਾਲ ਕਹਿ ਲਉ ਜੇਕਰ recommend ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਵਿਚ ਉਸਦਾ ਮਾਨ ਰਦ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ । ਫੇਰ ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਕ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਜੰਗੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਕਾਨੂੰਗੜ੍ਹਵਾਲੇ ਸੰਗਰੂਰ ਜ਼ਿਲੇ ਦੀ......

Mr. Speaker : Please do not go into individual cases. The scope of this demand is limited but you have stretched it too far. Please avoid mentioning names and discussing individual cases.

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਤੋਂ favouritism ਦੀ ਬੂ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ ।

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਵਧੇਰੇ ਮੌਕੇ ਮਿਲਣੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਸੀ proper place ਤੇ ਇਸਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕਰ ਲੈਣਾ । (The hon. Member will get many opportunities when he can discuss such matters at the proper time.)

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ : ਚਲੋ ਜੀ ਮੈਂ ਹੁਣ ਛਡ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਪਰ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਦਸ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਉਸਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਤੇ ਇਕ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਕਾਂਗਰਸੀ ਨੂੰ ਜੋ ਕਿ ਐਮ. ਐਲ. ਏ. ਵੀ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਸੀ ਉਸਨੂੰ ਲੈ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਇਹ ਅਗਰ favouritism ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਹੋਰ ਕੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਤੁਸੀਂ Estimates Committee ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਵੀ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਲਉ ਉਹ ਵੀ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਇਹ 62 beneficiaries ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਅਸੀਂ list ਮੰਗੀ ਕਿ ਦਸੋ ਉਹ ਕੌਣ ਕੌਣ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਵਾਇਦਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਦੇਵਾਂਗੇ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਅਜੇ ਤਕ ਉਹ list ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਪੁਛਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਜੋ Advisory ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਮ ਹੀ ਦੱਸ ਦਿਉ ਪਰ ਉਹ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ । ਇਸ ਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕੁਝ ਨਾ ਕੁਝ ਹੇਰ ਫੇਰ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ favouritism ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦੇ ਹੀ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਹਾਂ ਵੈਸੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਧ ਤੋਂ ਵਧ ਮਦਦ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਦਸੌਂਧਾ ਸਿੰਘ : (ਗੜ੍ਹਸ਼ੰਕਰ, ਰਿਜ਼ਰਵਡ) ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਇਹ, ਜੋ Demand No. 1 ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੁਝ aid ਦੇਣ ਦੇ ਸਿਲਸਿਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ, ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਤਾਈਦ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਖੜਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹਾਂ । ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਕੁਝ ਮੈਂਬਰ

ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਨੇ ਕਾਫੀ ਕੁਝ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਮਾਲੂਮ ਇਹ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਪਤਾ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਸਾਰੀ ਰਕਮ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਸਿਰਫ 31 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਹੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਦੇਣਾ ਹੈ । ਬਾਕੀ 2 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਫੀ ਆਦਮੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ 62 ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਰਕਜ਼ੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਦੇਣਾ ਹੈ । ਜਿਹੜਾ 2 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਬਾਕੀ ਦਾ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਖੁਦ ਦੇਣਾ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਉਹ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਜੇਬ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਦੇਣ ਭਾਵੇਂ Co-operative Bank ਤੋਂ ਕਰਜ਼ਾ ਲੈਕੇ ਦੇਣ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਕੋਈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਪਰ ਅਹਿਸਾਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਜੋ ਐਨੀ ਬਹਿਸ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਸਾਰੀ ਇਸ 31 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਰੁਪਏ ਤੇ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਿਰਫ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਹੀ ਮਦਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਅਤੇ ਦੂਜੀਆਂ ਪਛੜੀਆਂ ਜਾਤੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਵੀ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ । ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਛੜੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਛੜੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਬਲਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਪਛਾੜੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਜਾਤੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਦੂਜੀਆਂ ਜਾਤੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਬਾ ਦਬਾ ਕੇ ਨੀਚੇ ਰਖਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਸੀ । ਅਜ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਮੰਗ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਵੀ ਇਮਦਾਦ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ । ਅਸੀਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਵੀ ਮਦਦ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਅਫਸੋਸ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ 31 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੀ ਰਕਮ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਨੁਕਤਾਚੀਨੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ । ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜ਼ਿਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਜੋ Advisory Committee ਬਣਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਹੀ ਲਏ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਇਹ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਗਲਤ ਹੈ । ਹਰ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਵਿਚ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਪਾਰਟੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਲਏ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਸਲਾਹ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ selection ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ । ਫੇਰ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਇਕੋ ਤਹਿਸੀਲ ਨੂੰ ਸਭ ਕੁਝ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਬਲਕਿ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਤਹਿਸੀਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਦਦ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ । ਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਮਦ ਦੀ ਪੂਰੀ ਤਾਈਦ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਇਕ ਲਖ 55 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਦੀ ਰਕਮ ਛੇਤੀ ਤੋਂ ਛੇਤੀ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਕਿ ਇਹ 62 ਹਰੀਜਨ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਖਰੀਦ ਸਕਣ ।

ਕੰਵਰਾਣੀ ਜਗਦੀਸ਼ ਕੌਰ (ਜੈਤੋ) : ਵਾਹਿਗੁਰੂ ਜੀ ਕਾ ਖਾਲਸਾ ਵਾਹਿਗੁਰੂ ਜੀ ਕੀ ਫਤਿਹ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਜੋ ਇਸ ਹਾਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਡੀਮਾਂਡ ਪੇਸ਼ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਸ ਤੇ discussion ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਇਕ ਲੱਖ 55 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਰਕਮ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਦਦ ਲਈ ਮੰਜ਼ੂਰ ਕਰਾਈ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਸਿਲਸਿਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਰੁਪਏ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਮੁਖਤਲਿਫ ਪਾਰਟੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਹਨ ਜਾਂ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਕਾਂਗਰਸੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਮਦਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲੇਗੀ । ਇਹ ਜੋ 62 ਆਦਮੀ ਦਸੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੇਣੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਵੀ ਮੇਰਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਾਂਗਰਸੀ ਹੀ ਹੋਣੇ ਹਨ । ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਕਹਾਂਗੀ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਆਦਮੀ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਦਦ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਬਹੁਤ ਥੋੜੇ ਹਨ । ਮੇਰਾ ਜੋ ਜੈਤੋ ਦਾ ਹਲਕਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਹਰੀਜਨ ਵਸਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਬਹੁਤ ਤੰਗੀ ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਵਿਚ ਹਨ । ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਇਹ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਲਈ ਕੀ ਕੁਝ ਰਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਕੀ

[ਕੰਵਰਾਨੀ ਜਗਦੀਸ਼ ਕੌਰ]

ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਕੁਝ ਮਿਲੇਗਾ ? ਉਥੇ ਮੇਰੇ ਹਲਕੇ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ ਕਾਲੋਨੀ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣੀ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਲੋਕ ਬਹੁਤ ਗਰੀਬੀ ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਵਿਚ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਦਸਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਤਨੀ support ਮਿਲੇਗੀ । ਅਜ ਤਕ ਇਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਵਲੋਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਲਈ ਕੁਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ । ਉਥੇ drainage system ਇਤਨਾ ਖਰਾਬ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਲੋਕ ਉਥੇ ਰਿਹਾਇਸ਼ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ । ਮੱਖੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਇਤਨੀ ਭਰਮਾਰ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਇਤਨੇ congested ਘਰ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਉਥੇ ਰਹਿਣਾ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਇਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਵਲੋਂ ਇਤਨਾ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਕਿ ਉਥੇ ਦਵਾਈ ਵਗ਼ੈਰਾ ਛਿੜਕਣ ਦਾ ਹੀ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ । ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਨੂੰ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰਾ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਬਤੌਰ grant ਦੇਵੇ । ਇਥੇ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਹਰਚੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਐਮ.ਐਲ.ਏ. ਨੇ ਜੋ ਹਰੀਜਨ ਵੀ ਹਨ ਮੇਰੇ ਤੇ attack ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ....(*noise and interruptions*)...... ਇਥੇ ਐਨੀ ਜਨਤਾ ਬੈਠੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਸਾਮ੍ਹਣੇ ਮੈਂ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਉਸਦਾ ਜਵਾਬ ਦੇਣਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਸਮਝਦੀ ਹਾਂ........*noise.*

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : On a point of order, Sir. Can a Member, while addressing the House, refer to any person or persons sitting in the galleries ?

Mr. Speaker : No.

ਕੰਵਰਾਣੀ ਜਗਦੀਸ਼ ਕੌਰ : ਜੋ ਗੈਲਰੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਜਨਤਾ ਬੈਠੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਕੋਈ ਬਾਹਰ ਦੀ ਨਹੀਂ । ਮੈਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਰਗੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ votes ਲੈ ਕੇ ਹੀ ਆਈ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਵੀ.. *interruptions*...ਮਾਨ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਆਪਣਾ ਮਾਨ ਕਰਾਉਣ ਅਤੇ ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਨਾ ਕਰਨ । ਇਸ ਤਰਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਮਾਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣ ਲਗਾ ਤੇ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਸਰਦਾਰ ਹਰਚੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੋ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਹਨ ਉਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ...

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਚਲੋ ਛਡੋ ਹੁਣ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਨੂੰ (Please leave this matter now.)

ਕੰਵਰਾਣੀ ਜਗਦੀਸ਼ ਕੌਰ : ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਸਾਧ ਸੰਗਤ ਬੋਰਡ ਦੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਕਰਦੀ ਹਾਂ । ਮੈਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਵਜ਼ੀਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਾਧ ਸੰਗਤ ਬੋਰਡ ਦੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਨਾ ਕਰਦੀ ਹਾਂ, ਨਾ ਕਰ ਰਹੀ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਕਰਾਂਗੀ । ਮੈਂ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਸੰਗਤ ਦੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਕਰਦੀ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਜਨਤਾ ਦੇ ਸਾਧ ਸੰਗਤ ਬੋਰਡ ਦੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਕਰ ਰਹੀ ਹਾਂ । ਇਹ ਜੋ ਠਗਾਂ ਦਾ ਬੋਰਡ ਬਣਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਹਾਮੀ ਨਹੀਂ......*interruptions*......ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਹ ਮੇਰਾ ਚੋਣ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨ ਵੇਖ ਲਉ ਮੈਂ ਜੈਤੋ ਦੇ ਕੋਟ ਕਪੂਰੇ ਦੇ ਹਲਕੇ ਤੋਂ election contest ਕਰ ਰਹੀ ਹਾਂ......*noise*......ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਮੈਂ ਜੈਤੋ ਦੇ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਲਈ ਮੰਗ ਕਰਦੀ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਧ ਤੋਂ ਵਧ grants ਦਿਉ । ਕੋਟ ਕਪੂਰੇ, ਫਰੀਦਕੋਟ, ਬਠਿੰਡੇ ਦੇ ਜੋ ਹਰੀਜਨ ਹਨ ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਕਰ ਰਹੀ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ...

Sardar Bhupindar Singh Mann : On a point of Order, Sir. (*noise and interruptions*) ਇਹ ਸਾਰਾ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਪੇਗੰਡਾ ਹੀ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ।

ਕੰਵਰਾਣੀ ਜਗਦੀਸ਼ ਕੌਰ : ਮੈਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੀ ਗੱਲ ਖਤਮ ਕਰ ਲੈਣ ਦਿਉ ਇਹ ਆਰਡਰ ਆਰਡਰ ਫੇਰ ਬਾਅਦ ਵਿਚ ਕਰ ਲੈਣਾ.........(*noise*).

ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਅਖੀਰ ਵਿਚ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੀਂਦ ਦੇ ਹਲਕੇ ਦੇ ਬੇਸ਼ੁਮਾਰ ਹਰੀਜਨ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਬਹੁਤ ਖਰਾਬ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ represent ਕਰ ਰਹੀ ਹਾਂ ਔਰ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ Opposition Party ਵਲੋਂ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਾਂਗੀ ਕਿ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਲਈ 1 ਲਖ 55 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਦੀ ਰਕਮ ਬਹੁਤ ਥੋੜੀ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦੀ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ Opposition ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਸਹੀ ਗੱਲ ਦਸੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਕਾਂਗ੍ਰਸੀ M. L. As. ਦੇ ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇਦਾਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਹੋਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲੇਗਾ ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ, ਜਨਰਲ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, Estimates Committee ਨੇ ਜੋ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਉਹ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੇ ਵੇਖੀ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਵੇਖੀ । ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ :—

> "The Committee requested the Departmental representative who appeared before it on 7th December, 1959 to supply a list of beneficiaries in each district of the erstwhile Pepsu area which he promised to supply today (8th December, 1959). That information has, up to the time of the writing of this report, not been supplied, nor even the list of members of District Committees formed for selecting beneficiaries in the erstwhile Pepsu area.
>
> The Committee, however, approves this item since it pertains to subsidies for persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes although it deprecates the fact that the promised information was not supplied to it".

ਇਹ Estimates Committee ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਹੈ। Opposition Party ਵਲੋਂ propaganda ਨਹੀਂ । Estimates Committee ਜਿਸ ਨੇ ਕਿ supplementary estimates ਨੂੰ check ਕਰਨਾ ਸੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਉਹ list ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਏ ਕਿ ਕਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦੇਣੀ ਹੈ। Department ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਲਿਆ ਦਿਆਂਗੇ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਉਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਈ । ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਹਾਊਸ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਿ Scheduled Castes ਨੂੰ ਮਦਦ ਦੇਣ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਹੋਵੇ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਕਿਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਏਗੀ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਲਕ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਬੁਰਾ ਨਹੀਂ । ਕੰਵਰਾਣੀ ਸਾਹਿਬਾ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੀਂਦ ਦਾ ਇਲਾਕਾ ਵੀ erstwhile Pepsu ਵਿਚ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਲਕ ਕੋਈ scheme ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣੀ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਜਦੋਂ Estimates Committee ਵਾਲੇ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਕੋਲੋਂ figures ਮੰਗਦੇ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਸਪਲਾਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੀ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਵਧ ਨਾ ਅਹਿਲੀ ਕੀ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ ? ਇਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਨਿਕੰਮੀਆਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਖਰੀਦ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਜੋ ਸਾਰਾ ਘਾਲਾ ਮਾਲਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਦੀ inquiry ਕਰਵਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ Estimates Committee ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਨੂੰ ਮਦੇਨਜ਼ਰ ਰਖਦੇ ਹੋਏ Finance Minister ਸਾਹਿਬ ਵੇਖਣ ਔਰ Department ਮੁਤਲਕਾ ਤੇ action ਲੈਣ ।

वित्त मन्त्री (डाक्टर गोपी चन्द भार्गव): स्पीकर साहिब, मेरा काम सीधा है मुश्किल नहीं है क्योंकि जो एतराज़ात उठाए गए हैं उन का इस Supplementary demand से कोई ताल्लुक नहीं है चौधरी बलबीर सिंह ने फरमाया कि Estimates Committee को इत्तलाह नहीं दी गई। मानता हूं कि रिपोर्ट में यह लिखा है लेकिन उन्हें सोच लेना चाहिए कि जब demand को approval दे दी है तो फिर एतराज़ के क्या मानी। इसकी वजह यह थी कि एक दिन में information देना मुमकिन नहीं था।

दूसरा एतराज़ यह किया गया कि इसे बजट में क्यों नही लाए। इस का जवाब मैं दे दूं कि जून 1959 में गवर्नमेंट आफ इंडिया ने इत्तलाह दी कि उन्होंने इस रक्म की मंजूरी फरमा दी है इसलिए पहला मौका जब आया तो हम इसे नहीं ला सके और इस वजह से supplementary estimates में लाए। उन्होंने एक लाख 24 हज़ार रुपया देना approve फरमाया था। इस के बाद यह कहा गया कि 500 रुपए में मकान कैसे बन सकता है। मैं अर्ज़ करूं कि 500 रुपया तो मदद है। इस के यह मानी नहीं कि मदद से ही सब कुछ बन जाएगा आखिर वे अपनी तरफ़ से भी कुछ खर्च करेंगे। यह कहा गया कि हरिजनों के लिए यह ज़मीन कम है। मानता हूं, लेकिन हरिजनों को ज़मीन देने की स्कीम हरिजन वैलफेयर बोर्ड के नीचे है। इस के अलावा दूसरे departments के मातहत भी ज़मीनें देनी हैं। इसमें हम थोड़ा सा रुपया दे सके हैं। पहले Pepsu के लिए दिया था अब पंजाब के लिए दे रहे हैं।

इसके बाद स्पीकर साहिब एक ही बात और कहनी है। Leader of the Opposition इस वक्त मौजूद नहीं हैं। उन्होंने रोहतक के एक केस का ज़िक्र किया। इस के मुतअल्लिक मैं अर्ज़ करूं कि उस अफसर को suspend कर दिया गया है और उस के खिलाफ departmental inquiry चल रही है। लेकिन उस का क्या नतीजा होता है मैं उसे anticipate नहीं कर सकता जो action लिया है वह ही बतला सकता हूं। बाकी जो बातें कही गईं यह नहीं कहा जा सकता कि आया वह हरिजन वैलफैयर बोर्ड पर नुक्ताचीनी के तौर पर कही गई या वैसे नुक्ताचीनी की गई। श्री राम प्यारा जी ने करनाल के केस का ज़िक्र किया है वह जब जनरल डिस्कशन पर बहस होगी उस वक्त कह सकते हैं। इस स्टेज पर उस का ज़िक्र करना ठीक नहीं, इस पर वह यह एतराज़ कर सकते हैं कि रुपया बांटने का जो तरीका अपनाया है वह ठीक नहीं। लेकिन वह तरीका क्या है यह जानने की उन्होंने तकलीफ़ नहीं फरमाई। हमने यह फैसला किया है कि 62 आदमियों को ज़मीन देनी है और आबादी के लिहाज़ से ज़िलों में बांट देनी है जैसे भटिंडा में 12, संगरूर 22, कपूरथला 5, महेन्द्रगढ़ 6 और पटियाला में 17 हैं। सिर्फ 62 आदमियों को distribute की गई है। इन सब जगहों पर कमेटियां हैं। वे जिनकी सिफारिश करेंगे उनको दे दी जायेगी। अन्त में मैं कह देना चाहता हूं कि देरी इस लिए हुई क्योंकि रक्म देर में आई। इस लिए मैं समझता हूं कि कोई एतराज़ नहीं होना चाहिए।

Mr. Speaker : Question is:—

That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 1,55,000 be granted to the Governor to defray the charges that will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st March, 1960 in respect of 47—Miscellaneous Departments.

The motion was carried.

(Continued at page (6) 75 infra)

DISCUSSION ON THE ESTIMATES OF THE EXPENDITURE CHARGED ON THE REVENUES OFTHE STATE

(*Please see page (6) 57)*

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप आध घंटा के लिए Charged items पर बहस कर सकते हैं। उस के बाद फिर Demands आयेंगी। (The hon Members can speak on the charged items for half an hour. Then the Demands will again be taken up.)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਜਨਰਲ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, main point ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਫ਼ਾ 3 ਤੇ under the head "Charged Items" ਇਹ ਦਸਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ Jullundur ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਕੋਠੀ ਲਈ ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਕਿਰਾਏ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਕ ਝਗੜਾ ਪਿਆ। ਇਸ ਕੋਠੀ ਪੁਰ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਈਸ਼ਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਮਝੈਲ ਕਾਬਜ਼ ਸਨ। ਉਸ ਮੁਕੱਦਮੇ ਵਿਚ 12,987-8-0 ਦੀ ਡਿਗਰੀ ਹੋਈ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਦਸ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੇ compensation ਦਾ ਵੀ ਝਗੜਾ ਚਲਿਆ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਕੋਠੀ ਨਾਜਾਇਜ਼ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ requisition ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਫੈਸਲਾ ਹੋਣ ਦੇ ਬਾਅਦ movable property ਯਾਨੀ furniture ਵਗੈਰਾ ਵੀ ਉਥੋਂ ਚੁਕਿਆ ਗਿਆ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਐਨੀ ਵਡੀ ਰਕਮ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਗਫਲਤ ਦੀ ਵਜ੍ਹਾ ਨਾਲ ਦੇਣੀ ਪੈ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।

Mr. Speaker : It is by way of compensation for the damage done to the property and not for the loss of property.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : Damage ਇਕ vague ਜਿਹੀ term ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਗਵਰਨਮੈਂਟ ਕਿਉਂ ਅਦਾ ਕਰੇ। ਕਿਉਂ ਨਾ ਇਹ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਉਸ ਆਦਮੀ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਵਸੂਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਉਸ ਕੋਠੀ ਤੇ ਕਾਬਜ਼ ਸੀ ਤੇ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਇਸ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਮੇਵਾਰ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਇਲਾਵਾ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੁਕਦਮੇ ਦਾ ਖਰਚ ਵੀ ਗਵਰਨਮੈਂਟ ਦੇ ਸਿਰ ਪਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਖਰਚ ਵੀ ਉਸ ਆਦਮੀ ਕੋਲੋਂ recover ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਮੁਕਦਮੇ ਨੂੰ defend ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ State ਬਦਨਾਮ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ। ਇਹ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਗਵਰਨਮੈਂਟ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਬਲਕਿ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਸਿਰ ਪਾਇਆ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਸਨੇ property ਨੂੰ demage ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ।

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी (सम्भालका) : स्पीकर साहिब, मैं दो मिनट से ज्यादा नहीं लूंगा। मैं इस सिलसिले में गवर्नमेंट को कहना चाहता हूं कि वह पहले ही खर्च के बारे में देख लिया करे और settle कर लिया करे। दो-तीन मामलों में, स्पीकर साहिब, मैं ने देखा है कि नोटिस Collector के नाम गया मगर court बिल्कुल परवाह नहीं करती। तब हाउस को कहा जाता है कि इस की मंजूरी दो यह जो Demands हैं इन से साफ जाहिर होता है कि हाउस के साथ भारी ज्यादती की जा रही है। मेरे फाज़िल दोस्त चौधरी बलबीर सिंह ने Demand No. 10 के बारे में जिक्र किया। यह Damage to immmovable or movable property उस आदमी ने किया है जो उस कोठी में रहता था। यह रुपया उस आदमी से वसूल किया जाना चाहिए। Damage के लिए गवर्नमेंट क्यों जिम्मेदार हो।

[चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी]

वह आदमी होना चाहिये जिस ने यह नुक्सान किया है। गवर्नमेंट ने इस मामले की तहकीकात ज़रूर करवा ली होगी। इसलिए उसे यह रकम उस अफसर से वसूल करनी चाहिये जो इस नुक्सान का जिम्मेदार है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप Lawyer हो कर ऐसी बातें कर रहे हो। Case गवर्नमेंट के खिलाफ था और decree गवर्नमेंट के खिलाफ है। गवर्नमेंट अब कैसे इनकार कर सकती है। (The hon. Member is saying such things in spite of his being a lawyer. The case was against the Government and a decree was passed against it. How could the Government now refuse payment ?

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : यह कोठी सरकारी आदमी के लिए requisition की गई थी। इसलिए जो सरकारी आदमी उस में रहता था जिस ने damage किया गवर्नमेंट को चाहिये कि यह amount उस से recover करें।

श्री अध्यक्ष : क्योंकि decree गवर्नमेंट के खिलाफ है इसलिए इस की payment होनी है। (As the decree is against the Government, so the decretal amount has to be paid.)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : मैं तो डाक्टर साहिब को सलाह दे रहा हूं कि इस रुपये की recovery उस आदमी से की जाए जिस ने damage किया है। इन अलफाज के साथ, स्पीकर साहिब, मैं उम्मीद करता हूं कि अगर सरदार ईशर सिंह मझेल ने नुकसान किया है तो उस से यह रुपया वसूल किया जाए और अगर कोई और आदमी इस नुक्सान का ज़िम्मेदार है तो वसूली उस से की जाए।

श्री अध्यक्ष : क्या 12 साल के बाद किसी के खिलाफ अब दावा किया जा सकता है ? (Can any suit be lodged now against any person after a period of over 12 years ?)

श्री मंगल सेन (रोहतक) : स्पीकर साहिब, मैं आप से प्रार्थना करना चाहता हूं कि यह जो charged items पर विचार चल रहा है मैं भी अपने दो मित्रों का समर्थन करने के लिये खड़ा हुआ हूं। मैं यह अर्ज़ कर देना चाहता हूं कि हमारी सरकार गलतियां करती है। भाखड़े की construction में करोड़ों रुपये का नुक्सान कर दिया लेकिन अगर उन पर नुक्ताचीनी की जाए तो कह देते हैं कि Opposition का तो काम ही है विरोध करना। Karnal murder case में इन्होंने 56,000 रुपया खर्च कर दिया लेकिन अगर इन के नोटिस में ऐसी बातें लाई जाएं तो कहते हैं कि इस case के मुताल्लिक कोई बात न की जाए। आखिरकार हम देखते हैं कि जनता के पैसे का दुरुपयोग किया जा रहा है। उन के साथ जुल्म किया जा रहा है। (विघ्न)

स्पीकर साहिब, आप बताएं कि हम क्या कहें और किस तरह से कहें ? आप का काम है हमें संभालना और हमारा काम है अपने मन की बात कहना। इस सरकार की नित्य नई गलतियां होती हैं और यह अपनी गलतियां मानने को तैयार नहीं है। यह जो 11,990 रुपये की इतनी बड़ी रकम है यह किसी मन्त्री महोदय अथवा किसी माननीय सदस्य की जेब से नहीं जाएगा।

यह तो पंजाब की निर्धन और बटवारे के फलस्वरूप उजड़ी हुई जनता के गाढ़े पसीने की कमाई में से अदा होगी। जो महानुभाव ग्यारह महीने वहां पर रहे और जिन्होंने furniture को खराब किया, damage किया यह पैसा तो उन की जेब में से लिया जाना चाहिये। जब गलती उन की है तो सरकार क्यों अपनी गिरह से पैसा अदा करे ? यह बात हमारी समझ में नहीं आती। स्पीकर साहिब, आप जो कहते हैं माननीय सदस्य वकील हैं, लेकिन मैं तो वकील भी नहीं हूं। सीधे सादे शब्दों में यह बात आप के द्वारा सरकार से निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि जो महानुभाव ग्यारह महीने उस स्थान में रहे और गैर ज़िम्मेदारी के साथ और लापरवाही के साथ हज़ारों रुपये का नुकसान किया, यह रुपया तो उन की जेब में से निकलना चाहिए। जो वहां पर गुज़र करते रहे यह रुपया उनको चुकाना चाहिये। निर्धन जनता के गाढ़े पसीने की कमाई पर गुलछर्रे उड़ाने की इजाज़त तो नैतिकता भी नहीं देती। साथ ही यह भी कहा गया है कि इसमें कानून इजाज़त नहीं देता कि अपील वगैरह हो सके और यह रकम देनी ही पड़ेगी। मैं कहता हूं कि यह बात सारा हाउस कह रहा है कि सरदार ईशर सिंह मझैल अभी ज़िंदा हैं, वज़ीर साहिब यह बात मान लें और रुपया उन से वसूल करें। उन्होंने अपनी वज़ारत के दौरान काफी पैसे कमाए थे.........

Mr. Speaker: No such aspersions, please.

श्री मंगल सेन : स्पीकर साहिब, हमारी सरकार आपोज़ीशन की बात को मानती नहीं फिर नुकसान उठाती है। अगर अपने गरेबां में मुंह डाल कर विचार करे तो मालूम होगा कि सरकार नित्य गल्तियां करती है और फिर पैसे भरने पड़ते हैं। अगर हमारी बात मान जाए तो इस का नुकसान न हो। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं आप के द्वारा मन्त्री महोदय से कहना चाहता हूं उन के लिए सुनना भी तो मुश्किल है लेकिन मेरी ऊंची आवाज़ उन के कान तक पहुंच जाएगी कि जिस महानुभाव ने furniture को नुकसान पहुंचाया है उन्हीं से यह पैसा लेना चाहिए।

VOTING OF THE DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS

40—AGRICULTURE

Minister for Finance (Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava) : Sir, I beg to move—

> That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 12,50,000 be granted to the Governor to defray the charges that will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st March, 1960, in respect of 40—Agriculture.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

> That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 12,50,000 be granted to the Governor to defray the charges that will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st March, 1960, in respect of 40—Agriculture.

श्री इन्द्र सिंह (जींद, जनरल) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह जो 12,50,000 रुपये की demand Supplementary Grants के ज़रिये World Agricultural Fair के लिये मांगी जा रही है, मैं इस की बाबत तीन चार बातें वज़ीर साहिब के नोटिस में लाना चाहता हूं। यह बात दुरुस्त है कि इस किस्म की exhibition

[श्री इन्द्र सिंह]

educative value रखती है और जितनी तरक्की Agriculture के सिलसिले में हमारी स्टेट ने की है वह काबिले तारिफ है। इस लिये इतनी बड़ी बैनुलकवामी नुमायश में एक मंडप लिया जाए और जितनी तरक्की हमारी State ने की है उस को दिखाया जाए तो बड़ी अच्छी बात है, नेक ख्याल है और जितनी तारीफ इस चीज़ की की जाए कम है। मुझे खुद उस Pavilion को देखने का इत्तफाक हुआ है मैं कहूंगा कि हमारा Agriculture Department बजाते खुद नुमायां हैसियत रखता है। उस Pavilion में महकमे ने अपने काम को बड़े अच्छे ढंग से exhibit किया है। मुझे इस बात का एतराज़ नहीं है कि वहां Pavilion क्यों लिया गया और इस तरह अच्छे ढंग से क्यों show बनाया गया। मुझे जो एतराज़ है वह इस बात का है कि जब कभी भी कोई demand हाउस के सामने आती है तो उस के खर्च की सारी तफसील हाउस के सामने रखी जाती है। लेकिन बड़े ही अफसोस की बात है कि हाउस से इतनी बड़ी रक्म मांगी जा रही है लेकिन हाउस को confidence में नहीं लिया जा रहा और बताया नहीं जा रहा कि इस रक्म को किस किस तरह से खर्च किया जाएगा। सफा 7 पर item 7 में महज़ इतना ही दर्ज है—"Agriculture Demonstration and Propaganda including Public Exhibitions and Fairs" कुछ ऐसी स्कीमें भी हैं जो कि "entirely financed by the State Government" हैं मसलन World Agriculture Fair. Rs 12,50,000 जो explanatory note है वह भी काबले गौर है यह चीज़ कहीं भी नहीं बताई गई कि जो आठ departments इस में हिस्सा ले रहे हैं उन की हर एक मद में कितना कितना खर्च आएगा और कहां कहां आएगा। गोल मोल रक्म 12,50,000 रुपये की बना दी गई है। हालांकि उन्होंने यह बात दर्ज की है...

> "In consequence of this decision funds to the extent of Rs 12,50,000 are estimated to be required for the preparation of models, charts, exhibits, etc., pay of the Administrator and his staff, rental of space, electric and water charges, transport, payment to artists, etc....."

अब इस के अन्दर Administrator का कितना खर्च आएगा, उस के Staff का कितना खर्च आएगा, ज़मीन की कितनी कीमत है और Exhibits पर कितना खर्च आएगा, ये सब ऐसी चीजें हैं जिन की तफसील दी जानी चाहिये थी। Estimates Committee ने इस demand को मंज़ूर करते वक्त साफ कहा है कि अच्छा होता अगर इस रक्म की तफसील पेश की जाती और detailed हिसाब किताब दिखाया जाता ताकि कमेटी की तसल्ली होती। लेकिन उन्होंने ऐसी कोई detail नहीं दी और तफसील न देने के बायस ये शकूक और शुबहात पैदा होते हैं कि आया इतनी बड़ी रक्म को ठीक ढंग से खर्च किया जाएगा या नहीं। Estimates कमेटी की रिपोर्ट में यह दर्ज किया गया कि Administrator के साथ Auditors वगैरह हैं जो हिसाब की पड़ताल करेंगे। मगर ऐसा कह देने से इतनी बड़ी रक्म का हिसाब किताब हो जाएगा, यह बात समझ से बईद है। इस के इलावा जैसा मैं ने पहले अर्ज़ किया है, मैं ने उस Pavilion को बज़ातेखुद देखा है।

तीन चार बातें बड़ी काबले ग़ौर हैं। मैं कहूंगा कि अगर उन बातों की तरफ महकमा ध्यान देता तो बहुत हद तक वह ठीक हो सकती थीं।

(At this stage Mr. Deputy Speaker occupied the Chair)

जितने भी हिन्दुस्तान की स्टेट्स के Pavilions लगे हैं, मैं कहूंगा कि मद्रास के Pavilion को छोड़ कर पंजाब का Pavilion qualities के लिहाज से बहुत बढ़िया है। लेकिन डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, जहां मद्रास के Pavilion के बाहर वहां की culture, art और Music की तस्वीरें हमें देखने को मिलती हैं वहां हमारे पंजाब के Pavilion के बाहर जो culture और art वगैरह के exhibits दिखाए गए हैं वह बिल्कुल पंजाबी नहीं हैं। बल्कि मैं तो यह कहूंगा कि वह पंजाब की culture और art के बिल्कुल उलट हैं। चाहिए तो यह था कि कोई भंगड़े जैसी चीज़ दिखाते, पंजाबी नौजवान को हल लेकर काश्त करता हुआ दिखाते, उसके जोबन और जवानी को वहां पर निखरी हुई दिखाते। लेकिन अफसोस यह है कि उस से कोई भी ऐसी चीज़ नहीं टपकती जिससे पंजाबी जीवन का सीधा सम्बन्ध हो। आज हमारा पंजाब पैदावार के लिहाज से सारे हिन्दुस्तान में नम्बर एक पर है। नम्बर एक पर ही नहीं बल्कि इस सूबे ने इतनी ज़्यादा पैदावार अनाज की की है कि लाखों टन अनाज बाहर दूसरे सूबों को भेजा है। लेकिन उस ज़फाकश पंजाबी की culture को वहां पर कतअन depict नहीं किया गया। मैं समझता हूं कि यह चीज़ वहां पर जो Administrator है, या incharge है उसकी दूरअन्देशी, उसकी समझ या लियाकत को जाहिर नहीं करती बल्कि मैं यह महसूस करता हूं कि एक बड़े पुराने ढंग से, विदेशों की नक्ल करते हुए इस सारी चीज़ को पेश किया गया है। और अपने pavilion के बाहर मशीनरी वगैरा के चार्ट ही लगाने की कोशिश की है। यह एक ऐसी चीज़ है जिस की तरफ मैं आप के द्वारा पंजाब सरकार का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूं ताकि बर वक्त इस को दुरुस्त किया जाए।

5.00 p. m.

इस के इलावा डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, आप सारे Pavilion का चक्कर काट लें, किसी भी item पर आप को हिन्दी और पंजाबी में नाम या expression दिखाई नहीं देंगे। सारे के सारे बोर्ड और exhibits आप को अंग्रेजी भाषा में ही लिखे हुए मिलेंगे। आखिर हिन्दी और पंजाबी हमारी अपनी स्टेट की भाषाएं हैं। लेकिन जैसा कि मैंने अर्ज़ किया वहां पर मुख्तलिफ महकमों के तमाम के तमाम exhibits अंग्रेजी में ही बनाए गए हैं जिस से हमारी स्टेट की जहनियत का पता चलता है कि यहां पर अपनी भाषाओं को छोड़ कर अंग्रेजी को कितनी अहमियत दी जाती है। इस से पता चलता है कि यह सरकार या इस के महकमाजात रिजनल भाषाओं के प्रचार की तरफ बिलकुल ध्यान नहीं देना चाहते। मैं समझता हूं कि अपनी भाषाओं को दूसरों के सामने लाने का यह एक वाहिद मौका था जिसको avail करने की कोशिश नहीं की गई। आप चीन के Pavilion की तरफ देखें। वहाँ पर चीनी भाषा के साथ साथ हिन्दी भी लिखी हुई है और जो guides हैं वह सारे के सारे हिन्दी में बातचीत करते हैं। उन को अपनी हर exhibit की पूरी वाकफियत है। जब कोई उन के साथ अंग्रेजी बोलता है तो उसको भी वह हिन्दी में जवाब देते हैं जिस से अंग्रेजी बोलने वाला हिन्दुस्तानी शर्म से अपना सिर नीचा कर लेता है। लेकिन अगर आप

[श्री इन्द्र सिंह]

पंजाब के pavilion में जाएं तो वहां पर अंग्रेजी में ही सारी बातचीत करते हैं। इस के अलावा जितने भी मुख्तलिफ महकमों के गाईड हैं उन को अपनी चीज़ों की ए. बी. सी. का भी पता नहीं। एक आईटम वहां पर यह है कि जो कीड़े फसलों को बरबाद करते हैं उन को वह explain करती है। जब उस गाईड से पूछा गया कि यह क्या सिलसिला है तो उसने बताया कि इस में यह बताया गया है कि शहद की मक्खियां किस तरह से पाली जाती हैं। तो आप अन्दाज़ा लगाएं कि वहां पर हमारे guides का यह आलम है। यह बात जब वहां के incharge के नोटिस में लाई गई तो उसने कहा कि मैं तो एक technical आदमी हूं, मुझे पता नहीं कि कहां पर क्या चीज़ है। आप सोचें कि कितनी बुरी बात है कि इतने बड़े काम पर जो आदमी लगाए गए हैं उन को अपने काम की मामूली मालूमी बातों का पता नहीं। उन्हें यह पता नहीं कि यह क्या चीज़ है, किस तरक्की को यह चीज़ represent करती है, तो ऐसी नुमायश का फायदा ही क्या है? बहर हाल ज़्यादा न कहता हुआ इस बात पर ज़ोर दूंगा कि अब भी वक्त है कि वहां पर efficient guides भेजे जाएं, लायक आदमी वहां पर भेजे जाएं जो कि proper तरीके से अपने exhibits के मुताल्लिक हर सवाल पर लोगों की तसल्ली कर सकें और बता सकें कि किस किस sphere में पंजाब ने क्या क्या तरक्की की है। मैं मानता हूं कि पंजाब ने ज़रायत के अन्दर नुमायां तरक्की की है, हर आदमी इस महकमे की कोशिशों की सराहना करता है लेकिन मैं यह कहने पर मजबूर हूं कि पंजाब के Pavilion में इस सारी तरक्की को पूरी तरह से exhibit करने की कोशिश नहीं की गई। यह मैं समझता हूं कि इस डिपार्टमैंट की inefficiency है, सरकार की inefficiency है कि इतनी तरक्की के बावजूद भी इसको उस नुमायश में exhibit करने का ठीक तरह से प्रबन्ध नहीं किया गया।

इस के अलावा, डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, इस मेले के ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेटर को बहुत वसीह अख्तियारा त दिए गए हैं। हमारी Estimates Committee ने भी इस सिलसिला में अपने ख्यालात आप के सामने रखे हैं। और मैं भी यह महसूस करता हूं कि क्या हमारे इन आठ महकमों में से कोई भी ऐसा लायक अफसर नहीं था, कोई भी आई. ए. ऐस. या पी. सी. ऐस. अफसर इस किस्म का नहीं था जिस को दो-अढ़ाई महीनों के लिए वहां पर लगाया जाता और इस तरह से Administrator और उसके अमले पर जो खर्च किया गया है उसको बचाया जाता? इस बात को देखकर यह शक होना कुदरती है कि यह बात अपने किसी खास आदमी को खुश करने के लिए की गई है यानी इस पर अपने किसी खास आदमी को provide करना मकसूद था।

डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, सब से बड़ी एतराज़ वाली बात यह है और खुद Estimates Committee ने भी अपनी रिपोर्ट में यह लिखा है कि यह जो साढ़े बारह लाख रुपया की इस नुमायश के बारे में बड़ी रकम है इस को details नहीं दी गई।

"The Committee, however, observed that the Departments were not able to give to it information about the details of expenditure under each of the Heads on which the expenditure is proposed to be incurred notwithstanding the fact that the scheme for participating in this Fair was approved in March, 1959..."

मार्च 1959 में यह स्कीम approve हुई साढ़े बारह लाख रुपए की। साल अब खत्म होने को है, पूरे आठ नौ महीने हो गए हैं लेकिन इस के बाद भी इन्हें पता नहीं लग सका कि किस आइटम पर क्या खर्च करना है। मैं समझता हूं कि यह बात ऐसी है जो मुनासब होगी कि हाउस के अन्दर explain की जाए कि वह क्या वजूहात थीं जिन की बना पर अभी तक यह assess नहीं किया जा सका कि किस आइटम पर क्या खर्च होना है।

अब मैं कुछ बातें charged items पर कहना चाहता हूं।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : नहीं, इस वक्त नहीं। (No, not at this stage please.)

श्री इन्द्र सिंह : बहुत अच्छा जी, और आखिर में मैं यही अर्ज़ करूंगा कि सरकार इन सारी बातों पर ध्यान दे और कोशिश करे कि अब भी जो अपने Pavilion का front है उस को इस तरह से सजाया जाए कि वह पंजाब की, हरियाणा की culture और art को सही तरीका से represent करे, जो exhibits हैं उन की व्याख्या हिन्दी और पंजाबी में की जाए और ऐसे guides वहां पर लगाए जाएं जो कि well-informed हों।

श्री मंगल सेन (रोहतक) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, इस demand को पेश करते हुए वित्त मन्त्री महोदय ने बताया कि sugarcane को जो red rot की बीमारी लग जाती है, उसको दूर करने की कोशिश की जा रही है। शायद वित्त मन्त्री महोदय के notice में यह बात आई है या नहीं परन्तु एक दिन एक सवाल के जवाब में बताया था कि ज़िला रोहतक के अन्दर जहां इस सरकार की ना अहली और महकमा की नासमझी के फल स्वरूप सेम पैदा हो गई है और सेमज़दा इलाकों के साथ साथ खेतों के अन्दर इस किस्म के कीड़े पैदा हो गए हैं जो खेतों का नुक्सान कर सकते हैं, उसके लिए कुछ रुपया मुहय्या किया जाएगा। लेकिन उसका कोई प्रबन्ध नहीं किया गया। इसके साथ ही जैसा कि अभी अभी एक सम्मानित सदस्य ने भारत की राजधानी देहली के अन्दर हो रही अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय कृषि प्रदर्शिनी के सम्बन्ध में बताया, हमारी प्रादेशिक सरकार ने अपने pavilion पर 12½ लाख रुपया खर्च किया है। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, सब से बड़ी दुख की बात यह है कि हमारी सरकार जो भी काम करती है, जान बूझ कर इस ढंग से करती है जिससे इसका राजनैतिक स्वार्थ पूरा हो। उन को भली भांन्ति इस का ज्ञान था और काफी समय पहले इस बात का ज्ञान था कि एक international exhibition होने जा रहा है कृषि के सम्बन्ध में और हमारे प्रदेश ने भी वहां पर अपनी प्रदर्शिनी करनी है, यहां से अपने आदमी भेजने हैं और उपयुक्त मण्डप सजाना है लेकिन मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि इन सारी बातों को विस्तारपूर्वक पहले क्यों नहीं सोचा गया कि उस मंडप की व्यवस्था के लिए एक Administrator मुकर्रर करना है, स्थान का प्रबन्ध करना है, बिजली और पानी वगैरह का प्रबन्ध करना है। मैं हैरान हूं इस सरकार की कोताही पर कि क्यों पहले ही इन सारी बातों को details में तै न कर लिया गया। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, सारी पंजाब की जनता जानती है, कि यह सरकार जो योजना बनाती है, जो बात करती है उसके भीतर इन का राजनैतिक स्वार्थ छिपा होता है और अपने हवारियों या साथियों को खुश करने के लिए रुपये की व्यवस्था की जाती है। इसके लिए नए नए महकमें और नए नए ढंग निकाले जाते

[श्री मंगल सेन]
हैं। यह जानते हैं कि इनका बहुमत है और किसी ने इनके रास्ते में हस्तक्षेप नहीं करना। इसी सम्बन्ध में मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि यह लोगों को सन्देह है कि यह जो Farmers Forum है, जिस के इस प्रदेश के प्रधान हमारे Chief Minister हैं, को इन्हीं ने अपने काबू कर रखा है। इस की membership में departmental officer, तहसीलदार, कानूंगो, पटवारी.....

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : Farmers' Forum का यहां कैसे जिक्र आ गया ? (How is a reference to Farmers' Forum relevant here?)

श्री मंगल सेन : यह बात Agriculture से सम्बन्ध रखती है।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : Agriculture की बात करें। (The hon. Member may talk about Agriculture)

श्री मंगल सेन : इस में हेरा फेरी की बदबू आती है।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : You should be strictly relevant. You cannot even discuss the main Grant. You should confine your speech to the supplementary demand under discussion.

श्री मंगल सेन : मैं इसी पर रहूंगा। हमें शुबा है कि सरकार ने अपने मनसूबे को पूरा करने के लिए House को confidence में नहीं लिया।

इस के साथ ही मछलियों के पालन के लिए डेढ़ हज़ार रुपया रखा है। मैं वित्त मन्त्री जी से कहना चाहता हूं कि इन्हें इस बात का पता होना चाहिए कि यह जो देश है यह धान्य प्रधान देश है यहां मांस खाना अच्छा नहीं समझा जाता। आज भले ही कुछ लोग मांस खाते दिखाई देते हैं पर सरकार को कोई ऐसी बात नहीं करनी चाहिए जिस से ऐसे काम के लिए लोगों को प्रेरणा मिले। वैसे तो यहां बापू गांधी जी का चित्र लगा हुआ है परन्तु उन के अहिन्सावादी मन्त्र पर चला नहीं जाता.. (विघ्न) मैं relevant हूं।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : यह मुझे देखना है कि आप कहां तक relevant हैं। (It is for me to judge as to how far is the hon. Member relevant.)

श्री मंगल सेन : मैं relevant हूं। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि अहिंसावादी नेता के चरण चिन्हों पर चलने वाली सरकार हिंसावादी बातें करती है। आज मछलियां खिलाती है कल को पशु भी खिलायगी। ज्यादा समय न लेता हुआ यह कहूंगा कि सरकार को जो मेम्बरान के शुबे हैं उन को दूर करना चाहिए। पहले ही इसे सारी बातें सोच कर करनी चाहिएं ताकि किसी के मन में सन्देह पैदा न हो।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ, ਜੈਨਰਲ) : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, Estimates Committee ਨੇ ਜੋ report ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ ਉਹੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਤੇ ਕਾਫੀ ਬੁਰਾ reflection ਪਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ 12,50,000 ਰੁਪਿਆ ਇਕ ਹੀ ਆਦਮੀ ਦੇ ਸਪੁਰਦ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਖਰਚ ਕਰੇ, ਨਾ ਕੋਈ estimates

ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਕੋਈ scheme ਕਿ ਸਾਰੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੈ। ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਕਹਿ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਸਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਕ Auditor ਲਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਮੁਗਲੀਆ ਜ਼ਮਾਨੇ ਵਾਲੀ ਗਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਲਉ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਤੇ ਜਾਉ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਖਰਚ ਕਰੋ। Modern economy ਦਾ ਇਹ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਸਾਰੀ ਸਕੀਮ ਤਿਆਰ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਫਿਰ ਖਰਚ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜਦ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਰਚ ਵਿਚ ਪਤਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਹ Agriculture Fair ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ 9 ਮਹੀਨਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ planning ਕਿਉਂ ਨਾ ਕਰ ਸਕੇ। Department ਦੀ inefficiency ਬਾਰੇ Estimates committee ਨੇ ਵੀ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ :

> "The Committee, however, observed that the Departments were not able to give to it information about the details of expenditure under each of the heads on which the expenditure is proposed to be incurred notwithstanding the fact that the scheme for participating in this Fair was approved in March, 1959".

The Estimates Committee have further stated :—

> "In the absence of this information, the Committee cannot help remarking that the matter seems to have been left very largely in the hands of the Administrator. Although it was stated that the Administrator is assisted by a Local Audit Officer and a Committee consisting of departmental representatives yet no clear explanation was given to the Committee to enable it to come to the conclusion that the expenditure was subject to examination by that Committee and not incurred solely by the Administrator".

ਕਿੰਨੀ ਅਜੀਬ ਗਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇੰਨੀ ਵਡੀ amount ਉਸ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਨੂੰ ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ, ਨਾ ਕੋਈ scheme ਹੈ, ਨਾ ਕੋਈ planning ਹੈ। ਕਿੰਨੀ ਹੈਰਾਨੀ ਦੀ ਗਲ ਹੈ।

ਇਕ ਹੋਰ ਬੜੀ ਹੈਰਾਨੀ ਦੀ ਗਲ ਹੈ। ਸਾਡੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਨੂੰ ਆਜ਼ਾਦ ਹੋਏ ਨੂੰ 12 ਸਾਲ ਹੋ ਚੁਕੇ ਹਨ। ਅਨਾਜ ਦੀ ਥੁੜ ਦਾ ਇਥੇ ਬੜਾ ਭਾਰੀ ਮਸਲਾ ਹੈ। ਹਰ ਸਾਲ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਚਰਚਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹਾਲੇ ਤਕ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਗਾ ਕਿ ਚੂਹਿਆਂ ਤੇ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਾਬੂ ਪਾਉਣਾ ਹੈ। ਹੁਣ ਇਕ department ਖੋਲ੍ਹਣ ਲਗੇ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਸਾਡੇ ਮੁਲਕ ਦੀ ਬੜੀ ਬਦਕਿਸਮਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਇੰਨੇ ਅਹਿਮ ਮਸਲੇ ਵਲ ਇੰਨਾਂ ਘਟ ਧਿਆਨ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਫਸਲਾਂ ਬੀਮਾਰੀ ਪੈ ਜਾਣ ਕਰਕੇ ਉਜੜ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਪਰ Agriculture ਦੇ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਨੂੰ ਪੁਛੋ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਕੁਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਤਾ। ਪਿਛੇ ਹਾੜੀ ਦੀ ਫਸਲ ਬੀਜਣੀ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਸਿਆ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਫਸਲ ਦਾ ਇਹ target ਮੁਕੱਰਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ, ਇਸ ਦਾ literature ਆਵੇਗਾ। ਪਰ ਫਸਲ ਬੀਜੀ ਵੀ ਜਾ ਚੁਕੀ ਪਰ literature ਨਾ ਪਹੁੰਚਿਆ। Department ਸਾਰਾ ਸਾਲ propaganda ਕਰਦਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਕਿ better seeds ਦਿਤੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ, ਵਲਾਇਤੀ ਖਾਦ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ। ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਬਾਰਸ਼ਾਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਹੋਣ ਕਰਕੇ ਖਾਦ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਸੀ ਪਰ ਜਿਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਖਾਦ ਲੈਣ ਲਈ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ ਗਏ ਤਾਂ ਉਥੇ ਖਾਦ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ। ਸਾਰਾ ਸਾਲ propaganda B.D.O., Agriculture Officer ਤੇ Public Relations Department ਵਾਲੇ ਕਰਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਪਰ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਨਾਂ ਖਾਦ ਮਿਲੀ ਨਾ ਬੀਜ। ਇਹ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਮੁਜਰਮਾਨਾ ਗਫਲਤ ਹੈ। 12 ਸਾਲ ਵਿਚ ਹਾਲੇ ਤਕ ਚੂਹੇ

[ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਨਹੀਂ ਕਾਬੂ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾ ਸਕੇ । ਹੁਣ ਇਕ ਆਦਮੀ ਮੁਕੱਰਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਚੂਹਿਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ movements ਨੂੰ watch ਕਰੇ ਅਤੇ ਦੂਜੇ insects ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਕਰੇ । ਚੂਹੇ ਜਾਂ ਇਹ insects ਅਜ ਤਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋਏ । ਫਿਰ ਦੂਜੇ ਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਨੇ ਵੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ research ਕੀਤੀ ਹੋਣੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਹੀ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਉਠਾ ਲੈਂਦੇ । ਜੇ ਕੋਈ ਆਦਮੀ ਸੰਖੀਆ ਖਾਕੇ ਮਰ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਗਲ ਦਾ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਨਾ ਉਠਾ ਕੇ ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਵੀ ਸੰਖੀਆ ਖਾਕੇ ਵੇਖੀਏ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਮਰਦੇ ਕਿ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਰਦੇ । ਇਹ ਮੁਜਰਮਾਨਾ ਗਫਲਤ ਖ਼ਤਮ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ । 12,50,000 ਰੁਪਿਆ ਦੀ ਰਕਮ ਥੋੜੀ ਨਹੀਂ । ਮੈਂ Finance Minister ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਰੁਪਿਆ Administrator ਦੇ ਸਪੁਰਦ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਨਿਗਰਾਨੀ ਪੂਰੇ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਦੇਖਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਸਹੀ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਖਰਚ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਉਮਰਾਓ ਸਿੰਘ (ਨਕੋਦਰ, ਜੈਨਰਲ) : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜੋ Agriculture ਦੀ demand ਹਾਊਸ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਲਿਕ ਚੌਧਰੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਖਿਆਲਾਤ ਰਖੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ Agriculture ਦੇ Department ਨੂੰ criticise ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ । ਚੌਧਰੀ ਸਹਿਬ ਖੁਦ ਤਾਂ ਵਾਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਪਰ ਕਿਤਾਬਾਂ ਵੇਚਣ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਕਰਦੇ ਨੇ (ਵਿਘਨ) ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਾਸ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਮਸਲਾ ਆਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਬੋਲਿਆ ਕਰਨ ਪਰ ਜਦੋਂ ਵਾਹੀਕਾਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਮਸਲਾ ਪੇਸ਼ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ criticise ਨਾ ਕਰਿਆ ਕਰਨ ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਅਸੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਹਥੀਂ ਵਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਉਮਰਾਓ ਸਿੰਘ : ਚੂਹਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ, ਇਸ ਡਿਮਾਂਡ ਹੇਠ ਜੋ ਸਕੀਮ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਨਿੰਦਿਆ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਸਕੀਮ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਵਧੇਰੇ ਖਰਚ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ।

Chaudhri Inder Singh : On a point of Order, Sir. The item on which the hon. Member is speaking, is a charged one. He too should be asked not to speak on it.

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : आप demand नम्बर २ पर बोलें । (Please speak on demand No. 2 only.)

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਉਮਰਾਓ ਸਿੰਘ : ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਫਸਲਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਬੀਮਾਰੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਲਿਕ demand ਰਖੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਰਕਮਾਂ ਰਖੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਮੈਂ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਵਕਤ ਸਾਡੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੀਆਂ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਫਸਲਾਂ ਦਾ ਇਕ-ਤਿਹਾਈ ਹਿਸਾ ਬੀਮਾਰੀ, ਚੂਹੇ, stray cattle ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਕਾਰਨਾਂ ਕਰਕੇ ਜ਼ਾਇਆ ਚਲਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਅਜ ਸਾਡੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਮੁਹਿੰਮ ਜ਼ੋਰਾਂ ਤੇ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਦੇਸ਼ ਅਨਾਜ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਵਿਚ ਸਵੈ ਨਿਰਭਰ ਬਣ ਜਾਵੇ । ਕੇਵਲ ਇਹ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ

ਲੋੜਾਂ ਦੇਸ਼ ਪੂਰੀਆਂ ਕਰ ਸਕੇ ਸਗੋਂ ਇਹ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਅਨਾਜ ਵਿਚ surplus ਬਣ ਸਕੇ । ਅਤੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੀ economy develop ਕਰੇ । ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਥੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਤੇ ਜ਼ੋਰ ਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਅਨਾਜ ਵਧੇ ਅਤੇ ਖੁਰਾਕ ਦਾ ਮਸਲਾ ਸੁਚਜੇ ਢੰਗ ਨਾਲ ਹਲ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਥੇ ਅਨਾਜ ਦੀ wastage ਨੂੰ ਰੋਕਣਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ । ਇਸ wastage ਨੂੰ ਹਟਾਉਣ ਦੇ ਯਤਨ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ । ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕਈ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਤੇ ਚੂਹੇ ਮਾਰਨ ਦੇ ਤਜਰਬੇ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ । ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਕਰਮਚਾਰੀਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਮਿਲਕੇ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ । ਇਕ ਪਿੰਡ ਜਾਂ ਪੰਜ ਸਤ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਨੇ ਮਿਲ ਕੇ ਯਤਨ ਕੀਤੇ ਅਤੇ ਚੂਹੇ ਭਜ ਗਏ ਪਰ ਉਹ ਨਾਲ ਦੇ ਦੂਜਿਆਂ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਚਲੇ ਗਏ । ਉਹ area ਛਡ ਕੇ ਦੂਸਰੇ area ਵਿਚ ਚੂਹੇ ਚਲੇ ਗਏ । ਇਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਕੁਝ ਪਿੰਡ ਬਚ ਗਏ ਪਰ ਦੂਜੇ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋਇਆ । ਇਸ ਲਈ national ਤਰੀਕੇ ਤੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਚੂਹਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਵਬਾ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਸਕੀਮ ਬਣਾਈ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਿਨਾ ਇਹ ਮਸਲਾ ਹਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ । ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਢੰਗ ਜੋ ਇਖਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ research ਕਰਕੇ ਚੂਹਿਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ habits ਵੇਖੀਆਂ ਜਾਣ ਅਤੇ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਲਭੇ ਜਾਣ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਰਿਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ, ਬਹੁਤ ਚੰਗਾ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਇਕ scientific ਤਰੀਕਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਬੀਮਾਰੀਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਜੋ ਫਸਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਉਹ ਦੂਰ ਹੋ ਸਕੇਗਾ ।

ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਜਿੰਨੀ ਵੀ ਰਕਮ ਰਖੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਥੋੜੀ ਹੈ । ਵਧ ਤੋਂ ਵਧ ਰਕਮ ਰਖ ਕੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਬੀਮਾਰੀਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਫਸਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਚਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਹੀ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੇ ਅਨਾਜ ਵਿਚ ਵਾਧਾ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ।

ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ World Agricultural Fair ਜੋ ਦਿੱਲੀ ਵਿਚ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਉਥੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਲੋਂ ਜੋ Pavilion ਲਗਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਸ਼ਲਾਘਾ ਯੋਗ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੇ credit ਦੀ ਗਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਾਰੀ ਦੁਨਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਇਥੇ ਆ ਕੇ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜ਼ਰਾਇਤ ਦੇ ਪਖ ਵਿਚ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਹ ਅਨਾਜ ਵਿਚ ਵਾਧਾ ਅਤੇ ਜ਼ਰਾਇਤ ਵਿਚ ਉਨਤੀ ਕਰ ਸਕੇ ਹਨ ।

ਇਸ ਦੇ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਜੋ Word Agricultural Fair ਦਿੱਲੀ ਵਿਚ ਲਗ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਲਈ creditable ਗਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਥੇ ਦੂਜੇ ਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਇਥੇ ਆ ਕੇ ਇਸ ਮੇਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਲੈਣਗੇ ਅਤੇ ਵੇਖਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਬਾਕੀ ਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਨੇ ਜ਼ਰਾਇਤ ਦੇ ਪਖ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਤਨੀ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਸ ਹਦ ਤਕ ਉਨਤੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਉਥੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਤੇ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖਣ ਦਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਮਿਲੇਗਾ । ਸਾਡੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿਚ ਬਾਕੀ ਮੁਲਕਾਂ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਅਧੀ ਫਸਲ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ । ਅਮ੍ਰੀਕਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਥੇ ਆਕੇ ਅਤੇ ਰੂਸ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਇਥੇ ਆਕੇ ਆਪਣੇ pavilion ਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦਾ ਪਤਾ ਲਗੇਗਾ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਅਤੇ ਢੰਗ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਉਨਤੀ ਵਲ ਲਿਜਾਣ ਵਿਚ ਮਦਦ ਦੇਣਗੇ । ਇਸ ਲਈ

[ਸਰਦਾਰ ਉਮਰਾਓ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਜੇਕਰ ਸਾਡੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਮਾੜੀ ਗਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ। ਭਾਵੇਂ ਕਿਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਨੁਕਸ ਰਹਿ ਵੀ ਗਿਆ ਹੋਵੇ ਪਰ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਸਿਹਾ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਇਕ ਯੋਗ ਅਤੇ ਮੁਬਾਰਕ ਕਦਮ ਚੁਕਿਆ ਹੈ। ਅਤੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਮੇਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਲੈਣਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਸੀ ਜਿਥੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਦੂਜਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਉਨਤੀ ਵੇਖ ਸਕਣਗੇ ਉਥੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦਾ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ਾ ਲਗਾ ਸਕੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਦੂਜੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਇਸ field ਵਿਚ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਅਗੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਡਾ ਸੂਬਾ ਕਿੰਨਾ ਪਿਛੇ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦਾ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਕਰ ਸਕਣਗੇ, ਤੁਲਨਾ ਕਰ ਸਕਣਗੇ। ਇਹ ਇਕ bare necessity ਸੀ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਪੂਰਾ ਕੀਤਾ।

ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਾਹਲੀ ਵਿਚ ਜਾਂ ਆਰਜ਼ੀ structure ਬਣਾਈ ਗਈ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਸ ਤੇ ਖਰਚ ਕੁਝ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਆਇਆ ਹੋਵੇ ਪਰ ਵੇਖਣਾ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਜਿਹੀ structure ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਵੀ ਸੀ ਜਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਜੇਕਰ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਚੌਧਰੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਅਤੇ ਹਾਉਸ ਦੇ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਅਗੇ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਵੇਖਿਆ ਉਹ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਵੇਖਣ। ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ knowledge ਵਿਚ ਇਜ਼ਾਫ਼ਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। ਜੇਕਰ ਸਾਡੇ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਭਰਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਤਾਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਸ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਫਲਾਂ ਦੇਸ਼ ਨੇ agriculture ਦੇ ਮੈਦਾਨ ਵਿਚ ਤੱਰਕੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਚੰਗਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਥੋਂ ਵੇਹਲੇ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਇਸ ਮੇਲੇ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖਕੇ ਜਾਓ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਮੈਂ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ demand ਨੂੰ ਪਾਸ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ।

वित्त मंत्री (डाक्टर गोपी चन्द भार्गव) : जनाब डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, असल में यह demand 14 लाख कुछ हज़ार की है जिसमें से तीन लाख के करीब Department को savings होनी है इस लिए 12½ लाख का balance है।

इसके मुतअल्लिक Legislature की राय मांगी जाती है। इसमें सब से पहली चीज़ World Agriculture Fair है। इसके बारे में मैं बाद में कुछ अर्ज़ करूंगा। लेकिन एक एतराज़ rats के बारे में किया गया है। उनकी habits को जानने के लिए और research करने के खिलाफ किया गया है : एक एतराज यह था कि गवर्नमेंट को आज 10-12 साल के बाद पता चला है कि rats फसल को तबाह करते हैं। मैं नम्रता से निवेदन करूंगा कि जो काम होता है वह एक खास ढंग से किया जाता है। Reports छपती हैं और कुछ Books भी आती हैं जिनका मुताल्या करने के बाद अन्दाज़ा लगाया जाता है कि क्या अच्छा है और कैसे किया जाए। यह मैं जानता हूं कि हमेशा से rats को मारने का काम सरकार करती रही है, campaign चलते रहे हैं। अब जो scheme आई है यह Indian Council of Agricultural Research की तरफ से बन कर आई है जो कि देश में agricultural research का काम करने के लिए बनी हुई है। उन्हों ने कहा है कि जितना हम काम करते रहे हैं उस से हम rats की menace को effectively नहीं हटा सके हैं। इस लिए research करके

सब बातों को देखें, उनकी habits और food को देखें और इन्हें खत्म करने क लिए ऐसा इन्तज़ा म किया जाए कि बार बार इस से नुक्सान न उठाना पड़े। इस लिए यह स्कीम तैयार की गई है जिस का सारा खर्च Research Department देगा। हमने इस बात को accept किया है।

World Agriculture Fair की बाबत यहां पर जो एतराज़ात उठाए गए उनके मुतअल्लिक मैं अर्ज करूं कि वह तमाम दुनिया का Fair है, सिर्फ हिन्दुस्तान का नहीं। तमाम दुनिया से लोग यह मेला देखने आएंगे और आ रहे हैं। मैं खुद तो अभी तक देखने नहीं जा सका लेकिन इस हकीकत से इन्कार नहीं किया जा सकता कि सारी दुनिया के देशों से लोगों ने आ कर इसे देखना है। इस लिए कुदरती तौर पर सारी दुनिया के इस Fair में हमारे देश ने भी हिस्सा लेना था। जिस वक्त पहले इस बात का फैसला हुआ तो Government of India की तरफ से यह scheme सारी States को भेजी गई। उस वक्त यह चीज़ कुछ States में चली थी कि वह हिस्सा न लें। हमारे department ने भी कहा कि हम हिस्सा न लें लेकिन हमने कहा कि हम पहले हां कर चुके हैं इस लिए हम back-out करने वाले नहीं। हम इस में जरूर हिस्सा लेंगे। इस लिए हम ने अपने उस फैसले के अनुसार इस Fair में ज़मीन ले ली।

अगर इन supplementary estimates को पढ़ लिया जाता तो मालूम हो जाता कि World Agricultural Fair के लिये $12\frac{1}{2}$ लाख रुपया नहीं बल्कि 15 लाख रुपया Government ने मनज़ूर किया है। $2\frac{1}{2}$ लाख रुपया Civil Works की मद में है जो वहां buildings पर खर्च किया गया। क्योंकि सेक्रेटरी साहिब वहां पर नहीं जा सकते थे इस लिये Agriculture Department के एक Deputy Secretary को जो कि एक पुराने और तजरुबाकार अफसर हैं भेजा गया। Deputy Secretary ने सब के साथ मिलकर मशिवरा करना था और scheme को तैयार करना था। वह यहां पर भी सलाह मश्विरा करने के लिये आते रहे और Secretary साहिब भी वहां पर जाते रहे। चूंकि एक आध दफा मेरे साथ भी मश्विरा हुआ इस लिये मैं भी इस की details को जानता हूं। यह ठीक है कि हम ने जो खर्च किया उस की details हम Estimates Committee को नहीं भेज सके। इसका कारण यह था कि हम उन्हें देख नहीं सके क्योंकि हमारे पास time बहुत थोड़ा था। हमने Supplementary Demands तैयार कीं और इसके बाद Estimates Committee को भेजीं। इस लिये मैं उन से मुआफी का ख्वास्तगार हूं कि उन्होंने जो figures मांगी थीं वह हम वक्त थोड़ा होने की वजह से नहीं भेज सके। इस बात को चौधरी बलबीर सिंह हमेशा भूल जाते हैं कि इस चीज को Estimates Committee ने भी approve किया है और कह देते हैं ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिए था। मैं ने खुद तो इसे देखा नहीं लेकिन इतना अवश्य कह सकता हूं कि जिन लोगों ने इस को देखा है इसको तारीफ की है। दो चीजें हैं जिन पर उन्होंने एतराज़ किया है। वह यह कि जो वहां पर paintings हैं वह हमारी सभ्यता और culture के मुताबिक नहीं हैं। इसके मुताल्लिक मैं अर्ज़ करूं कि जो face की paintings है वह world के renowned पंजाबी artist ने तैयार की है और उन की प्रशंसा अन्य Artists ने भी की है कि

[वित्त मंत्री]

ये paintings बेहतरीन हैं और कहा है कि ऐसी ही paintings होनी चाहियें। जिन artists ने ये paintings तैयार की हैं उनकी शोहरत तमाम दुनिया में है। मुझ में तो इतनी ability नहीं, शायद मैं इस चीज़ को इस हद तक नहीं समझता कि मैं इसके Art की तारीफ कर सकूं। लेकिन इस में शक नहीं कि इस art की तारीफ world renowned personalities ने की है। इस का एक हिस्सा India के renowned painter, Shri Prasher ने paint किया है और दूसरा हिस्सा श्री सतीश ने। श्री कुलकारनी ने भी paintings की हैं इन तीनों ने मिलकर यह काम किया है।

तीसरी बात इन्होंने Guides के मुताल्लिक कही है। मैं अर्ज़ करूं कि इस प्रकार की schemes पर पहले Finance Department में अच्छी तरह से ग़ौर किया जाता है। और इस बात पर भी ग़ौर हुआ कि guides ऐसे रखे जाने चाहिएं जो दूसरे मुल्कों की ज़बान जानते हों क्योंकि इन्हें ऐसे लोगों को भी समझाना होता है जो अंग्रेज़ी ज़बान नहीं जानते। जो बड़े बड़े World Fairs होते हैं, कुछ चीज़ें वहां की ऐसी होती हैं जिनको दूसरी ज़बान में भी लिखना पड़ता है इस लिये ये Guides रखे गये हैं। (एक माननीय सदस्य : क्या पंजाबी Guides रखने ज़रूरी थे ?)

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह : On a point of information, Sir, क्या वज़ीर साहिब बतायेंगे कि वहां foreign आदमी भी आते हैं ?

श्री मंगल सैन : On a point of information, Sir, क्या उन्होंने पंजाबी Guide ही रखे हैं या हिन्दी भी ?

वित्त मन्त्री : आज यह कहा जाता है कि यह रुपया ज़ाया किया गया है। लेकिन मेरे दोस्तों को मालूम होना चाहिए कि सब बातों को मद्देनज़र रख कर ही Guides रखे गए हैं। और यह इसी लिए रखे गए हैं कि अन्य देशों के लोग आ कर इस World Fair को देख सकें और हमारे Pavilion को समझ सकें और पंजाब की खेती बाड़ी के बारे में ज्ञान प्राप्त कर सकें कि इस प्रदेश ने इस सिलसिले में कितनी तरक्की की है। जब कोई किसी World Fair में हिस्सा लेता है तो इस तरह के Guide रखने ज़रूरी हो जाते हैं। अगर हम किसी दुसरे मुल्क में इसी तरह के World Fair में जा कर हिस्सा लेते तो वहां पर हमें दूसरी ज़बानों के जानने वाले Guides रखने पड़ते। इसी नुक्तानिगाह से Guide रखे गए हैं।

इसके इलावा यहां पर अपने खयालात का इज़हार मेम्बर साहिबान ने किया लेकिन इस demand को सामने नहीं रखा। चाहिए तो यह था कि वह इस demand पर suggestions देते। उन्होंने कहा कि Karnal District में water-logging के लिए खर्च नहीं किया गया और World Fair में हिस्सा लेने के लिए रकम खर्च कर दी गई है। आप सब जानते हैं कि waterlogging की अलग स्कीम है और शायद आगे वह demand आए। यह तो खर्च World Fair में Pavilion बनाने का है और इसको पहले ही कमेटी ने approve कर दिया है। इसमें जहां तक खर्च का सम्बन्ध है उसकी explanation देने का सवाल आता है इस के बारे में

मैं पहले ही बता चुका हूं कि जो खर्च किया गया है वह ज़रूरी था और जिस जिस ने इस Pavilion को देखा है इसे appreciate किया है । जिन hon. Members ने इसे देखा है उन्होंने इसकी तारीफ की है। इस Pavilion की paintings और decoration की तारीफ की है । मैं चन्द एक reports जो इस Pavilion के बारे में छपी हैं पढ़ कर सुनाना चाहता हूं। West Bengal के M. P. श्री A. R. Khan ने इस Pavilion के बारे में लिखा है :

> "Shri A. R. Khan, Member Parliament and Mrs. Bashera Khan (West Bengal). We visited the Pavilion We are very much impressed with the progress and head-way made in Punjab in the matter of agricultural economy and also in development work side by side with the progress of Co-operative movement".

It has been stated in the 'Hindustan Times', dated December 17, 1959 :—

> "Fine job. The Himachal Pradesh and Punjab Pavilions are imaginatively got up. Satis Gujral, the well-kown Delhi Muralist, has done a fine job with the gates of the two pavilions and S. L. Prashar has a competent sculpture in the fore court, between them. Another highly pleasing sculpture, done in wire-stands along the wall of the "India Today" Pavilion. K. S. Kulkarni has done a good deal of work at the Agriculture Fair most of it good, but this in my view, represents one of the best jobs of the kind that he has ever done".

"The Statesman", dated December 19, 1959, says :—

> "I heard some Punjab farmers making inquiries about an improved variety of hybrid-maize seed. From the point of view of evoking the farmers' interest, the Punjab Pavilion has probably done a better job than anyone else.
>
> The Punjab Pavilion covers an area of 40,000 sq. feet under a modernistic 60-ft.-tower in the Chandigarh style, symbolizing progress.
>
> Large baskets, trays and glass boxes full of different crops make an impressive show. In the crop stalls, positive directions and advice are given to peasants.
>
> Some of the innovations which Punjab has sponsored and which are greatly in demand among the farmers of other States are shown. Among them are a power-driven wheat thresher-winower which costs Rs 3,000 and another thresher machine costing Rs 350. Some useful strainer type tube-wells suited for lift irrigation are on demonstration. A special manually-operated sugracane crusher is also on show.
>
> In an air-conditioned room are improved types of fruit and vegetables-pumpkins, raddish, Kulu apples, pears, oranges, maltas and cabbages—all a delight to the eye".

The Indian News Magazine "Link", says :—

> "The Punjab Pavilion with its imposing modern architectural design, the exuberance of colourful murals and tasteful interior display, commands the greatest attention in the States sector. Gurjal's bold, symbolic motifs in relief on the outer wall and the shimmering abstract pattern which fills the elevated facade of the gate, are characteristic of his forceful and dramatic style in painting. This aggressively powerful and compelling exterior form is softened by a delightful freize by Kulkarni on a large wall adjoining the entrance. The Punjab Pavilion has another interesting decorative relief by Kewal Soni which is notable for its rhythmic composition and definite undulating pattern".....

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order, please. There are other demands also.

Minister for Finance : Sir, the hon. Members have taken so much time and raised many objections and I have to reply to all the objections. I can only say that if the hon. Members feel interested, I can explain all the details in respect of the demand before the House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is :—

> That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 12,50,000 be granted to the Governor to defray the charges that will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st March, 1960, in respect of 40—Agriculture.

The motion was carried

43—INDUSTRIES

Minister for Finance (Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava) : Sir, I beg to move :—

> That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 1,25,000 be granted to the Governor to defray the charges that will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st March, 1960, in respect of 43—Industries.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved :—

> That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 1,25,000 be granted to the Governor to defray the charges that will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st March, 1960, in respect of 43—Industries.

श्री मंगल सैन (रोहतक) : मैं इस सम्बन्ध में निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि हमारे मन्त्री महोदय ने इस बात के लिए 1 लाख 25 हज़ार रुपया मांगा है कि economists और technicians हमारे प्रांत का दौरा करें और industrial progress के लिए कोई योजना बनाएं। इस का मैं विरोध नहीं करूंगा किन्तु इतनी आशा अवश्य करूंगा कि यह जो survey यह पार्टी करे वह जल्दी से जल्दी हो जाए। और हमारी सरकार इस बात पर ज़ोर दे कि ऐसी Scheme निकाली जाए जिससे बेकार लोगों को काम मिल सके। ऐसा न हो कि बेकारी फैले। मैं फिर इस बात पर ज़ोर देना चाहता हूं कि यह survey जल्दी से जल्दी हो जाए।

कामरेड मुनि लाल (शिमला) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मैं इस demand का विरोध नहीं करना चाहता। क्योंकि मैं समझता हूं कि जिस मुल्क में बेकारी बढ़ रही है वहां पर industrialization की बहुत ज़रूरत है।

मैं मन्त्री महोदय से यह अर्ज़ करनी चाहता हूं कि यह सरकार कोई बड़ा कदम उठाने में हिचकिचाती है। यह ठीक है कि हमारी सरकार की कुछ limitations हैं क्योंकि सरकार को मरकज़ी सरकार के मुताबिक ही कदम उठाना पड़ता है। लेकिन फिर भी मैं यह कहना चाहूंगा कि यह survey 12 महीने में ही मुकम्मल हो जाए तो बेहतर होगा। ताकि पंजाब में तेज़ी से industrialization की तरफ कदम बढ़ सकें और बेकारी का मसला हल हो सके। यह काम जितनी जल्दी हो जाए उतना अच्छा रहेगा और प्रांत की तरक्की हो सकेगी।

उद्योग मन्त्री (श्री मोहन लाल) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, इस डीमांड पर अपोज़ीशन की तरफ से दो मैम्बरों ने हिस्सा लिया और यह ख़ाहिश ज़ाहिर कि सर्वे जितनी जल्दी हो सके हो जाएं । मैं भी यही महसूस करता हूं । मैं इसके मुतअल्लिक यह अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि यह All-India Body है । इसने Bihar का सर्वे किया और जो Report दी वह बहुत अच्छी report है । हमारी यह ख़ाहिश थी कि हम भी वह survey करके जल्दी से जल्दी report दे सकें और इसके लिए डाक्टर साहिब ने और मैंने उनके representative से बात की थी कि अगर हमारी Third Five-Year Plan से पहले वह अपनी preliminary report दे दें तो हम plan में उसके बेसिज़ पर कुछ बातें शामिल कर सकेंगे । लेकिन उन्होंने कहा कि चूंकि survey करते वक्त बारीकियों में जाना पड़ता है, इस लिए बहुत जल्दी नहीं की जा सकती । साथ ही उनके पास दूसरी States का भी काम है इसलिए वह Preliminary Report नहीं दे सके । शायद वह जून तक हमें अपनी Report दे सकें ।

श्री मुनी लाल : क्या इस report को Third Five-Year Plan में शामिल किया जाएगा ?

उद्योग मंत्री : इसके basis पर हम industry के मामले में improvement कर सकेंगे । क्योंकि वह तो बन चुकी है । कुछ हमारी State की तरफ से कुछ Centre की तरफ से, इसलिए वह Planning तो रोकी नहीं जा सकती लेकिन Industrial sources को utilize करने के लिए और industry को develop करने के लिए हम उस को basis बना सकते हैं । लेकिन इस वक्त तक वह चूंकि नहीं आई इस लिए हम utilize नहीं कर सके । बल्कि यह तो था कि हमारी जो draft report थी वह कुछ खास बातों को मद्देनज़र रख कर हम ने उन को supply भी की थी । लेकिन वह late की थी । इस लिए expert knowledge को हम अपने plan में इस्तेमाल नहीं कर सके । मगर मुनासब वक्त पर हमें इसे करना ही होगा ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is :—

That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 1,25,000 be granted to the Governor to defray the charges that will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st March, 1960, in respect of 43—Industries.

The motion was carried.

54—FAMINE

Minister for Finance (Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava) : Sir, I beg to move :—

That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 10,78,000 be granted to the Governor to defray the charges that will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st March, 1960, in respect of 54—Famine.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved :—

That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 10,78,000 be granted to the Governor to defray the charges that will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st March, 1960, in respect of 54—Famine.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਹਰਬੰਸ ਸਿੰਘ (ਧਾਰੀਵਾਲ) : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਕਹਿਤ ਨੂੰ ਕੰਟਰੋਲ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਆਈਟਮ 2 ਲੱਖ 75 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੀ ਰੱਖੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਲਾਕਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਚਾਰਾ ਔਰ ਜਿਨਸ ਵਗੈਰਾ ਵੰਡਣ ਲਈ ਰਖੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਜਿੱਥੇ ਹੜ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਾਰ ਕਰਕੇ ਲੋਕ ਹਾੜ੍ਹੀ ਦੀ ਫਸਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਬੀਜ ਸਕੇ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੋਠੇ ਵਗੈਰਾ ਵੀ ਗਿਰ ਗਏ ਹਨ । ਇਹ ਇਕ ਬੜਾ ਚੰਗਾ ਕਦਮ ਹੈ ਮਗਰ ਇਹ ਰਕਮ ਬਹੁਤ ਥੋੜ੍ਹੀ ਰਖੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਜੇ ਥਲੇ ਲਿਖੇ ਆਂਕੜੇ ਦੇਖੀਏ ਤਾਂ ਪਤਾ ਲਗਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਕਰੋੜਾਂ ਰੁਪਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਬਹੁਤ ਥੋੜ੍ਹੀ ਹੈ । ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਮਾਰ ਦਾ ਤਜਰਬਾ ਹੈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਇਕ ਮੈਂ ਵੀ ਹਾਂ । ਮੇਰੇ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਹੜ੍ਹ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ । ਉਥੇ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਫਸਲ ਬੀਜਦੇ ਹਨ, ਤੇ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਬੀਜ ਅਤੇ ਖਾਦ ਪਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਜਾਂ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਦੂਸਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਜ਼ਦੂਰੀ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਉਹ ਸਾਰੀ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਅਤੇ ਖਰਚ ਹੜ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਆਉਣ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਜ਼ਾਇਆ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਗਰੀਬਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਫਸਲਾਂ ਤਬਾਹ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ, ਮਕਾਨ ਢਹਿ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਪਸ਼ੂ ਵੀ ਮਰ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ । ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਤਨਾ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਸਾਡੀ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਉਤਨੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਦੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਦੀ । ਮੈਂ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੂੰ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਗੁਰਦਾਸਪੁਰ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਲਗਾਤਾਰ ਛੇ ਸਤ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਐਸੇ ਹੀ ਹਾਲਾਤ ਵਾਪਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ । ਉਥੇ ਮਾਮਲੇ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਵਿਚ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਨੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੁਛ ਰਿਆਇਤ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਸੀ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਮਾਮਲਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ । ਲੇਕਿਨ ਏਸ ਸਾਲ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਦਾ ਮਾਮਲਾ ਲਿਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ । ਪਹਿਲੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਕਹਿ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਤੁਹਾਡਾ ਮਾਮਲਾ ਮਾਫ਼ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ, ਮਗਰ ਹੁਣ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਯਕਮੁਸ਼ਤ ਬੋਝ ਪਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ । ਲੋਕਾਂ ਉਤੇ ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਬੋਝ ਪਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ । ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਹੁਕਮ ਤੇ ਹੀ ਪਾਬੰਦ ਰਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਸੀ । ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਸਾਲ ਦੇ ਬਜਟ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਹੜ੍ਹ-ਪੀੜਤ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਕੁਝ ਰਕਮ ਰੱਖੀ ਸੀ ਮਗਰ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਵੀ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਔਰ ਉਹ ਸਾਰੀ ਰਕਮ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਭੀ ਕੁਝ lapse ਹੋ ਗਈ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ । ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਰਕਮ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਦੇਣੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਰਖਣ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਹੈ । ਹੁਣ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਰਕਮ ਰੱਖੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹਦਾਇਤ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਜਲਦੀ ਤੋਂ ਜਲਦੀ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਪਤਾ ਕਰਕੇ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਦੇਣ । ਤਾਕਿ ਉਹ ਸਾਲ ਦੇ ਅੰਤਲੇ ਦਿਨ ਕੁਝ ਸੌਖੇ ਕਢ ਸਕਣ ।

ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੇਰੇ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹੇ ਵਿਚ ਕੁਝ ਐਸਾ ਇਲਾਕਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਥੇ ਸੇਮ ਹੋ ਗਈ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਉਥੇ ਸੌਣੀ ਦੀ ਫਸਲ ਤਾਂ ਕੁਝ ਥੋੜ੍ਹੀ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਮਗਰ ਹਾੜ੍ਹੀ ਦੀ ਫਸਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਬੀਜੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ । ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਲਕਿ ਸਾਰੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦਾ ਬੜਾ ਭਾਰੀ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਮਹਿਕਮਾ ਜ਼ਰਾਇਤ ਨੂੰ ਕੁਝ ਐਸੇ ਤਜਰਬੇ ਕਰਨੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਦੂਸਰੀ ਫਸਲ ਵੀ ਪੈਦਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕੇ । ਮੇਰਾ ਕਹਿਣ ਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਸਰਦ ਮੁਲਕ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਮੁਲਕਾਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਧਾਨ ਦੀਆਂ ਫਸਲਾਂ ਲੈ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹੋਣਗੇ । ਏਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਡੀ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਕੋਈ ਐਸੀ research ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਕਿ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਇਲਾਕਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਸਰਦੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਧਾਨ ਦੀ ਫਸਲ ਦੀ ਕਾਸ਼ਤ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕੇ । ਬਸ ਇਤਨਾ ਕੁਝ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੋਇਆ, ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਤੁਹਾਡਾ ਸ਼ੁਕਰੀਆ ਅਦਾ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ।

श्री मंगल सैन (रोहतक) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, Demand No. 4 में जो रक्म रखी गई है वह उन लोगों की सहायता के लिए रखी गई है जिन को प्रकृति के ताण्डव नृत्य से या अकाल की वजह से या बाढ़ आ जाने की वजह से हानि पहुंची हो । मैं Finance Minister साहिब का ध्यान उस क्षेत्र की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूं जहां पर प्रति वर्ष वर्षा से नुक्सान होता है । रोहतक जिले की drain No. 8 जो है उस को पक्की करने के लिए, उस की remoding करने के लिए सरकार ने कुछ पैसा provide कर रखा है । लेकिन मैं Finance Minister साहिब की जानकारी के लिए निवदन करना चाहता हूं कि उस का काम अभी तक आरम्भ नहीं हुआ और वह रुपया lapse हो जाएगा । जब वह रुपया lapse हो जाएगा तो फिर उसी रक्म को नए सिरे से दिखा दिया जाएगा । जब वर्षा होती हो तो उस drain के अन्दर से पानी over flow कर के लोगों की फसलें और घर बरबाद कर देता है । लोगों के पशु डूब जाते हैं और बहुत ही नुक्सान होता है । इस लिए मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि rainy season आने से पहले पहले precautionary measures लेने चाहिएं ताकि लोगों को उस मुसीबत से बचाया जा सके । जब प्रकृति का प्रकोप अधिक हो जाये और बाढ़ आ जाये तो उस वक्त सरकार की भाग दौड़ का कोई लाभ नहीं हो सकता । जनता का भी नुक्सान हो जाता है और परेशानी अलग होती है । इस लिए जो कुछ भी करना हो वह बाढ़ आने से पहले पहले करना चाहिए ।

इस के साथ ही Deputy Speaker साहिब, मैं मंत्री महोदय से निवेदन करना चाहूंगा कि ज़िला गुड़गांव के अन्दर जब पिछले दिनों बाढ़ आई थी तो मैं ने सारे इलाके को देखा था । उन दिनों में सरकार ने लोगों की जो सहायता की थी वह केवल नाम मात्र ही थी । मैं ने देखा है कि लोगों के जो मकान गिर जाते हैं उन को बनाने के लिए उन्हें सिर्फ 50/60 रूपए ही दिए जाते हैं जिस से वे बेचारे कुछ भी नहीं बना सकते । इस लिए मैं निवेदन करूंगा अगर बाद में सरकार उन लोगों की पूरी सहायता नहीं कर सकती तो अच्छा यह है कि पहले ही drain वगैरह बना कर लोगों को बचाया जाए । यदि ऐसा करने के बाद भी प्रकृति का प्रकोप हो जाए तो जिन लोगों को हानि पहुंचे उन की ज़्यादा से ज़्यादा सहायता करनी चाहिए ।

ਪੰਡਿਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ (ਊਨਾਂ) : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਸਿਲਸਿਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ ਨੋਟਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਦੋ points ਲਿਆਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਇਹ ਹਨ। ਪਿਛਲੇ ਪੰਜ ਛੇ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਫ਼ੀ ਹੜ੍ਹ ਆਏ ਅਤੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਵੀ ਬਰਬਾਦ ਹੋਈਆਂ, ਫਸਲਾਂ ਵੀ ਬਰਬਾਦ ਹੋਈਆਂ, ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਘਰ ਵੀ ਢਹਿ ਗਏ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰਾ ਮਾਲੀ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋਇਆ। ਉਸ ਸਿਲਸਿਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਵਿਚ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਕਾਫ਼ੀ loan ਦਿਤੇ; grants ਵੀ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਤਕਾਵੀਆਂ ਵਗੈਰਾ ਵੀ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਵੰਡੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਹੁਣ ਇਸ ਸਾਲ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਯਕਾਯਕ ਇਤਨੀ ਸਖਤੀ ਨਾਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਵਸੂਲੀ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਲਈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਅਦਾਇਗੀ ਕਰਨੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਿਲ ਹੋ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਹ ਜੋ ਭਾਰ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਪਰ ਇਕ ਦਮ ਪਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਭਾਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਹਾਲਾਤ ਵਿਚ ਯਕਲਖਤ ਪਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਜਦੋਂ ਕਿ ਹੜ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਜੋ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਖਰਾਬ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜੋ ਸੇਮ ਪੈ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਘਟੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਕੋਈ drains ਬਣਾਈਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਕਿ ਸੇਮ ਘਟ ਗਈ ਹੋਵੇ ਬਲਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਅੱਗੇ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਵੀ ਹੋਰ ਬਰਬਾਦ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਬਜਾਏ ਇਸਦੇ ਕਿ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜੋ ਤੰਗੀ ਹੈ ਉਸਦੇ ਉਪਾ ਸੋਚੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਸਖਤੀ ਨਾਲ ਵਸੂਲੀ ਕਰਨੀ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਵਿਚ ਮੈਂ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਅੱਗੇ ਇਕ proposal ਰਖਣੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਇਹ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਜੋ ਵਸੂਲੀ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਯਕਲਖਤ ਨਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ। ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਲ ਬਸਾਲ ਇਹ ਰਕਮਾਂ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ, ਉਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਤਨੇ ਹੀ ਅਗਲੇ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਸਤਾਂ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਵਸੂਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ। ਅੱਗੇ ਨੂੰ ਤੁਸੀ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੁਝ ਦਿਉ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਨਾ ਦਿਉ ਪਰ ਹੁਣ ਵਸੂਲੀ ਯਕਲਖਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ।

6.00 p. m.

ਦੂਜੀ ਗੱਲ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਲਿਖ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ 50 ਫੀ ਸਦੀ ਖਰਾਬਾ ਹੈ ਫਿਰ ਤਾਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਮਾਲੀਆ ਮੁਆਫ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਸੋਚ ਲੈਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਮੁਆਫ ਵੀ ਕਰ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਜਿਥੇ 50 ਫੀ ਸਦੀ ਖਰਾਬਾ ਨਾ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਉਥੇ ਮੁਆਫ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਹਕੀਕਤ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਹ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ 50 ਫੀ ਸਦੀ ਖਰਾਬਾ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਉਹ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ। ਇਹ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਜੇਕਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਕੋਲ 10 ਏਕੜ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਸਦੀ $7\frac{1}{2}$ ਏਕੜ ਹੜ੍ਹ ਨਾਲ ਮਾਰੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਬਾਕੀ ਦੇ ਜੋ $2\frac{1}{2}$ ਏਕੜ ਬਚਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਸ ਉਪਰ ਇਹ ਖਰਾਬੇ ਦਾ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਲਗਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਆਇਆ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ 50 ਫੀ ਸਦੀ ਖਰਾਬਾ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ count ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਬਲਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਵੇਖਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਕਿ ਕਿਸੇ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਕੋਲ ਸਾਰੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਕਿੰਨੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਕਿੰਨੀ ਬਰਬਾਦ ਹੋ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਜੇਕਰ ਆਧ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਵਧ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਬਰਬਾਦ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਸੂਰਤ ਵਿਚ ਮਾਲੀਆ ਮੁਆਫ ਕਰ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਮਾਲੀਏ ਦੀ ਮੁਆਫੀ ਉਸ ਵਕਤ ਤਕ ਜਾਰੀ ਰਹਿਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਜਦੋਂ ਤਕ drainage ਵਗੈਰਾ ਕਢ ਕੇ ਸੇਮ ਨੂੰ ਖਤਮ ਨਾ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ। ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੀ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਦਾ ਭਲਾ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਜੋ ਮੈਂ ਦੋ ਨੁਕਤੇ ਰਖੇ ਹਨ ਮੇਰਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਹੈ

ਕਿ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਤਸੱਲੀ ਬਖਸ਼ ਜਵਾਬ ਦੇਣਗੇ ਅਤੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਤੇ ਅਮਲ ਕਰਨਗੇ ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਕਿ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਹੋ ਸਕੇ ।

(*At this stage, some hon. Members rose to speak*).

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : Business Advisory Committee ने supplementary estimates के लिए 2½ घंटे allocate किए थे और उसके मुताबिक 6 बजे discussion खत्म हो जानी चाहिए थी । खैर, मैं, अब दस मिनट Revenue Minister साहिब को बहस का जवाब देने के लिए देता हूं और 6.15 बजे guillotine apply कर दूंगा । So no more speeches now. (The Business Advisory Committee had allotted 2½ hours for the supplementary Estimates and according to that allocation discussion should have stopped at 6 p. m. However, now I allow ten minutes for the hon. Minister for Revenue to reply to the debate and I shall apply guillotine at 6.15 p. m. So no more speeches now.)

माल मंत्री (राओ बीरेन्दर सिंह): डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, इस famine की demand पर कुछ मैम्बर साहिबान की तरफ से चन्द suggestions आई हैं और मैं उनके बारे में कुछ अर्ज़ करता हूं । इस साल खुश किस्मती से पंजाब में मजमूई तौर पर सैलाबों से इतना नुक्सान नहीं हुआ जिस से सरकार को कोई खास परेशानी होती । हां किसी किसी ज़िला में इस साल भी कुछ नुक्सान हुआ लेकिन जैसे पिछले floods में सारे पंजाब में भारी नुक्सान हुआ उसके मुकाबले में हमें परेशानी नहीं हुई है । सरदार हरबंस सिंह जी ने ज़िला गुरदासपुर के मुतअल्लिक ज़िक्र किया है कि वहां रुपया काफी नहीं दिया गया है । मैं उनकी इत्तलाह के लिए बताना चाहता हूं कि ज़िला गुरदासपुर में इस दफा सिर्फ 2,890 एकड़ रक्बा affected है और यह सारे ज़िला की total ज़मीन के मुकाबले में कोई ज्यादा रक्बा नहीं है जिसे कि नुक्सान पहुंचा है । लेकिन फिर भी हम ने ज़िला गुरदासपुर के लिए 20 हज़ार रुपया grants देने के लिए D. C. की disposal पर रखा । डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मेरे दोस्तों को पता होगा कि गुरदासपुर में पिछले सालों में भी नुक्सान होता रहा है और उसकी वजह से लोगों ने भारी रकमें तकावी के ज़रिए हासिल की हैं । आज लोगों को भी देने में दिक्कत होती है और हमें भी उन रकमों की वसूली करने के लिए दिक्कत होती है । इस लिए अब लोग ज़्यादा रकम तकावी के तौर पर लेना नहीं चाहते हैं । तो गुरदासपुर के लिए जो रकम दी गई है जितना कि नुक्सान का अंदाज़ा लगाया जाता है उसके मुताबिक मैं समझता हूं वह काफी है और मेरा यकीन है कि उस 20 हज़ार रुपए की पूरी रकम को D. C. शायद सर्फ भी नहीं कर सकेगा । एक बात कामरेड राम किशन जी ने कही और सरदार हरबंस सिंह ने भी ज़िक्र किया कि तकावी की वसूली के सिलसिले में ज़रा सख्ती की जाती है और यकमुश्त वसूलियां की जाती हैं । मैं अर्ज़ करूंगा कि अगर किसी ने पिछले साल तकावी ली हो तो एक साल के बाद उसकी वसूली शुरू होती है और वह किशतों से ही होती है । मैं समझ नहीं सका कि यकमुश्त से इनका क्या मतलब है । यह हो सकता है कि शायद

[माल मंत्री]

पांच सात साल पहले किसी ने तकावी ली होगी, और उसकी किशतें बाकी रह गई होंगी जिन्हें वसूल करना मकसूद होगा ।

पंडित राम किशन भड़ोलियां : लोग क्या करते पांच छ: साल तक लगातार गवर्नमैंट लेने ही नहीं गई ...... (*Interruptions*) । मैं यह ठीक कहता हूं और ज़िम्मेदारी के साथ कहता हूं ।

माल मंत्री : जो किस्तें लोगों की पांच सात साल से बकाया चली आ रही हैं और नहीं दी हैं तो आज अगर गुंजाइश देखी जाती है कि वह दे सकते हैं और हालात अच्छे हैं तो वह तो वसूल होनी ही हैं । आखिर डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब वह तो कर्ज़ है और वह वसूल किया जाना है और तभी लोगों के सर से बोझ उतरे गा अगर वह आदायगी करेंगे लेकिन इस बात का ज़रूर ख्याल रखा जाता है कि वसूली उस वक्त की जाए जब उनके हालात अच्छे हों । इसी बात को मद्देनज़र रखते हुए गुरदासपुर, संगरुर वगैरह के ज़िलों में जहां जहां देखा गया कि जब इस साल वसूली शुरू हुई तो उस वक्त तक जो पिछले साल के affected areas थे वहां लोगों ने फसल हासिल नहीं की थी हम ने orders कर दिए कि जब तक वह एक फसल काट न लें किशतों की वसूली न हो । मैं उम्मीद करता हूं कि वहां के D.C. साहिबान ने इन orders पर अमल किया है और लोगों के साथ हमदर्दी का सलूक किया है । सख्ती वहां पर की जाती है, जहां देने की गुंजाइश होती है, मगर फिर भी नहीं देते हैं । अगर एक आध दफा postpone कर दें तो फिर लोगों को postponement की आदत पड़ जाती है कि अगर पांच सात साल निकल जाएं और वसूली न हो तो फिर remission की मांग करेंगे और हो सकता है कि हमारी बात पूरी हो जाए । तो मैं दरखास्त करूंगा कि यह जो सरकार की तरफ से रुपया कर्ज़ के तौर पर लिया जाता है आप उसकी वसूली में सरकार का हाथ बटाएं और बटाया करें । फिर श्री मंगल सैन जी ने रोहतक के बारे में ज़िक्र किया । रोहतक ज़िला में सिर्फ 3,760 एकड़ ज़मीन affected है मगर उसके लिए भी हम ने 20 हज़ार रुपए की रकम grants देने के लिए वहां के D. C. को दी है और वहां से तकावी के लिए मांग नहीं आई । मेरे पास इस वक्त record तो नहीं, लेकिन मैं यह कह सकता हूं कि बहुत कम ज़िलों से इस साल तकावी की मांग आई और डिप्टी कमिश्नरों को बीस बीस हज़ार रुपए दिए गए । गुड़गांव में भारी नुक्सान हुआ इसी वजह से ज़्यादा से ज़्यादा मदद इस साल गुड़गांव को दी गई । मेरे पास सारे figures तो नहीं हैं, लेकिन मैं इतना कह सकता हूं कि 66 लाख रुपया सिर्फ गुड़गाव में तकसीम हुआ और बड़ी बड़ी grants मकान जो गिर गए थे उन की repairs के लिए दी गई ।

एक point कामरेड राम किशन जी ने उठाया कि जो खराबा की assessment होती है उसमें ठीक तरीका इख्तियार नहीं किया जाता । इस के मुतअल्लिक मैं अर्ज़ कर दूं कि खराबा assess करने के नार्मल रूल्ज़ हैं और waterlogged area normal rules में cover होता है लेकिन जब भारी नुक्सान होता है तो उस के लिए special rules लागू कर दिए जाते हैं और वे rules इस तरीके से बने हैं कि जल्दी से जल्दी नुक्सान का अन्दाज़ा लग सके और ज़्यादा से ज़्यादा ग्रांट लोगों को दी जा सके

और आव्याना में remission दी जा सके। अगर किसी गांव में 50 per cent से ज्यादा नुक्सान होता है तो वहां सारे गांव को unit तसव्वर किया जाता है और सारे गांव का मालिया माफ कर दिया जाता है। इस के इलावा special grant भी दी जाती है। ऐसा भी होता है कि गांव के एक हिस्से में ज्यादा नुक्सान हो सकता है और बाकी के दूसरे हिस्से में कम हो सकता है क्योंकि बाज औकात गांव के एक तरफ की ज़मीन ऊंची होती है और पानी नहीं पहुंचता। इसके लिए हिदायात जारी हैं कि उस हिस्से की अलग assessment कर लें और उन के मुतअल्लिक अमल भी जल्दी होता है। मेरा ख्याल है मैम्बर साहिबान मेरे साथ मुत्तफिक होंगे कि relief बहम पहुंचाने का काम बहुत जल्द होता है और ईमानदारी के साथ होता है। गांव में पटवारियों के ज़रिए से या दूसरे लोगों से अन्दाज़ा लगा कर किसी ज़िम्मेदार गज़ेटिड अफसर द्वारा पंचायत के मैम्बरों के सामने ग्रांटें या तकावियां तकसीम की जाती हैं और कोई गड़बड़ का अन्देशा नहीं होता और मुझे मालूम है कि इस सिलसिले में अफसरान का काम काबले तारीफ है और मैं समझता हूं कि आगे की तरह इस साल भी रुपया किसी शक्ल में बरबाद नहीं होगा।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Now it is 6.15 of the Clock, Guillotine will be applied. Question is :—

That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 10,78,000 be granted to the Governor to defray the charges that will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st March, 1960, in respect of 54—Famine.

The motion was carried.

57—MISCELLANEOUS

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is :—

That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 6,50,050 be granted to the Governor to defray the charges that will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st March, 1960, in respect of 57—Miscellaneous.

The motion was carried.

82—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF OTHER STATE WORKS, ETC.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is :—

That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 18,28,500 be granted to the Governor to defray the charges that will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st March, 1960, in respect of 52—Capital Account of Other State Works outside the Revenue Account.

The motion was carried.

85-A—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PROVINCIAL SCHEMES OF GOVERNMENT TRADING

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is :—

That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,05,00,000 be granted to the Governor to defray the charges that will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st March, 1960, in respect of 85-A—Capital Outlay on Provincial Schemes of Government Trading.

The motion was carried.

38—MEDICAL

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is :—

That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 10 be granted to the Governor to defray the charges that will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st March, 1960, in respect of 38—Medical.

The motion was carried.

50—CIVIL WORKS

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is :—

That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 10 be granted to the Governor to defray the charges that will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st March, 1960, in respect of 50—Civil Works.

The motion was carried

81—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF CIVIL WORKS, ETC.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is :—

That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 10 be granted to the Governor to defray the charges that will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st March, 1960, in resepect of 81—Capital Account of Civil Works outside the Revenue Account.

The motion was carried.

LOANS TO LOCAL FUNDS, ETC.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is :—

That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 10 be granted to the Governor to defray the charges that will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st March, 1960, in respect of Loans to Local Funds, Private Parties, etc.

The motion was carried.

6. 17 p.m.

(*The Sabha then adjourned till 2 p.m. on Tuesday, the 22nd December, 1959.*)

7518 PVS—C. P. & S., Pb., Chandigarh

Punjab Vidhan Sabha Debates

22nd December, 1959

VOL. III—NO. 7

OFFICIAL REPORT

CONTENTS

Tuesday, the 22nd December, 1959

CHANDIGARH :
Printed by the Controller of Printing and Stationery, Punjab
1960

Price Rs : 4.60 nP.

ERRATA

PUNJAB VIDHAN SABHA DEBATES, VOL. III, NO. 7, DATED THE 22ND DECEMBER, 1959

Read	*for*	*on page*	*line*
Anaesthesia	Anthesia	(7)27	20
Radiologist	Padiologist	(7)27	9th and 7th from below
plus before 202,00		(7)27	3rd from below
anaesthesia	anesthesia	(7)32	13
definite	definate	(7)35	6
stocked	sto ked	(7)44	14
इण्डिया	इडिया	(7)45	14
Registered	Registe ed	(7)47	15
will	wil	(7)47	3rd from below
allegations	alegations	(7)48	19
transport	tranpot	(7)49	13
reach	rea h	(7)49	5th from below
डाक्टर	डा कृटर	(7)65	23
मुझे	मुझ	(7)65	27
regularise	regulate	(7)79	7th and 3rd from below
कत्ल	कन्ल	(7)97	14

PUNJAB VIDHAN SABHA

Tuesday, the 22nd December, 1959

The Vidhan Sabha met in the Assembly Hall, Sector 10, *Chandigarh at* 2.00 *p.m. of the Clock. Mr. Speaker (Sardar Gurdial Singh Dhillon) in the Chair.*

STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

PUTTING UP OF CHALLANS BEFORE COURTS IN JULLUNDUR DISTRICT

***4524. Dr. Baldev Parkash :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the total number of challans in Jullundur District which were not put in courts within one month, 3 months, 6 months and 10 months, separately, of the arrests of the accused by Police during the period from 1st January, 1959 to 31st October, 1959 ;

(b) the total number of challans in Jullundur District not put in courts by the Police even after one year of the arrest of the accused ?

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister) : (a)—

Total Number of challans not put in the Court within one month ..	754
Total Number of challans not put in the Court within 3 months ..	363
Total Number of challans not put in the Court within 6 months ..	91
Total Number of challans not put in the Court within 10 months ..	4

(b) Nil.

श्री बलराम दास टण्डन : क्या डिप्टी मिनिस्टर साहिब बताएंगे कि arrests होने के बावजूद बहुत देर तक उन के challans अदालतों में पेश क्यों नहीं किये गये ?

उप मंत्री : Investigation मुकम्मल नहीं हो सकी। लेकिन अगर वह किसी खास case के मुतअल्लिक यह दरियाफ्त करना चाहें कि investigation क्यों मुकम्मल नहीं तो उस के लिये अलहदा नोटिस चाहिये।

CANCELLATION OF LOCAL BODIES ELECTIONS IN THE STATE

***4373. Shri Balram Dass Tandon :** Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—

(a) the names of places in the State where elections to Local Bodies were notified to be held during October, 1959 ;

(b) the names of places referred to in part (a) above, where the holding of elections has been cancelled, together with the date/dates on which orders for cancellations were notified, and the reasons therefor in each case ?

Shri Mohan Lal : (a) and (b) Two statements containing the requisite information are placed on the Table of the House.

Names of Municipal Committees to which elections were to be held in the IInd Batch

Name of district	Serial No.	Name of Municipal Committee	Name of district	Serial No.	Name of Municipal Committee
Amritsar	1	Ram Dass	Ferozepur—*concld*	*22	Dharmkot
Jullundur ..	2	Jullundur		23	Talwandi Bhai
	3	Alawalpur		*24	Guru Har Sahai
	4	Nakodar		25	Muktsar
	5	Phillaur		26	Moga
	6	Rahon	Kangra ..	27	Nurpur
Ludhiana	7	Raikot		28	Dharamsala
Gurdaspur	8	Dalhousie		*29	Kangra
	9	Sujanpur		30	Palampur
	10	Siri Hargobindpur		31	Nagrota Bhagwan
	11	Fatehgarh Churian		32	Sultanpur (Kulu)
	12	Dhariwal	Ambala ..	33	Mani Majra
	*13	Dera Baba Nanak		34	Yamna Nagar
Hoshiarpur	14	Dasuya		35	Buria
	15	Garhdiwala		*36	Chhachhrauli
	16	Sham Chaurasi		37	Ambala City
	17	Anandpur		38	Rupar
	18	Una		39	Nalagarh
	19	Hariana	Karnal ..	*40	Kaithal
Ferozepore	20	Ferozepore		41	Radaur
	21	Zira		42	Ladwa

*Superseded.

Name of district	Serial No.	Name of Municipal Committee	Name of district	Serial No.	Name of Municipal Committee
Karnal—*concld*	43	Pundri	Bhatinda ..	58	Maur
	44	Shahbad		*59	Mansa
	*45	Pehowa		*60	Guniana
	46	Panipat		*61	Raman
Rohtak ..	*47	Rohtak	Patiala ..	*62	Nabha
	*48	Sonepat		63	Samana
	*49	Gohana		64	Gobindgarh
Gurgaon ..	50	Palwal		*65	Patiala
	51	Farrukh Nagar	Kapurthala ..	66	Phagwara
	52	Rewari	Sangrur ..	67	Sangrur
	*53	Pataudi		68	Sunam
	54	Nuh		69	Narwana
	*55	Bawal		70	Tappa
Hissar ..	56	Sirsa		*71	Barnala
	57	Loharu			

Serial No.	Name of the Municipal Committee election of which was postponed during the 2nd round	Date on which the decision for the postponement of election was taken	Reasons for the postponement
1	2	3	4
1	Muktsar ..	27-8-59	Delimitation could not be finalized by the time
2	Yamna Nagar ..	8-9-59	Electoral Rolls were found defective
3	Patiala ..		
4	Rohtak ..		
5	Moga ..		
6	Mani Majra ..		
7	Dalhousie ..		
8	Raikot ..	17-9-59	Ditto
9	Nabha ..	18-9-59	Ditto
10	Gohana ..	16-10-59	Election stayed by the High Court
11	Sonepat ..		
12	Rewari ..		
13	Panipat ..		

श्री बलराम दास टण्डन : मिनिस्टर साहिब ने जो कारण बताया है कि delimitation could not be finalized by the time । क्या उन्हों ने यह order करने से पहले कि फलां date को election होगी इस बात का अन्दाज़ा नहीं लगाया था ?

मंत्री : एक ही ऐसी Municipal Committee है। उस कमेटी के मुतअल्लिक delimitation का notification हुआ था लेकिन उस के बारे में बहुत सी parties ने objection यह किया कि जो delimitation का notification म्युनिसिपल कमेटी में पहुँचा था वह वहां ही पड़ा रहा और वह लोगों में मुश्तहिर नहीं किया गया। इस लिये और time दिया गया क्योंकि गवर्नमैंट को इस बात की तसल्ली हो गई थी कि लोगों में यह बात मुश्तहिर नहीं हुई।

श्री बलराम दास टण्डन : जब तक उन का objection meet with नहीं हुआ था तो पहले order क्यों जारी किया गया था कि इस कमेटी की election कराई जाएगी।

मंत्री : बात यह थी कि इस की delimitation जो हमारे Department ने की थी वह मुकम्मल हो चुकी थी लेकिन उस के बाद जब मैं वहां tour पर गया तो म्युनिसिपल कमिश्नरों और दूसरे लोगों ने यह बात मेरे नोटिस में लाई कि कुछ interested parties ने इस चीज़ को लोगों से खुफिया रखा। मैं ने इस बात की satisfaction की and I allowed further time ताकि delimitation के मुतअल्लिक एतराज़ात कर लें।

श्री बलराम दास टण्डन : जिन लोगों का fault था उन के खिलाफ कोई action लिया गया था ?

मंत्री : वह एक अलहदा बात है अगर पूछेंगे तो बता दूंगा। इस के लिये separate notice दें।

श्री बलराम दास टण्डन : जो दूसरा कारण बताया है कि electoral rolls defective थे। क्या मिनिस्टर साहिब बताएंगे कि order करने से पहले इस बात को ascertain क्यों नहीं किया गया था ?

मंत्री : ज्यों २ लोगों की तरफ से objections आये उन के मुतअल्लिक enquiry Director of Elections, Local Bodies ने करवाई।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : सवाल में बताया गया है कि Local Bodies की elections अक्तूबर में होनी थीं लेकिन इन्हें एक दो दिन पहले postpone किया गया। मैं दरियाफ्त करना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इस बारे में constitutional technicalities observe की गई थीं ?

मंत्री : वह observe की गई थीं।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : क्या यह बात वज़ीर साहिब के इल्म में है कि High Court ने फतवा दिया था कि कई cases में technicalities observe नहीं की गईं ?

Mr. Speaker : This question does not arise.

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : उन्हों ने फरमाया है कि legal और constitutional technicalities observe की गई थीं लेकिन High Court ने stay order pass किया क्योंकि पंजाब गवर्नमैंट ने minimum requirements of law observe नहीं की थीं। Which one of the two is correct ?

Minister for : I cannot challenge the judgement of the High Court, but the State Government tried to observe all the technicalities whatever procedural they were, as it was the verdict of the High Court.

Shri Prabodh Chandra : May I know whether the Government contemplate taking action against the officers/officials who were responsible for not observing these technicalities.

Mr. Speaker : The question does not arise.

श्री बलराम दास टण्डन : मिनिस्टर साहिब ने कहा है कि तीन स्थानों पर elections postpone किये गये। लेकिन reply में चार जगहों के नाम दिये गये हैं।

मंत्री : म्यूनिसिपल कमेटी गोहाना इन चार में included है लेकिन गोहाना के मुतअल्लिक specific stay order नहीं था। मैं ने judgement पढ़ा नहीं है। उस में कहा गया है कि satisfy कर लिया गया है। Electoral rolls ठीक prepare हुए हैं। Stay का order नहीं था इसलिये उस को भी शामिल कर लिया गया था।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : जिन म्यूनिसिपल कमेटियों के मुतअल्लिक High Court ने फैसला किया और ज़ाब्ता पूरा न होने की वजह से उनकी elections postpone कर दीं तो क्या गवर्नमैंट ने इस चीज़ को देखा कि ज़ाब्ता पूरा हो रहा है या नहीं अगर नहीं तो जो लोग इस के ज़िम्मेदार थे उनकी बाज़ पुर्स हुई ?

मंत्री : मैं ने High court की judgement को नहीं पढ़ा। यह Department में examine हो गया। होगा मैं नहीं कह सकता कि individual cases में क्या क्या findings हैं।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या हाई कोर्ट के फैसले के बाद डिपार्टमैंट ने इस चीज़ को take up किया और कार्रवाई की कि ज़ाब्ता क्यों पूरा नहीं किया ?

मंत्री : मैं नहीं कह सकता कि हाई कोर्ट की क्या judgement है। इसलिये मैं कोई definite answer नहीं दे सकता।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या यह बात गवर्नमैंट के इल्म में है कि stay order हाई कोर्ट ने इस बात पर दिया कि rules और कायदे observe नहीं हुए ?

मंत्री : मैंने खुद judgement नहीं पढ़ा।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : लेकिन एक सफा तो पढ़ा होगा।

मंत्री : Judgement मेरे पास आया ही नहीं। Department में होगा।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਇਹ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਗਵਰਨਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਇਤਲਾਹ ਦੇ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਉਥੇ elections ਹੋਣਗੀਆਂ।

मन्त्री : अगर आप नोटिस दें तो बता सकता हूं—off hand नहीं बता सकता ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਅਖਬਾਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਛਪੀ ਸੀ ।

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਜਦੋਂ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਸਵਾਲ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋ ਤਾਂ ਮਗਰੋਂ explanation ਨਾ ਦਿਆ ਕਰੋ । [When the hon. Member asks any question he should not make explanatory remarks afterwards.]

Next question please.

श्री बलराम दास टण्डन : स्पीकर साहिब, इस सवाल में एक दो बातें और पूछने वाली हैं अगर आप इजाज़त दें तो मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि वह किस किस्म के और क्या क्या defects थे जिनकी वजह से elections cancel किए गए ?

उद्योग मंत्री : मैं ने हाई कोर्ट की judgement नहीं पढ़ी इस लिये off hand नहीं बता सकता कि वे कौन कौन से defects थे ।

श्री बलराम दास टण्डन : Elections हो जाने के बाद जिन बेसिज़ पर हाई कोर्ट ने कमेटी का further काम stay किया है क्या वे electoral roll की वही identical basis हैं जोकि बताई गई हैं ?

मंत्री : मैं नहीं बता सकता । Offhand मुझे पता नहीं है ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : रोहतक Municipal Committee के बारे में तो हाई कोर्ट ने कुछ नहीं कहा । वहां पर elections क्यों पोस्टपोन किए गए हैं ?

मंत्री : जहां तक मुझे याद है रोहतक Municipal Committee के बारे में भी शिकायात आई थीं । उन में काफी वज़न था । चुनांचि Local Bodies के Elections के Director ने enquiry की । उन में से शिकायात काफी हद तक ठीक निकलीं थीं इस लिये elections पोस्टपोन करने पड़े ।

ELECTION TO MUNICIPAL COMMITTEES

***4380. Shri Balram Dass Tandon :** Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—

(a) the names of Municipal Committees in the State elections to which were scheduled to be held in October, 1959, but to which elections were not held, and the reasons therefor, if any ;

(b) whether the dates of elections to the Municipal Committees referred to in part (a) above have been changed ; if so, the new dates fixed and the reasons for such change ?

Shri Mohan Lal : (a) Has already been replied to.

(b) Yes. No fresh dates have been fixed as yet.

श्री बलराम दास टण्डन : क्या सरकार ने date fix करने के लिये कोई time limit मुकर्रर की है ?

मंत्री : नहीं ।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : क्या वज़ीर साहिब फरमायेंगे कि जिन नकायस की वजह से Elections postpone करने पड़े उन को दूर करने के लिये सरकार ने कोई step लिया है ?

मंत्री : हम पूरी ग्रहतयात रखेंगे कि कोई ऐसा नुक्स दोबारा न रह जाए । हर प्रकार की precaution लेंगे ।

STAY OF GAZETTED POLICE OFFICERS IN P.W.D. REST-HOUSES IN KARNAL DISTRICT

***4560. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar :** Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state the names of Gazetted Police Officers who stayed in P.W.D. Rest-houses of District Karnal during the years 1958-59 and 1959-60 (up to 31st October, 1959) together with the dates of stay in each case ?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal : A statement giving the required information is laid on the Table of the House.

List of Police Officers who stayed in P.W.D. Rest-houses of Karnal District during the years 1958-59 *and* 1959-60 (*up to* 31*st October*, 1959)

Serial No.	Name of Rest-house	Name of officers with designation	DATE OF OCCUPATION	
			From	To
1	2	3	4	5
1	P.W.D. Rest-house, Karnal	Shri P. L. Chopra, D.S.P., C.I.A., Ambala City	30-12-57	1-1-58
2	Ditto	Ditto	8-1-58	10-1-58
3	Ditto	Shri Ram Singh. D.I.G., Punjab	24-1-58	25-1-58
4	Ditto	Shri P. L. Chopra, D.S.P., C.I.A., Ambala City	4-2-58	6-2-58
5	Ditto	Shri Ram Singh, D.I.G., Ambala Range	10-2-58	11-2-58
6	Ditto	Ditto	20-2-58	21-2-58
7	Ditto	Shri Charan Singh, Retired S.P. ..	25-2-58	26-2-58
8	Ditto	Shri P. L. Chopra, D.S.P., Ambala	26-3-58	28-3-58
9	Ditto	Shri Ram Singh, D.I.G., Police, Ambala Range	6-4-58	7-4-58
10	Ditto	Ditto	11-4-58	12-4-58
11	Ditto	Ditto	25-4-58	26-4-58
12	Ditto	Shri Waryam Singh, A.D.I.G. ..	2-5-58	4-5-58
13	Ditto	Ditto	3-5-58	4-5-58
14	Ditto	Shri P. L. Chopra, D.S.P., Anti-Corruption, Ambala	9-5-58	10-5-58

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name of Rest House	Name of officers with designation	DATE OF OCCUPATION	
			From	To
1	2	3	4	5
15	P.W.D. Rest-house, Karnal	Shri Ram Singh, D.I.G., Police, Ambala Range	22-5-58	24-5-58
16	Ditto	Shri H. S. Virk, D.S.P. ..	28-5-58	29-5-58
17	Ditto	Shri Bhal Singh, D.S.P., Police, Gurdaspur	2-6-58	3-6-58
18	Ditto	Shri P. L. Chopra, D.S.P., Ambala	7-6-58	8-6-58
19	Ditto	Shri Bahal Singh, D.S.P., Gurdaspur	13-7-58	15-7-58
20	Ditto	Shri P. L. Chopra, A.S.P./C.I.A., Ambala	19-7-58	21-7-58
21	Ditto	Shri Ram Singh, D.I.G., Police ..	30-8-58	31-8-58
22	Ditto	Shri Bahal Singh, D.S.P., Gurdaspur	2-10-58	7-10-58
23	Ditto	Shri Ram Singh, D.I.G., Police, Ambala Range	8-10-58	17-10-58
24	Ditto	Shri Anup Singh, S.P., Anti-Corruption, Ambala	20-10-58	21-10-58
25	Ditto	Shri Ram Singh, D.I.G., Police ..	1-11-58	3-11-58
26	Ditto	Shri Bahal Singh, D.S.P. ..	2-11-58	15-11-58
27	Ditto	Ditto	16-11-58	17-11-58
28	Ditto	Shri Ram Singh, D.I.G., Police ..	17-11-58	20-11-58
29	Ditto	Shri Bahal Singh, D.S.P., Gurdaspur	28-11-58	2-12-58
30	Ditto	Shri M. L. Bhanot, Asstt. S.P., Karnal	11-12-58	19-12-58
31	Ditto	Shri Bahal Singh, D.S.P., Gurdaspur	8-2-59	9-2-59
32	Ditto	Shri Ram Singh, D.I.G., Ambala	20-2-59	21-2-59
33	Ditto	Shri Anup Singh, S.P., Anti-Corruption, Ambala	23-2-59	24-2-59
34	Ditto	Shri Y. S. Normai, D.S.P. ..	23-3-59	25-3-59
35	Ditto	Shri Bahal Singh, D.S.P., Gurdaspur	3-4-59	6-4-59
36	Ditto	Shri Ram Singh, D.I.G., Police, Ambala	11-4-59	13-4-59
37	Ditto	Shri Bahal Singh, D.S.P., Gurdaspur	9-4-59	11-4-59
38	Ditto	Shri Ram Singh, D.I.G., Ambala	14-5-59	14-5-59
39	Ditto	Shri Bir Singh, D.S.P., C.I.D., Chandigarh	14-5-59	16-5-59
40	Ditto	Shri Ram Singh, Additional I.G., Police	17-5-59	18-5-59

Serial No.	Name of Rest-house	Name of officers with designation	DATE OF OCCUPATION	
			From	To
1	2	3	4	5
41	P.W.D. Rest-house Karnal—*contd*	Shri Bahal Singh, D.S.P. ..	17-5-59	18-5-59
42	Ditto	Shri F. F., Inspector, Police ..	25-5-59	26-5-59
43	Ditto	Shri Bahal Singh, S.P. ..	12-6-59	13-6-59
44	Ditto	Shri Kesr Chand, A.D.I.G., C.I.D., Punjab	28-6-59	29-6-59
45	Ditto	Shri Bahal Singh, S.P., Special ..	2-7-59	5-7-59
46	Ditto	Shri Ram Singh, D.I.G., Punjab ..	4-7-59	5-7-59
47	Ditto	Shri Ram Singh, Addl. I.G., Police	5-8-59	7-8-59
48	Ditto	Shri Vishwa Nath, D.S.P., Batala	11-8-59	13-8-59
49	Ditto	Shri Bahal Singh, S.P., Special Duty	14-8-59	16-8-59
50	Ditto	Chaudhri Ram Singh, Addl. I.G., Chandigarh	15-8-59	17-8-59
51	Ditto	Shri Gurdev Singh, D.S.P., Traffic, Punjab	21-8-59	22-8-59
52	Ditto	Shri Bahal Singh, S.P., Special Duty	1-9-59	2-9-59
53	Ditto	Shri Ram Singh, Addl. I.G., Police	11-9-59	12-9-59
54	Ditto	Shri Bir Singh, D.S.P., C.I.D., Chandigarh	23-10-59	25-10-59
55	Ditto	Chaudhri Ram Singh, Addl. I.G., Police	26-10-59	27-10-59
56	P.W.D. Rest-house Kaithal	Shri J. S. Bawa ..	14-8-58	14-8-58
57	Ditto	Shri J. S. Bawa, S.P., Karnal ..	31-3-59	2-4-59
58	Ditto	Shri Kawal Nain Bhagat, O.I.C., Flying Squad, Chandigarh	22-8-59	23-8-59
59	Ditto	Shri Ram Lal Jain, C.O., Flying Squad, Jullundur	21-8-59	25-8-59
60	Ditto	Shri Kawal Nain Bhagat, O.I.C., Flying Squad, Chandigarh	24-8-59	25-8-59
61	Ditto	Shri Y. S. Nanai, D.S.P., Karnal	16-10-59	17-10-59
62	P.W.D. Inspection Bungalow at Smalka	Shri Ginder Singh, D.S.P., Karnal	25-7-58	27-7-58
63	Ditto	Shri V. R. Bhandari, D.S.P., Karnal	14-10-58	14-10-58
64	Ditto	Shri V. P. Johar, D.S.P., P.P.A.P.	24-1-59	25-1-59

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name of Rest-house	Name of officers with designation	DATE OF OCCUPATION	
			From	To
1	2	3	4	5
65	P.W.D. Inspection Bungalow at Smalka	Sardar Sukinder Singh, D.S.P., Karnal	18-3-59	22-3-59
66	Ditto	Shri Banar Singh, D.S.P., C.I.D., Chandigarh	19-5-59	20-5-59
67	Ditto	Shri Sukinder Singh, D.S.P., Karnal	8-8-59	9-8-59
68	P.W.D. Rest-house at Gharaunda	Sardar Harbans Singh, D.S.P., T.P.T. Controller, Jullundur	2-2-58	4-2-58
69	Ditto	Shri Chabil Lal Mehta, I.P.S., S.I.A., Punjab	7-2-58	8-2-58
70	Ditto	Sardar Harnam Singh, D.S.P., S.I.A.	7-2-58	8-2-58
71	Ditto	Sardar Ginder Singh, D.S.P., Karnal	19-5-58	22-5-58
72	Ditto	Sardar Bir Singh, D.S.P., C.I.D., Chandigarh	7-6-59	8-6-59
73	Ditto	Sardar Harbans Singh, D.S.P., P.E.A., I.C., Punjab, Jullundur	9-6-58	9-6-58
74	Ditto	S.P., C. I.D., Chandigarh	24-6-59	24-6-59
75	Ditto	Shri Kuldip Singh, A.S.P. ..	9-9-58	9-9-58
76	Ditto	Shri J. S. Bawa, S.P., Karnal ..	28-8-59	29-8-59
77	P.W.D. Rest House at Panipat	Sardar Ginder Singh, D.S.P. ..	3-2-58	4-2-58
78	Ditto	Sardar Harnam Singh, D.S.P., S.S.I.A., Jullundur	6-2-58	7-2-58
79	Ditto	Sardar Ginder Singh, D.S.P., Karnal	7-2-58	8-2-58
80	Ditto	Sardar Harnam Singh, D.S.P., S.I.A., Jullundur	10-2-58	11-2-58
81	Ditto	Sardar Harnam Singh, D.S.P., S.I.A., Jullundur	15-2-58	16-2-58
82	Ditto	Ditto	22-3-58	23-3-58
83	Ditto	Ditto	26-3-58	27-3-58
84	Ditto	Chaudhri Banar Singh, D.S.P., C.I.D., Chandigarh	14-4-58	16-4-58
85	Ditto	Shri Ginder Singh, D.S.P., Karnal	24-4-58	..
86	Ditto	Shri J. S. Bawa, S.P., Karnal ..	2-8-58	2-8-58
87	Ditto	Shri K. R. Bhandari, D.S.P., Karnal	11-9-58	12-9-58
88	Ditto	Ditto	14-9-58	15-9-58

Serial No.	Name of Rest-house	Name of officers with designation	DATE OF OCCUPATION	
			From	To
1	2	3	4	5
89	P.W.D. Rest-house at Panipat	Shri R. K. Bhandari, D.S.P. Karnal	25-9-58	27-9-58
90	Ditto	Ditto	25-10-58	28-10-58
91	Ditto	Ditto	28-10-58	29-10-58
92	Ditto	Ditto	4-11-58	9-11-58
93	Ditto	V. Lungal, A.S.P., Karnal	5-2-59	6-2-59
94	Ditto	Shri J. S. Bawa, S.P., Karnal ..	9-2-59	11-2-59
95	Ditto	Sardar Sukhinder Singh, D.S.P., Karnal	27-2-59	1-3-59
96	Ditto	Shri J. S. Bawa, S.P., Karnal,	19-3-59	20-3-59
97	Ditto	Ditto	23-3-59	23-3-59
98	Ditto	Sardar Sukhinder Singh, D.S.P., Karnal	27-3-59	29-3-59
99	Ditto	Ditto	4-4-59	5-4-59
100	Ditto	Ditto	6-4-59	8-4-59
101	Ditto	Shri J. S. Bawa, S.P., Karnal ..	10-4-59	10-4-59
102	Ditto	Shri Sukhinder Singh, D.S.P., Karnal	16-4-59	17-4-59
103	Ditto	Ditto	21-4-59	22-4-59
104	Ditto	Ditto	18-5-59	20-5-59
105	Ditto	Shri J. S. Bawa, S.P., Karnal ..	19-5-59	19-5-59
106	Ditto	Sardar Sukhinder Singh, D.S.P., Karnal	29-5-59	31-5-59
107	Ditto	Shri J. S. Bawa, S.P., Karnal ..	5-6-59	5-6-59
108	Ditto	Sardar Sukhinder Singh, D.S.P., Karnal	6-6-59	7-6-59
109	Ditto	Chaudhri Banar Singh, D.S.P., C.I.D., Chandigarh	11-6-59	12-6-59
110	Ditto	Shri V. P. Jadhir, D.S.P., P.A.P., Jullundur	12-6-59	12-6-59
111	Ditto	Sardar Sukhinder Singh, D.S.P., Karnal	11-7-59	11-7-59
112	Ditto	Chaudhri Banar Singh, D.S.P., C.I.D., O.S.D., with Revenue Minister	5-8-59	6-8-59
113	Ditto	Sardar Sukhinder Singh, D.S.P., Karnal	28-8-59	29-8-59
114	Ditto	Ditto	31-8-59	1-9-59
115	Ditto	Shri J. S. Bawa, S.P., Karnal ..	25-9-59	26-9-59
116	Ditto	S. N. S. Phoolha, D.S.P., Karnal ..	24-9-59	25-9-59
117	Ditto	Ditto	26-9-59	27-9-59
118	Ditto	Shri J. S. Bawa, S.P., Karnal ..	27-10-59	27-10-59
119	Ditto	Shri J. S. Manir, D.I.. Police, Karnal	30-10-59	30-10-59
120	Ditto	Shri S. R. Sharma, D.I.G., Police, Jodhpur	31-10-59	1-11-59

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : क्या चौधरी साहिब फरमायेंगे कि चौधरी राम सिंह, D.I.G., इतनी बार जा कर उस Rest-house में ठहरते रहे, इस की क्या वजह है ?

मंत्री : अगर आप इस बात का नोटिस देंगे तो मैं पूछ कर जवाब दे दूंगा ।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : क्या चौधरी साहिब फरमायेंगे कि सरकार के नोटिस में ऐसी कोई शिकायात आई थीं कि D.I.G. in question was making misuse of the Public Rest-house ?

मंत्री : नहीं जी ।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : क्या सरकार के नोटिस में कोई ऐसी चीज़ आई जिस से यह पता लगा हो कि पब्लिक जलसों में ऐसी तकरीरें हुईं कि उस D.I.G. का conduct अच्छा नहीं है ?

मंत्री : जनाब सवाल तो कुछ और है और ये Supplementaries कुछ और पूछ रहे हैं ।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : जनाब इन्हों ने बताया है कि वह जा कर वहां इतने दिन रहे । इन को पूछा गया कि क्या इन के पास ऐसी शिकायात आईं कि उस Rest-house का misuse किया जा रहा है । इन्हों ने कहा कि नहीं । इस के बाद मैं ने पूछा है कि क्या इन के नोटिस में यह चीज़ आई कि पब्लिक में तकरीरें हुईं कि उस अफसर का conduct अच्छा नहीं है ?

Mr. Speaker : It is not a supplementary question. I do not allow it.

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : जनाब अगर आप इजाजत दें तो मैं अर्ज़ करूंगा कि इन visits का Widows' Home के साथ ताल्लुक है ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बतलायेंगे कि जब Officers Rest-House में ठहरते हैं तो वहां रखे हुए Register में किसी किस्म की तफसील लिखते हैं कि वे किस सिलसिले में वहां ठहरे ? या कि वैसे ही "on State Duty" लिखा होता है ?

Minister : I cannot say off hand.

उद्योग मंत्री : "On duty or private visit" इतनी ही entry होती है ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : यह अफसर इतने दिन जो वहां ठहरे तो इस बात की तफसील नहीं दी कि वे on duty थे या कि private visit पर थे ?

लोक कार्य मंत्री : इस बात की तफसील जवाब में दी हुई है अगर और पूछना चाहते हैं तो notice दें ।

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : Sir, I would like to know the policy of the Government with regard to the tours undertaken by high officers/officials and also whether there is any check on them when they repeatedly visit the same place after short intervals?

Minister : May I say with your permission, Sir, that this supplementary question does not arise. इस में देख लीजिए, कहीं पर policy का जिक्र नहीं है। इन्हों ने सिर्फ यह पूछा है कि उन अफसरों का नाम बताया जाए जो उस Rest-house में ठहरे।

सरदार भूपेन्द्र सिंह मान : एक खास अफसर मुतअद्दद बार दो चार दिन के बाद फिर वहीं, दो चार दिन के बाद फिर वहीं जाता है और एक ही Rest-house में ठहरता है तो क्या सरकार की यह policy नहीं है कि उस के visits को scrutinize करे कि वह क्यों और किस काम के लिये बार बार उसी जगह जाता है और ठहरता है ; क्या उस अफसर को बाहर जाने के लिये Higher officers से prior permission नहीं लेनी पड़ती है ?

(*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker : Order please.

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : After all, T. A. is paid to officers for such journeys. I want to know whether the Government exercises any check on them when they use the same Rest-house repeatedly after short intervals.

श्री अध्यक्ष : वे tour पर जाते हुए वहां ठहर जाते होंगे। (They might have stayed there while on tour.)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : इस statement में दिया हुआ है कि वह अफसर पहले 4 अक्तूबर से 17 अक्तूबर, 1958 तक और फिर 2 नवम्बर से 3 नवम्बर तक उसी बंगले में ठहरे। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या वे इतने दिनों तक एक ही जगह पर ठहर सकते हैं, उन को Rules permit करते हैं ; वे क्यों इतने दिन वहां ठहरे ?

मंत्री : Rules में ऐसी कोई provision नहीं है कि कोई अफसर बार बार एक जगह पर नहीं ठहर सकता। जो अफसर किसी जगह पर ठहरने का मुस्तहक है जब तक वह dues देता रहता है वह ठहर सकता है।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बताएंगे कि ये इतने दिनों तक वहां ठहरे तो क्या वे गर्गेवाल के केस में गवाहियां बनाने के लिये ठहरे रहे ?

Mr. Speaker : This is not a supplementary question.

श्री राम प्यारा : इन्हों ने कहा है कि उस अफसर की कोई शिकायत नहीं आई। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह जवाब अपने behalf पर दे रहे हैं या कि Chief Minister के behalf पर ?

Mr. Speaker : On behalf of Government.

श्री राम प्यारा : चीफ मिनिस्टर ने माना है कि शिकायात आई हैं लेकिन ये कहते हैं कि कोई शिकायात नहीं आई। कौन सी बात ठीक है ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप बैठिए जी। (The hon. Member may please resume his seat.)

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह : क्या मैं वज़ीर साहिब से पूछ सकता हूँ कि वहां पर M.L.As. के ठहरने का बन्दोबस्त भी किया जाएगा ?

STORING OF CEMENT BELONGING TO P. W. D. BY A PRIVATE PARTY

***4567. Sardar Dhanna Singh Gulshan :** Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that two thousand bags of cement belonging to the Public Works Department have been lying stored with a person named Sikhar Chand of Barnala for the last 27 months; if so, the amount so far paid to him as storage charges and to the Chowkidar employed to look after them;

(b) the reasons for storing the said cement bags for such a long time?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal : (a) Yes. One thousand, eight hundred and sixty bags of cement ordered by the erstwhile Pepsu State for anticipated works, are lying at Barnala since 1957. A total sum of Rs 547.60 nP has been paid as storage charges up to 31st March, 1959. Another sum of Rs 200 has become due up to 30th November, 1959. No Chowkidar has been employed to look after these stores.

(b) These bags were ordered by the erstwhile Pepsu P. W. D. for certain anticipated works like sewerage of Barnala Town, as a safeguard against short supplies. The scheme, however, did not mature soon enough. An estimate of sewerage scheme has been prepared and forwarded to the Municipal Committee. The cement was kept stored in anticipation of its use for these works.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਧੰਨਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਗੁਲਸ਼ਨ : ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਜੀ !

मंत्री : पंजाबी में सवाल कीजिए, पंजाबी में जवाब दूंगा। सवाल जब अंग्रेज़ी में किया है तो जवाब भी अंग्रेज़ी में ही दूंगा।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਜਨਾਬ ਇਹ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਹੱਕ ਹੈ। ਜਵਾਬ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਚ ਮੰਗ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਸਰਦਾਰ ਧੰਨਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਗੁਲਸ਼ਨ ਹੋਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਕਹਿਣ ਦਾ ਇਕ ਖਾਸ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਹੈ, "ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਜੀ"। ਇਹ ਐਸੇ ਹੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਇਹ ਕਿਧਰੇ ਖਾਣਾ ਖਾਣ ਲਈ ਬੈਠੇ ਹੋਣ ਤੇ ਉਥੇ ਪੁਛਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ, "ਫੁਲਕਾ ਜੀ, ਦਾਲਾ ਜੀ" (ਹਾਸਾ) ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਮੈਂ ਬੜੀ ਦੇਰ ਤੋਂ note ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਹਾਂ। ਇਹ ਗਲਤ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਇਸ ਸਵਾਲ ਦਾ ਜਵਾਬ

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਚ ਦੇਣਗੇ ? [The hon Member Sardar Dhanna Singh Gulshan has a typical way of saying things. He says "Punjabi ji." It so sounds as if he is sitting on a dinning table and some one asks, "Phulkha ji, dala ji" (*Laughter*) I have been noticing this particular style of his for a pretty long time. This is not the right way. He should ask whether the hon. Minister will be pleased to reply the question in Punjabi.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : On a point of order, Sir. क्या यह आप की ruling नहीं कि अगर कोई मैम्बर चाहे तो अपने सवाल का जवाब अपनी ज़बान में मांग सकता है ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : Position यह है कि इनके सवालात के नोटिस हमारे दफतर में कभी पंजाबी में आते हैं, कभी उर्दू में आते हैं। हम उनको अंग्रेज़ी में translate करवा कर गवर्नमैंट को भेज देते हैं क्योंकि अभी गवर्नमैंट को हिन्दी पंजाबी में सवालात भेजने का procedure नहीं है। बेशक गवर्नमैंट की तरफ से replies अंग्रेज़ी में आती हैं लेकिन अगर कोई मैम्बर उसको हिन्दी या पंजाबी में चाहे तो मिनिस्टर साहिब उन का translation हिन्दी में या पंजाबी में पढ़ देते हैं। इसके लिये आप को कोई अलग इन्तज़ाम नहीं करना पड़ेगा। (The position is this that some time his notices of questions are received in our office in Punjabi and some time in Urdu language. We get them translated into English and transmit them to Government for reply, as at present there is no practice to send them to the Government in Hindi and Punjabi. No doubt the replies which are received from the Government are in English but if any member desires that the same may be read out in Hindi or Punjabi then those are translated in that language by the Minister. For this the hon. Members will not have to make any separate arrangement for this purpose.)

मंत्री : मैं पंजाबी अच्छी तरह बोल सकता हूँ। इन को दस सकता हूँ (हँसी) लेकिन मैं अर्ज़ यह करना चाहता हूँ कि जब सवाल अंग्रेज़ी में है तो जवाब अँग्रेज़ी में देने में क्या हर्ज है ? अगर अंग्रेज़ी समझने में कोई दिक्कत न हो तो ठीक है, वरना मैं पंजाबी में भी बोल सकता हूँ।

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह : वह अँग्रेज़ी नहीं जानते।

मंत्री : अगर नहीं जानते तो लिख कर भेज दें। हम जवाब पंजाबी में भिजवा देंगे या यहीं पर पंजाबी में जवाब दे देंगे।

श्री अध्यक्ष : कल शाम आप मेरे साथ काफी अच्छी तरह पंजाबी बोलते रहे हैं। अब भी आप दे दें जवाब पंजाबी में। (The hon. Minister had been talking in Punjabi quite fluently with me last evening. Let him reply here also in Punjabi.)

मंत्री : आप के हुक्म की तामील करूँगा ही। लेकिन जिस तरीके से यह बात कही गई उस पर मैं protest करता हूँ (*Interruptions*) भाई बरादरी से बेशक पूछो (हँसी)

(Then the Minister for Public Works translated the reply and read it in Hindi.)

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बताएंगे कि उनके notice में यह बात आई है कि चीनी की 1,800 बोरियां बरसात की वजह से खराब हो गई और अब consumption के काबल नहीं।

मंत्री : अभी तक तो Government के notice में आई नहीं।

श्री अध्यक्ष : हो सकता है कि यह बरसात की वजह से हो गया हो (It is possible that this may be due to rains.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या बताया जा सकता है कि वह कट्टे या बोरियां ज्यों की त्यों बरकरार हैं या जाया हो गई हैं ?

मंत्री : यह बात मेरे इल्म में नहीं है। Notice दें तो पता करके बताया जा सकता है।

उद्योग मंत्री : थोड़ा सा इल्म जरूर है कि कट्टों की कट्टियां बन गईं (हँसी)।

लोक कार्य मंत्री : कट्टों की कट्टियां नहीं बनतीं। (हँसी)

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह : On a point of order, Sir, यह बताया जाए कि दोनों मिनिस्टर साहिबान में से किस की बात सही है ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : अगर पंजाबी ज़बान में बात करते तो फिर कट्टों का मतलब और ही निकलता (Had he spoken in Punjabi, then the word "कट्टे" would have carried quite a different meaning) (*Laughter*)

LAND RENDERED UNFIT FOR CULTIVATION DUE TO WATER LOGGING OR EROSION IN HINDI REGION

***4475. Pandit Shri Ram Sharma :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether any area of cultivable land in the Hindi Region of the State has been rendered unfit for cultivation due to water-loggings or erosion; if so, the details of such area tehsil-wise;

(b) the location of the areas referred to above worst affected and the steps taken or proposed to be taken to reclaim them?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) Yes. A statement is laid on the table.

(i) The area is scattered at various places.

(ii) Pilot schemes for the removal of water logging in certain tracts are under preparation and after determining the results obtained from these schemes, bigger schemes will be prepared. Some of the important water logging measures are the construction of flood embankments and surface drains which are being extensively taken up. The work on a number of drainage schemes is already in progress. The work on anti-waterlogging pilot Schemes in Hansi area is also in hand.

Tehsilwise list of area of cultivable land in the Hindi Region of the State which has been rendered unfit for cultivation due to water-logging or erosion.

Serial No.	Name of Tehsil	Cultivated area in acres gone out of cultivation on account of water logging or erosion
1	Karnal ..	1,332
2	Panipat ..	867
3	Thanesar ..	828
4	Rohtak ..	38
5	Gohana ..	171
6	Sonepat ..	14
7	Ferozepore Jhirka ..	1,036
8	Palwal ..	83
9	Hansi ..	192
10	Jagdhari ..	776
11	Jind ..	37

No such area is reported in any other tehsil of Hindi Region.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या बताया जा सकता है कि यह ज़मीन मुकम्मल तौर पर unfit हो गई है या कि सिर्फ़ बारिश की वजह से हुई है ?

मंत्री : यह cultivation के लिये बिल्कुल unfit हो गई है ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या गवर्नमैंट के पास कोई ऐसा अन्दाज़ा है कि इन में partially unfit ज़मीन भी है यानी जो आधी या तीन चौथाई नाकाबले काश्त हो गई हो ?

मंत्री : Unfit for cultivation ऐसी ज़मीन को समझते हैं जिस में normal पैदावार का २५ per cent से ज़्यादा न हो । यह बात गिरदावरी के वक्त पता लगाई जाती है कि $\frac{1}{4}$ of normal yield हुई है या नहीं ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : जो ज़मीन ¼ yield दिखाए क्या उसे unfit नहीं समझते ?

मंत्री : जो ¼ से ज्यादा दिखाए उसको unfit नहीं समझा जाता ।

BEAS DAM

***4545. Shri Rala Ram :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether the final decision for the construction of the Beas Dam has been taken;

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative whether preliminary construction work on the said Dam is to be done during the current financial year; if so, what?

Shri Dalbir Singh (Deputy Minister) : (a) Not yet.

(b) Does not arise.

DRAINS DUG OUT IN TEHSILS NUH AND FEROZEPORE JHIRKA

***4594. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether any drain has been dug in the tehsils of Nuh and Ferozepore Jhirka; if so, the place where the water of the said drain has been taken to;

(b) whether the said drain has proved helpful in draining out the water standing in thousand of acres of land in the tehsil mentioned in part (a) above ; if not, whether there is any proposal to drain out the said water by the lift system?

Shri Dalbir Singh (Deputy Minister) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise. There is no proposal to drain out the said water by lift system.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बताएंगे कि उनके notice में यह बात आई है कि वहां drain खोदी गई ?

उप मंत्री : नहीं जी ; जवाब दे दिया गया है ।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : क्या आप के इल्म में आया है कि voluntary तौर पर एक 31 मील लम्बी drain खोदी गई ?

उप मंत्री : वह और drain थी ।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : वह कौन सी drain थी ?

उप मंत्री : वह घौंची ड्रेन है ।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : मैं ने घौंची नाले की बात नहीं पूछी मैं तो नूह और फिरोज़पुर झिरका की बाबत पूछ रहा हूँ ।

उप मंत्री : इसके मुताल्लिक जवाब में बता दिया गया है ।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बताएंगे कि क्या इन्हें ऐसी शिकायतें मिली हैं कि वहां हज़ार हा लोगों से ज़बर्दस्ती काम लिया गया ? और drain खोदने के बाद . . . .

उप मंत्री : Drain ही नहीं है ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह सवाल नहीं है, तकरीर है (विघ्न) । (It is a speech and not a supplementary question.) (*Interruptions*)

REDUCTION IN THE BETTERMENT LEVY IN THE STATE

***4624. Sardar Umrao Singh :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of the Government for the reduction of the betterment levy in the State;

(b) whether the Government have received any representations for a reduction in the said levy;

(c) if the answer to part (b) be in the affirmative, whether Government have appointed any Committee to examine the said representations, and the result of such examination, if it has been concluded?

Shri Dalbir Singh (Deputy Minister) : (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) No.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਉਮਰਾਓ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ Betterment Levy ਨੂੰ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ reduce ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਹੈ ?

उप मन्त्री : हमारे पास suggestions आई हैं और इन को सरकार consider कर रही है । अभी final decision नहीं हुआ । अभी मैं यह बताने की position में नहीं हूं ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਉਮਰਾਓ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਗਵਰਨਮੈਂਟ ਦਾ ਇਰਾਦਾ ਲੱਗੀ ਹੋਈ betterment levy ਨੂੰ postpone ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਹੈ ?

उप मंत्री : Postpone करने का कोई इरादा नहीं है ।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बताएंगे कि जो तजवीज़ें आई हैं क्या उन से कोई communist दोस्तों ने भेजी है ?

उप मंत्री : हां जी ।

श्री शेर सिंह : क्या मंत्री महोदय बताएंगे कि क्या इसे reduce करने के लिये कोई नया सिद्धांत बनाया है या वही पहला productive और unproductive वाला ही रखा है ?

उप मंत्री : जो proposals आई हैं उन पर विचार हो रहा है। उस के बाद ही कोई सिद्धांत बनेगा।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : क्या वजीर साहिब बताएंगे कि यह जो suggestions आई हैं इन पर विचार करने के लिये कोई कमेटी बनाई है ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : इन्हों ने कहा है, नहीं बनाई। He has already stated that no such committee has been constituted.)

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : क्या सरकार की तवज्जुह उन खबरों की तरफ गई है जिन में कहा गया है कि ऐसी कमेटी बनाई गई है और उस में Communist representation भी होगी ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : इस का जवाब आ चुका है। (This has already been replied to.)

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : यह कहते हैं कि कोई कमेटी नहीं बनाई। लेकिन बहुत से अखबारों में कहा गया है कि ऐसी कमेटी बनाई गई है और इस में Communist नुमायंदे भी होंगे।

उप मंत्री : अखबारों में तो बहुत सी बातें आती हैं। उन का मुझे नहीं पता।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਉਮਰਾਓ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ suggestions ਤੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਕੋਈ committee ਬਨਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਰਖਦੀ ਹੈ ?

उपमन्त्री : मैं ने अर्ज किया है कि यह सारी तजवीजें जे़रे ग़ौर हैं। इस के बाद देखेंगे कि कोई कमेटी बनाई जाए या क्या किया जाए।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਉਮਰਾਓ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤਜਵੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਤੇ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ?

उद्योग मंत्री : जिस तरीके से दूसरे मामलों पर विचार होता है।

चौधरी इन्दर सिंह : क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बताएंगे कि यह जो representations हैं, यह मुख्तलिफ संस्थाओं से कब आई हैं ?

उप मंत्री : Dates नहीं बता सकता। इस के लिये नोटिस दें।

चौधरी इन्दर सिंह : On point of order, Sir, जनाब इन्हों ने specifically जवाब दिया है कि इन्हें representations मिली हैं तो बड़े ताज्जुब की बात है कि यह नहीं बता सकते कि यह कौन सी तारीख को मिलीं ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : जो इन से पूछा गया वह बता दिया है। अगर तारीखों के मुताल्लिक इत्तलाह भी पूछ ली जाती तो वह भी बता देते। (The Minister has replied to what has been asked. If information regarding dates had been asked for, he would have given the same.)

चौधरी इन्दर सिंह : इन्होंने यह कहा है कि Communists की तरफ से representations आए हैं। मैं यह समझता हूँ कि सरकार इस लिये तारीख बताने में टाल मटोल कर रही है क्योंकि इस से पता चलता है कि सरकार इस में देर कर रही है।

Shri Inder Singh : May I know as to how long the Government will take to consider all the proposals contained in the representations?

उप मंत्री : तारीख के मुताल्लिक कह नहीं सकता बाकी ग़ौर हो रहा है और इस में उतना ही वक्त लगेगा जितना ज़रूरी होगा, ज्यादा नहीं लगेगा।

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : Sir, apart from the representations received by the Government, may I know whether the Government had any discussion with the Communist Party representatives in this regard and whether the Government have given any assurances to them that it will be reduced?

उप मंत्री : Assurance आप इस sense में तो बेशक समझ लें कि consider करने के बाद हम इस का फैसला करेंगे। बाकी वह फैसला क्या होगा, यह नहीं कह सकता। लेकिन अभी तक इस किस्म की assurance नहीं दी गई कि इतना कम करेंगे, इतनी मिकदार कम करेंगे या इस तरीके से कम करेंगे।

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : Sir, may I know the level at which these discussions took place?

उप मंत्री : इस चीज़ के मुताल्लिक तो मुझे कुछ नहीं पता। नोटिस देंगे तो बता देंगे।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਕੀ Communist Party ਦਾ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨਾਲ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਕੋਈ ਸਮਝੌਤਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਹ ਕਰ ਦਿਉ ਅਸੀਂ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਾ ਚੋਣਾ ਵਿਚ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਮਦਦ ਕਰਾਂਗੇ ? (ਹਾਸਾ)

चौधरी इन्दर सिंह : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बताएंगे कि जो representations आए हैं उन को consider करने के लिये अब तक क्या concrete steps उठाए हैं?

Minister for Industries : Consideration is always consideration........ (*Interruptions*)

चौधरी इन्दर सिंह : मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इस के लिये गवर्नमेंट ने कोई कमेटी मुकर्रर की है, किसी Department के सुपुर्द की हैं या अपने ही level पर यह उन पर विचार कर रहे हैं?

श्री अध्यक्ष : Consideration खत्म होगी तब ही कुछ बताएंगे। (He will tell something about it after the consideration of the matter is over.)

श्री बलराम दास टण्डन : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बताएंगे कि जैसे उन्होंने कहा है कि assurance दी गई है....

उद्योग मंत्री : कहां कहा है ?

श्री बलराम दास टण्डन : अभी Deputy Minister साहिब ने कहा है कि assurance दी है ....

उद्योग मंत्री : कहां कहा है ?

श्री बलराम दास टण्डन : आप सुन तो लें । इन्हों ने कहा है कि assurance दी है मगर इस sense में नहीं दी है मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि assurance किस ने किस को दी है ?

एक आवाज़ : और किस sense में दी है ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : (उप मंत्री से) आप ने जो जवाब दिया है उस का कोई सिर मूंह तो बनता नहीं इस लिये आप को clear करना पड़ेगा। आप ने कहा है कि assurance दी है...(The reply given by the Deputy Minister is vague and therefore he will have to clarify it. He has stated that the assurance was given.)

उप मंत्री : मैं ने नहीं कहा कि assurance दी है ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप categorical जवाब दें ताकि ऐसे supplementaries पैदा ही न हों वरना इतने supplementaries पैदा होंगे कि उन्हें deal करना मुश्किल हो जायेगा ।

(The hon. Deputy Minister should give a categorical reply so that such supplementaries may not arise, otherwise so many supplementaries will arise that it will become difficult to deal with them.)

उप मंत्री : जनाब सवाल ही ऐसे चल पड़ा । उन्हों ने कहा कि अखबारों में कोई चीज़ आई है। उन्हों ने ख्याल ज़ाहिर किया मैं ने अपने ख्याल के मुताबिक जवाब दिया । इस का categorical जवाब यह है कि अभी तक कोई assurance नहीं दी गई कि इस तरह से किया जाएगा ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जिस assurance के दिये जाने का ज़िक्र Deputy Minister साहिब ने किया है वह कहां तक और किन मायनों में assurance है ।

उप मंत्री : जिन मायनों में सवाल था उन्हीं मायनों में जवाब दिया गया है ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : मुझे याद है record को देखने की ज़रूरत नहीं । इन्हों ने कहा है कि यह assurance नहीं दी जा सकती कि Betterment Levy को कम करेंगे या नहीं करेंगे लेकिन यह ज़रूर है कि इस पर ग़ौर हो रहा है । अब इस ग़ौर के बारे श्री टंडन की तरफ से पूछा गया है कि आप categorically बताएं कि कोई assurance दी है या नहीं । (I remember and there is no need of consulting the record. He has said that this assurance cannot be given whether the Betterment Levy will be reduced or not

but this much can be said that this is under the consideration of the Government. Now regarding this consideration Shri Tandon has asked that the Government should state categorically whether any assurance has been given or not.)

उप मंत्री : नहीं जी ।

श्री बलराम दास टण्डन : मैं ने तो केवल यह पूछा है कि assurance किस sense में दी गई है और किसने किसको दी है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : डिप्टी मिनिस्टर से इतना कुछ निकाल लेना बड़ी बात है। आज ऐसा पता लगता है कि Deputy Minister is more clever than the Minister even. (It is indeed creditable to elicit so much information from the Deputy Minister. It appears as if the Deputy Minister is more clever than the Minister even.)

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਉਮਰਾਓ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਜਨਾਂ ਵਲੋਂ representations ਆਏ ਹਨ ਕੀ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸੁਣਨ ਦਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਦੇਵੇਗੀ ।

उप मन्त्री: अगर मुनासिब समझा तो देख लिया जयेगा ।

श्रीमती सरला देवी शर्मा : क्या Deputy Minister साहिब बताएंगे कि किन किन पार्टियों की तरफ से representation आए हैं।

श्री अध्यक्ष : इस का जवाब पहले आ चुका है (A reply has already been given.)

चौधरी इन्दर सिंह : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि Betterment Levy की reduction के लिये जो suggestions different parties ने भेजी हैं इसके इलावा सरकार ने अपनी तरफ से भी Government of India को suggestion भेजी हैं।

उप मंत्री : इस के लिये separate notice दीजिए।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : क्या Deputy Minister साहिब बताएंगे कि इस issue का फैसला करते वक्त merit की बिना पर फैसला किया जाएगा या कोई political considerations भी होगी ।

Mr. Speaker : I do not think it is a supplementary.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : क्या डिप्टी मिनिस्टर साहिब फरमाएंगे कि जब तक इन अर्ज़ियों पर ग़ौर नहीं हो पाता किसानों से Betterment Levy वसूल करनी मुलतवी कर दी जाएगी ।

उप मंत्री : मैं पहले ही जवाब दे चुका हूँ।

NARNAUL DAM IN MOHINDER GARH DISTRICT

*4662. **Shri Jangir SinghComrade** : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the date on which the construction of Narnaul Dam in Mohindergarh District was started;

(b) whether the said Dam has since been completed; if so, the quantity of water stored in the said dam together with the area of land so far irrigated thereby;

(c) the dates when the "Rajbahas" for carrying water from the said dam were dug together with their present condition?

Shri Dalbir Singh (Deputy Minister) : (a) In the beginning of 1952.

(b) Yes. The highest water level attained behind the Dam after construction was 1038.84. The quantity of water stored being insufficient it has not been opened for irrigation as yet.

(c) Rajbahas were also constructed along with the Dam and their present condition has deteriorated.

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह : क्या Government के notice में यह बात आई है कि 1952 के बाद अभी तक खेतों में इस Dam से पानी नहीं लगा है ?

उप मंत्री : मैं ने जवाब दिया है ।

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : May I know whether the Government has abandoned this scheme as a failure or it is still trying to build up the dam?

उप मंत्री : अभी तक इस scheme को छोड़ने का विचार तो है नहीं ।

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : Has any progress been made upon that Bund since 1952?

उप मंत्री : Progress तो मैं ने दी है और इसके अन्दर highest level भी बताया है । आगे कामयाब होने के लिये कोशिश कर रहे हैं ?

सरदार भूपेन्द्र सिंह मान : मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या कोशिश की गई है । कितनी रकम इसके लिये 1952 के बाद रखी गई है । क्या यह कोशिश successful हुई ।

उप मंत्री : अभी तक successful तो नहीं हुए ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕਿਤਨੀ ਦੇਰ ਤਕ ਇਸ ਸਕੀਮ ਨੂੰ ਪਕੜੇ ਰਖੋਗੇ ।

उप मन्त्री : जब तक यह उम्मीद नजर आती है कि हम successful हो जाएंगे ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या यह बतलाया जा सकता है कि जो Dam बनाया गया है उस की वजह से पानी रुकता है store नहीं हो सकता या जमा होता है

उप मंत्री : पानी Dam में जमा होता है इसी लिये तो water level बतलाया गया है ।

सरदार भूपेन्द्र सिंह मान : क्या यह जो बांध बनाया गया था वह कच्चा था या पक्का और क्या यह सरकार के इलम में है कि वहां पर बांध है ही नहीं ?

उप मंत्री : अगर बांध न होता तो पानी का level कैसे होता ।

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : May I know whether that is an inference or a fact? Has the Government taken steps to find out whether the Bund is there or not?

Deputy Minister : The Bund is there.

चौधरी निहाल सिंह : क्या वज़ीर साहिब यह बताएंगे कि इस Dam में टोहाना नदी में से पानी लेने की कोई scheme है ?

उप मंत्री : आप इस के लिये अलहदा पूछ लें ।

चौधरी निहाल सिंह : क्या इस Dam को बनाते वक्त इस बात का ख्याल किया गया था कि यह water proof Dam बने । (हँसी)

उद्योग मंत्री : यह तो impervious बनानी है (हँसी)

सरदार भूपेन्द्र सिंह मान : मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि सन् 1952 में जो यह बांध बनाया गया तो सन् 1959 तक इस की maintenance के लिये कोई एक पाई भी खर्च की गई या रखी गई ।

उप मंत्री : Budget की details के लिये आप separate notice दीजिए ।

FEES CHARGED BY DOCTORS FROM PATIENTS IN HOSPITAL PREMISES

***4197. Sardar Atma Singh** : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether doctors are allowed to charge any fees from the patients within the premises of Government hospitals while they are on duty; if so, the total amount charged by each doctor in each hospital at District Headquarters in erstwhile Punjab during the year 1958-59;

(b) the total amount credited to the Treasury by the doctors referred to in part (a) above during the said period;

(c) whether Government propose to issue instructions for depositing certain proportion of fees realised by its doctors in Government hospitals in the treasuries in the area of erstwhile Pepsu;

(d) whether any representation in connection with the proposal referred to in part (c) above was received by Government; if so, from whom, the details thereof and the action taken thereon.

Shrimati Dr. Parkash Kaur (Deputy Minister) : (a) Yes in the erstwhile Punjab State Hospitals only. A statement is laid on the table.

(b) A total sum of Rs 83,595.15.

(c) The question does not arise till the practice of charging fees followed in erstwhile Punjab is made applicable for the hospitals of erstwhile Pepsu.

(d) None.

Statement showing the fees realised by the Doctors at the District Headquarters Hospitals during 1958-59

	Name of the Doctor	Total amount of fees charged from the patients within the hospital premises
	HISSAR	Rs nP.
1.	Dr. Bhagwant Singh, P.C.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Hissar..	4,037.00
2.	Dr. S. R. Issar, P.C.M.S., Assistant Surgeon, I. ..	1,860.00
3.	Dr. Gursharan Kaur, Women Assistant Surgeon, II (N.G.)	579.00
4.	Dr. O. P. Kohli, Radiologist ..	9,248.00
	ROHTAK	
5.	Dr. P. R. Sondhi, Civil Surgeon, Rohtak ..	2,558.00
6.	Dr. H. S. Mahal, Assistant Surgeon Class, I(G), Civil Hospital, Rohtak	1,279.00
7.	Dr. Kuldip Singh, C.A.S., Anaesthetics, Civil Hospital, Rohtak	320.00
8.	Dr. Kuldip Singh, Radiologist, Civil Hospital, Rohtak	5,412.50
9.	Dr. K. L. Issar, Pathalogist, Civil Hospital, Rohtak	2,621.00
	GURGAON	
10.	Dr. K. M. Singh ..	440.00
11.	Dr. H. S. Kanwar ..	913.07
12.	Dr. K. C. Anand ..	431.75
13.	Dr. Prem Kumar ..	333.00
14.	Dr. Chuni Lal ..	604 00
15.	Dr. K. P. Khanna ..	759.00
16.	Dr. Amolak Singh ..	202.00
17.	Dr. Raj Kumar ..	215.00
18.	Dr. B. B. Kathuria ..	234.00
19.	Dr. M. S. Dhall ..	84.0

	Name of the Doctor		Total amount of fees charged from the patients within the hospital premises
	GURGAON—CONCLD		
			Rs. nP.
20.	Dr. K. K. Dhawan	..	355.00
21.	Dr. Mrs. P. Anand	..	987.50
22.	Dr. E. Edwards	..	Nil
	KARNAL		
23.	Dr. K. M. Singh, P.C.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Karnal	..	2,383.96
24.	Dr. (Mrs) M. Gupta, P.C.M.S., Women Assistant Surgeon, Civil Hospital, Karnal		1,411.00
25.	Dr. H. S. Bhandari, P.C.M.S., Assistant Surgeon, Civil Hospital, Karnal		1,214.00
26.	Dr. P. N. Chhabra, P.C.M.S., Assistant Surgeon, Civil Hospital, Karnal		650.04
27.	Dr. G. S. Malhotra, P.C.M.S., Eye Ent. Specialist, Civil Hospital, Karnal		1,393.00
28.	Dr. Lekh Raj Kochhar, Assistant Surgeon, Class II (NG), Incharge X-Ray and Anthesia Work, Civil Hospital, Karnal		4,746.00
29.	Dr. (Miss) Krishan Chaudhry, House Surgeon, Civil Hospital, Karnal		37.50
30.	Dr. C. B. Sardanan, Assistant Surgeon, Class II (NG), Incharge Laboratory and Blood Transfusion Work, Civil Hospital, Karnal		15.00
	AMBALA		
31.	Dr. Nirmal Parkash, M.S., Civil Surgeon	..	8,763.00
32.	Dr. B. K. Talwar, P.C.M.S., Assistant Surgeon	..	1,000.00
33.	Dr. Surjan Singh, P.C.M.S., Assistant Surgeon	..	1,721.00
34.	Dr. Cavesher Kaur, P.C.M.S., Assistant Surgeon, Ambala		1,022.00
35.	Dr. A. R. Suri, Pathologist, Civil Hospital, Ambala	..	960.C0
36.	Dr. Kesar Singh,Pathologist, Civil Hospital, Ambala		2,682.00
37.	Dr. J. S. Puri, Padiologist, Civil Hospital, Ambala	..	2,558.00 plus 400.00
38.	Dr. H. S. Buxi, Padiologist	..	865.00
39.	Dr. Amolak Singh, Radiologist, Civil Hospital, Ambala		94.00
	LUDHIANA		
40.	Dr. H. S. Narang, M. D., P.C,M.S.	..	1,643.50
			202.00
41.	Dr. Chuni Lal Sharma	..	1,879.54
42.	Dr. Gurdial Singh	..	426.00

[Deputy Minister]

	Name of the Doctor	Total amount of fees charged from the patients within the hospital premises
	JULLUNDUR	Rs. nP.
43.	Dr. Partap Singh, P.C.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Jullundur ..	57.00
44.	Dr. H. S. Bawa, P.C.M.S., Assistant Surgeon, Civil Hospital, Jullundur	2,300.00
45.	Dr. K. K. Pasricha, P.C.M.S., Assistant Surgeon, Civil Hospital Jullundur	1,775.00
46.	Dr. Om Parkash, P.C.M.S., Assistant Surgeon, Civil Hospital, Jullundur	220.00
47.	Dr. B. L. Goel, Dental Assistant Surgeon, Civil Hospital, Jullundur	865.00
	HOSHIARPUR	
48.	Dr. M. L. Blaggana, F.R.C.S., Civil Surgeon, Hoshiarpur	2,077.00
49.	Dr. P. N. Kapila, P.C.M.S., Assistant Surgeon, Civil Hospital, Hoshiarpur	583.00
50.	Dr. Kaushalya, P C.M.S., Woman Assistant Surgeon, Civil Hospital, Hoshiarpur	3,405.50
51.	Dr. Parkash Singh Siali, Pathologist, Civil Hospital Hoshiarpur	1,389.50
52.	Dr. Harkishan Lal Nayyar, Radiologist, Civil Hospital, Hoshiarpur	5,258.00 (X-Ray) 130.00 Anaesthesia
	KANGRA AT DHARAMSALA	
53.	Dr. Harmel Singh FRCS, P.C.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Kangra	595.25
54.	Dr. B. R. Chanderbhan Bedar, P.C.M.S., Incharge, Civil Hospital, Dharamsala	40.00
55.	Dr. J. M. Sethi, P.C.M.S., Incharge Civil Hospital, Dharamsala	496.50
56.	Dr. S. Sachdev, P C.M.S., Incharge, Women Hospital, Dharamsala	215.75
57.	Dr. A. Chakraborty, C.A.S., Class II (NG), Incharge, Civil Hospital, Kulu	35.00
58.	Dr. M. Chakraborty, WAS Class II (NG) Women Section, Civil Hospital, Kulu	30.00
59.	Dr. D. S. Kochar, C.A.S., Class II (NG), Radiologist, Civil Hospital, Dharamsala	1,467.66
60.	Dr. Krishan Parkash, Pathologist, Civil Hospital, Dharamsala	132.00

	Name of the Doctor	Total amount of fees charged from the patients within the hospital premises
	KANGRA AT DHARAMSALA—CONCLD	Rs nP.
61.	Dr. Kewal Kishan Vadhera, Pathologist, Civil Hospital, Dharamsala	126.00
62.	Dr. R. K. Sharma Gaur, Pathologist, Civil Hospital, Dharamsala	24.00
63.	Dr. N. D. Sharma, Pathologist, Civil Hospital, Dharamsala	52.00
64.	Dr. R. L. Gauba, Dentist, Civil Hospital, Dharamsala	63.75
	FEROZEPORE	
65.	Dr. H. C. Dhawan, P.C.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Ferozepore	1,842.00
66.	Dr. D. P. Puri, P.C.M.S., Assistant Surgeon, Civil Hospital, Ferozepore	1,175.00
67.	Dr. S. Bhambri P.C.M S., Women Assistant Surgeon, Civil Hospital, Ferozepore	374.00
68.	Dr. Harbans Singh, Radiologist, Civil Hospital, Ferozepore	2,192.00
69.	Dr. Bishan Singh, Pathologist, Civil Hospital, Ferozepore	947.00
70.	Dr. S. S. Dua, Dental Surgeon, Civil Hospital, Ferozepore	217.00
	GURDASPUR	
71.	Dr. Mittar Singh Ahlawat, P.C.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Gurdaspur	1,157.31
72.	Dr. M. L. Blaggana, P.C.M.S., Assistant Surgeon, Incharge, Civil Hospital, Gurdaspur	236.00
73.	Dr. H. S. Bhandari, P.C.M.S., Assistant Surgeon, Civil Hospital, Gurdaspur	156.00
74.	Dr. V. K. Bhandari, Radiologist, Civil Hospital, Gurdaspur	1,270.52
75.	Dr. Jagjit Singh, Pathologist, Civil Hospital, Gurdaspur	51.52
76.	Dr. Chandra Vati, W.A.S., Class II (NG), Women Section, Civil Hospital, Gurdaspur	19.19
	CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER, NANGAL	
77.	Dr. Gurbax Singh Babbar, F.R.C.S., Chief Medical Officer, Nangal	5,367.00
78.	Dr. Bhagwan Singh, P.C.M.S., Assistant Surgeon, Incharge Canal Hospital, Nangal	1,121.00
79.	Dr. Sudarshan Kumari Arora, PCMS, Women Assistant Surgeon, Class I (Gazetted), Canal Hospital, Nangal	1,109.00

[Deputy Minister]

	Name of the Doctor	Total amount of fees charged from the patients within the hospital premises
	CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER, NANGAL—*concld*	Rs nP.
80.	Dr. Surjit Kaur, Women Assistant Surgeon, Class II (NG), Canal Hospital, Nangal	10.00
81.	Dr. L. R. Sardana, Radiologist, Canal Hospital, Nangal	2,353.00
82.	Dr. Kartar Singh, Pathologist, Canal Hospital, Nangal	776.00
83.	Dr. Jagan Nath Bhandari, A. S., Class II (NG), Nangal	Nil
	MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT, T. B. SANATORIUM, AMRITSAR	
84.	Dr. Jaswant Singh, Resident Medical Officer, R. B. Sir Gujjarmal-Kesra Devi T. B. Sanatorium, Amritsar	481.50
	PUNJAB GOVERNMENT DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, AMRITSAR	
85.	Dr. J. C. Manchanda, Principal ..	369.00
86.	Dr. B. R. Vacher, Vice-Principal ..	369.00
87.	Dr. L. R. Bhalla, Professor ..	369.00
88.	Dr. Daman Lal, Professor ..	369.00
	BACTERIOLOGIST TO GOVERNMENT, PUNJAB, AMRITSAR	
89.	Dr. N. L. Chitkara, M. D., Dip., Cact. DTM., Bacteriologist to Government, Punjab, Amritsar, V. J. Hospital, Amritsar and its associated hospitals, and mofiusil hospitals.	22,864.30
	ASSISTANT BACTERIOLOGIST TO GOVERNMENT, PUNJAB, KARNAL	
90.	Dr. T. N. Mathur, P.C.M.S., Assistant Bacteriologist to Government, Punjab, Karnal	..
91.	Dr. C. B. Sardana, Assistant Surgeon, Class II (NG), attached with the Laboratory	1,350.80
92.	Staff	..
	MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT T. B. SANATORIUM TANDA, DISTRICT KANGRA	
93.	Dr. B. R. Vaid, P.C.M.S., Senior Assistant to Dr. R. B. Jodhamal Kuthalia Government T. B. Sanatorium, Tanda, district Kangra	385.00 (X-Ray fee from outdoor patients)
	CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER, CHANDIGARH	
94.	Dr. D. Bhatia, F.R.C.S., C. M. O. ..	1,350.00
95.	Dr. (Mrs.) J. K. Bhalla, Woman Assistant Surgeon, General Hospital, Chandigarh	2,584.00

	Name of the Doctor	Total amount of fees charged from the patients within the hospital premises
	CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER CHANDIGARH—*concld*	Rs nP.
96.	Assistant Surgeon, General Hospital, Chandigarh	852.00
97.	Dr. C. L. Vassesi, Pathologist, General Hospital, Chandigarh	5,067.50
98.	Assistant Surgeon Class II (NG), Incharge X-Ray and Anaesthetic Department, General Hospital, Chandigarh	6,894.25
	MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT, V. J. HOSPITAL, AMRITSAR	
99.	Dr. Santokh Singh Anand, Professor of Surgery ..	21,581.00
100.	Dr. Sant Ram Dhall, Professor of Midwifery ..	16,818.00
101.	Dr. Yudhveer Sachdeva, Professor of Cl. Surgery ..	26,898.00
102.	Dr. R. P. Malhotra, Professor of Medicine ..	13,002.00
103.	Dr. P. N. Chhuttani, Professor of Cl. Medicine ..	11,051.00
104.	Dr Man Singh Nirankari, Professor of Ophthalmology	7,521.00
105.	Dr. Karam Singh Grewal, Professor of Orthopaedics	22,630.00
106.	Dr. K. C. Kandhari, Associate Professor of Dermatology	2,188.00
107.	Dr. Kesar Singh Kochhar, Assistant Professor of Cl. Surgery	710.00
108.	Dr. Harcharan Singh, Assistant Professor of Medicines	3,142.00
109.	Dr. C. Phillips, Assistant Professor of Midwifery ..	9,750.00
110.	Dr. S. S. Manchanda, Associate Professor of Paediatrics	1,652.00
111.	Dr. Nasib Chand Pathania, Assistant Professor of Cl. Medicine	2,644.00
112.	Dr. Gian Chand Gulati, Associate Professor of Ophthalmology	968.00
113.	Dr. G. M. Taneja, Associate Professor of Otolaryngology	7,608.00
114.	Dr. M. L. Aggarwal, Associate Professor of Radiology	19,162.00
115.	Dr. Kartar Singh, Clinical Pathologist ..	7,652.00
116.	Dr. Chaman Lal Talwar, Blood Transfusion Officer ..	2,976.00
117.	Dr. Pritam Singh, Associate Professor of Anaesthesiology	7,244.00
118.	Dr. Mohan Singh, Senior Anaesthetist ..	1,931.00
119.	Dr. Madan Gopal Shorey, Junior Anaesthetist ..	1,659.00

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ: ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੋ ਮੈਨੂੰ list supply ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਦਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਹੀ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਨੇ ਮਰੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਕੋਲੋਂ 21,581 ਰੁਪਏ ਫੀਸ ਦੇ ਲਏ। ਡਾਕਟਰ ਸੰਤ ਰਾਮ ਨੇ 16,816 ਰੁਪਏ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰੋਫੈਸਰ ਆਫ ਸਰਜਰੀ ਨੇ 26,898 ਰੁਪਏ ਲਏ। ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿਚ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਬਾਕੀ department ਵਿਚ ਜੋ duty ਤੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ private ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਇਜਾਜ਼ਤ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੋਈ ? ਕੀ ਕਾਰਨ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਹਸਪਤਾਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਡਾਕਟਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਲਹਿਦਾ ਕਮਾਈ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਇਜਾਜ਼ਤ ਹੈ ?

ਉਪ ਮੰਤਰੀ: Medical Manual ਦੇ ਅਧੀਨ ਡਾਕਟਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੀ private practice ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਇਜਾਜ਼ਤ ਹੈ, ਬਾਕੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ।

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : क्या डिप्टी Minister साहिब यह बतायेंगे कि जो रुपया Treasury के अन्दर जमा किया गया है उस में Doctors की fees का कितने per cent share है ?

ਉਪ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਖਰੇ ਵਖਰੇ rates ਹਨ। ਜੋ anesthesia ਦੇ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ cent per cent ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। Dental Surgeons ਨੂੰ 10 per cent ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ 90 per cent Government ਦਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ Laboratory ਦੀ ਫੀਸ 60 per cent ਡਾਕਟਰ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਤੇ 40 per cent Government ਨੂੰ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। Antirabies ਦੇ ਮਰੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਦੀ ਫੀਸ cent per cent Government ਨੂੰ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ।

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : क्या Deputy Minister साहिब यह बतायेंगे कि क्या Government ऐसी schemes पर ग़ौर कर रही है कि डाक्टर fee लेने की practice बन्द कर दें ?

ਉਪ ਮੰਤਰੀ : Private practice ਬੰਦ ਕਰਣ ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ under consideration ਹੈ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या यह बताया जा सकता है कि Hospital की हदूद के अन्दर जब Doctor, private patients से fee वसूल करता है तो वह किन हालात में और कौन से मरीज़ों से वसूल करता है ? क्योंकि सवाल में यह लिखा हुआ है कि 'The patients with in the premises of Government Hospitals while they are on duty'. वह कौन से ऐसे मरीज़ हैं।

ਉਪ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਜੋ ਮਰੀਜ਼ private wards ਅਤੇ family wards ਵਿਚ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ operation theatre ਵਿੱਚ ਵੀ ਐਸੇ ਹਨ।

श्रीमती सरला देवी : क्या यह बताया जा सकता है कि उनकी private practice बन्द हो जाने के बाद उनकी pay में कोई अज़ाफा किया जायेगा ?

वित्त मंत्री : उन की तनखाह में कोई अज़ाफा किया जाये या न यह matter अभी Government के under consideration है।

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : क्या यह बात सरकार के notice में आई है कि पंजाब के बाहर दूसरे सूबों में यह private practice बन्द हो चुकी है ?

उप मंत्री : जी हां आई है। कुछ States में बन्द हो चुकी है।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ: ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਾਲਾ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਪੈਪਸੂ ਵਿਚ ਲਾਗੂ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਬਜਾਏ, ਪੈਪਸੂ ਵਾਲਾ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਉਂ ਲਾਗੂ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ?

ਉਪ ਮੰਤਰੀ: ਇਹ ਸੋਚਿਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਮ ਦਿਆਲ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਇਹ ਦਰੁਸਤ ਹੈ ਕਿ Civil Surgeon, ਜਿਹੜੇ newly-recruited Government Servants, medical examination ਕਰਾਉਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ fee charge ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ?

ਉਪ ਮੰਤਰੀ: ਲੈਂਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ। ਹੋਰ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਮਦਿਆਲ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ Government ਦੇ knowledge ਵਿਚ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ charge ਕਰਦੇ ਨੇ ?

ਉਪ ਮੰਤਰੀ: ਮੇਰੇ ਨੋਟਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਐਸੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਈ।

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : Has the Government received any complaints to the effect that such a practice has led to extortions of money from unwilling and poor patients and that only those who pay the fee privately receive better attention and treatment?

Mr. Speaker : The hon. Member may put only the first part of his supplementary question.

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : All right, Sir. The first part may be answered.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या यह बताया जा सकता है record की रू से कि Doctors कितना वक्त लगाते हैं private patients पर और कितना दूसरे मरीज़ों पर और कितना जब कि वह fee हासिल करते हैं ? ऐसी सूरत में जब कि वह duty पर होते हुए fee charge करते हैं इन के बारे में सरकार क्या विचार रखती है ?

वित्त मंत्री : यह उन को हिदायात हैं कि duty hours में वह private practice नहीं कर सकते।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : Fee उन से ली जाती है जो Hospital premises के अन्दर रहते हैं तो क्या इस का यह मतलब है कि वह duty hours के इलावा जा कर देखते हैं। क्या उन को कोई ऐसी हिदायात हैं ?

वित्त मंत्री Fee private ward के मरीज़ों से ली जाती है दूसरे outdoor patients के तौर पर treat किये जाते हैं।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या उन को ऐसी हिदायात हैं कि वह उस वक्त private ward में जायें जब उन की रोज़ाना duty का time ख़त्म हो जाये ?

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : तो क्या इस का यह मतलब समझा जाये कि जब डाक्टर private ward में round करते हैं तो वह off-duty होते हैं ?

वित्त मंत्री : Duty hours का मतलब है कि जब वह on duty होते हैं और off-duty शुरू होती है जब वह duty पर नहीं होते। वैसे Doctor कभी भी off नहीं होते। जब भी call आये उन्हें जाना पड़ता है।

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : Private practice को बन्द करने के लिये क्या केंद्रीय सरकार की कोई हिदायत आई है ?

वित्त मंत्री : तजवीज़ आई है और इस पर गौर किया जा रहा है।

LADY DOCTOR AT PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE, HAMIRPUR, DISTRICT KANGRA

***4398. Shri Rup Singh Phul :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the period, if any, for which the post of Lady Doctor remained vacant in the Primary Health Centre, Hamirpur, district Kangra, from the 1st January, 1957 to date, together with the reasons therefor?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : From 1st January, 1957 to 19th September, 1957 and from 7th May, 1959 to date. Due to shortage of Women Assistant Surgeons, Class II (NG) it has not been possible to post one at Hamirpur.

श्री रूप सिंह फूल : जनाब मेरा सवाल यह है कि कितनी Lady Doctors को Government ने हमीरपुर जाने के लिये order दिया, और वह वहां नहीं पहुँचीं ?

उप मंत्री : इसके लिये notice चाहिये।

श्री रूप सिंह फूल : क्या उप मंत्री साहिबा यह जानती है कि वहां 2,50,000 की आबादी के लिये सिर्फ एक ही Primary Health Centre है ?

उप मंत्री : यह मुझे पता है कि वहां की population बहुत है मगर लेडी डाक्टरों की कमी की वजह से वहां कोई नहीं लगाई जा सकी।

श्री रूप सिंह फूल : Lady Doctor रखने के लिये अब क्या steps उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

उप मंत्री : आप के हां ही नहीं, 191 Dispensaries ऐसी हैं जहां पर posts खाली हैं। इस के मुताल्लिक Public Service Commission को लिखा था और उन्हों ने advertise भी किया था, मगर सिर्फ 22 Doctors और एक Lady Doctor आई जिन्हें ज़रूरी ज़रूरी जगहों पर लगाया गया।

Mr. Speaker : Now the Question Hour is over. The supplementaries on this question will continue tomorrow.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION

3. p. m.

Mr. Speaker : There is one adjournment motion given notice of by Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi and Chaudhri Baru Ram. It reads—

"to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the House to discuss a definate matter of urgent public importance, namely the situation which has arisen by declaring village Pai, tehsil Kaithal, district Karnal in the disturbed state and also a disturbed area by the Government."

I would like to know from the hon. Minister for Finance the position regarding this. When was the village (PAI) declared to be in a disturbed State ?

Minister for Finance : Sir, I have no definite information. I understand that a punitive police has been posted there. I do not have the details with me at present.

Mr. Speaker : So, I reserve my ruling till I hear the details from the Government.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : कब तक ?

Mr. Speaker: Till tomorrow.

Chief Parliamentary Secretary : Sir, we should have been supplied with a copy of the adjournment motion.

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : मैं ने यह adjournment motion इनके tent में जा कर 12 बजे deliver किया ?

चीफ पार्लियामेंट्री सैक्रेटरी : मुझे तो नहीं मिला ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : मुझे तो मिल गया । आप समझ लें कि आपको मिल गया । I am not aware of the details. I could not even contact the Home Secretary. (I received it and the Chief Parliamentary Secretary may take it that he olso got it. However, I am not aware of the details and I could not even contact the Home Secretary.)

Shri Harbhagwan Maudgil : Sir, I want to make a submission that on the 18th of. . .

Mr. Speaker : Some Bills are to be laid on the Table of the House. After that the Punjab Appropriation (No 6) Bill, 1959, will be taken up.

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह : On a point of order, Sir.......

Mr. Speaker : Not now.

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह : मैं तो जनाब यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि मैं ने और मेरे साथियों ने जब सवाल किए थे तो आपने half an hour discussion के लिये रक्खा था।

श्री अध्यक्ष : वह है (It is there.) It will be allowed today after the hour of interruption.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : एक Privilege Motion का नोटिस भी है ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : मैं ने आपको कहा था कि इस बारे में कोई authentic document पेश करें। (I had asked the hon. Member to produce some authentic document in this connection.)

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह : Question नम्बर तो मैंने लिख कर भेजा है।

But as regards the authentic paper, I possibly cannot supply it. The hon. Deputy Minister may be asked for that.

Mr. Speaker : I will take it up tomorrow.

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह : जनाब डिप्टी मिनिस्टर साहिब ने इस सवाल का जवाब असैम्बली में कुछ और दिया है और Council में कुछ और दिया।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : जनाब स्पीकर साहिब, यह आप verify कर लीजिए कि आया उन्होंने एक ही जवाब दोनों जगह दिया या अलग अलग।

Mr. Speaker : So, I will call for a copy of the question as also a copy of the answer and then take it up.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : स्पीकर साहिब......

श्री अध्यक्ष : आपने यह information कहाँ से ली? (Wherefrom did the hon. Member get this information?)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : जनाब यह पूछ लिया जाए। डिप्टी मिनिस्टर साहिब यहां बैठे हुए हैं। उन्हों ने दोनों जगह क्या एक ही जवाब दिया है या कि अलग अलग ?

Mr. Speaker: The Privilege Motion given notice of by Chaudhri Inder Singh, Comrade Hukam Singh, Sardar Achhar Singh Chhina ,Dr. Bhag Singh, Shri Phul Singh Kataria and Shri Jagir Singh Comrade reads as follows:—

"We seek your permission to move a privilege motion in connection with wrong information supplied to the House regarding expenses incurred in the case known as Karnal Triple Murder Case. The expenses given on the floor of the Vidhan Sabha are Rs 57,869.86 n P. while the amount of expenditure of this case given in the Council is Rs 51,307.69 n P. The figures of expenditure differ from each other and the Government breached the privilege of the House by giving wrong information to the House in as much as the information supplied to both the Houses is contradictory".

I have not applied my mind to it. Let me first consult the official records.

उप मंत्री (श्री हरबंस लाल) : अगर इजाज़त हो तो मैं पुज़ीशन साफ कर दूं कि Council के सवाल का जवाब उस वक्त तैयार किया गया था जब कि केस चल रहा था और असैम्बली के सवाल का जवाब कुछ अर्से के बाद तैयार किया गया था। अगर आप details चाहें तो मैं आप को बतला सकता हूँ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : Yes, आप मेरे Chamber में बतला दें (Yes. the Deputy Minister may please let me know in my Chamber.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या यह खर्चा जो Deputy Minister साहिब ने बतलाया है, वह up-to-date है ?

Mr. Speaker : Let me satisfy myself.

Minister for Industries (Shri Mohan Lal) : As soon as a notice of a question is received, it gets immediate attention of the Government. The answer is prepared at that time. There is, therefore, a time-lag between the Punjab Legislative Assembly and the Punjab Legislative Council Questions. Some expenditure was incurred after the answer to the Punjab Legislative Council Question was prepared.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या इसके मायनी यह हैं कि खर्चा और बाकी है ?

उद्योग मंत्री : दो different stages पर सवाल पूछा गया। उसके मुताबिक जवाब दिया गया। जिस वक्त जवाब दिया गया उस वक्त case चल रहा था।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : इसके मायनी यह है कि अभी खर्चा और बाकी है....

Mr Speaker : As already stated, I would like to consult the official record and give the matter a careful consideration before giving my ruling on the subject. I will take it up tomorrow.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SECRETARY

Secretary : Sir, under rule 2 of the Punjab State Legislature (Communications) Rules, 1959, I have to inform the House that the Punjab Registration Validating Bill, 1959, passed by the Punjab Legislative Council on the 21st December, 1959, has been received. I also lay a copy of the said Bill on the Table of the House.

Further, the East Punjab Utilisation of Lands (Amendment) Bill, 1959, passed by the Punjab Vidhan Sabha, on the 14th December, 1959, and transmitted to the Punjab Legislative Council on the 15th December, 1959, has been agreed to by the said Council without any amendment on the 21st December, 1959.

THE PUNJAB APPROPRIATION (No. 6) BILL, 1959

Minister for Finance (Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava); Sir, I beg to introduce the Punjab Appropriation (No. 6) Bill.

Minister for Finance : Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab Appropriation (No. 6) Bill be taken into consideration at once.

कल supplementary demands पर बहस हुई थी और House ने demands को मंजूर किया था। उन डिमांड्स की मंजूरी के मुताबिक मैं Appropriation Bill इस House में पेश कर रहा हूँ।

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Punjab Appropriation (No. 6) Bill be taken into consideration at once.

The time allowed to complete all the stages of the Bill is two hours. I think it is sufficient.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा (सोनीपत) : स्पीकर साहिब, यह supplementary estimates कल पेश हुए और पास भी हो गए थे लेकिन आज यह उस जाबते के लिहाज़ से इस Bill की शक्ल में House के सामने पेश हुए हैं। मैं चन्द एक खास अहमियत की बातों पर कुछ कहना चाहता हूँ। इस में Punjab Roadways गुड़गांव के लिये लिखा है :—

"A sum of Rs 3,82,000 is required for various purposes.........."

स्पीकर साहिब उस सिलसिले में मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि Government जो लाखों रुपए का खर्च कर रही है उस से इस को आमदनी भी होती है। इस लिये इन्होंने गुड़गांव का Division भी बनाया है। मुझे इस बात की खुशी है क्योंकि इस से वहां के लोगों को आमदोरफ्त में सहूलत होगी। लेकिन मैं ने यह देखा है कि गुड़गांव के लिये जो गाड़ियां दी गई हैं या जो इस सिलसिले के सरकारी काम हो रहे हैं उन से ऐसा मालूम होता है जैसे यह इलाका second rate है। हम देख रहे हैं कि इधर जो Punjabi Region के Division हैं उन में गाड़ियां बढ़िया, नई और अच्छे make की चलाई जाती हैं लेकिन इस के मुकाबले में जो buses गुड़गांव के लिये खरीदी जाती हैं वह inferior make की हैं और वहां पर पुरानी गाड़ियां चलाई जा रही हैं। इस बात का वहां के आने जाने वाले लोगों को तजुर्बा है। मैं खुद भी इस बढ़िया इंतज़ाम का कई बार शिकार हो चुका हूँ। जब वहां पर यह बात पूछी जाती है कि क्या यह सब पुरानी गाड़ियां इसी इलाके के लिये रह गईं तो मुलाज़म लोग उस बात का जवाब नहीं दे सकते। मुमकिन है कि यह उस के बारे में कुछ बतला सकें। Transport के वज़ीर साहिब भी अब House में दाखिल हो गए हैं। मैं चाहूँगा कि वह इस बात का जवाब दें। जिस तरीके से गुड़गांव Division का काम चलाया जा रहा है उस का एक नमूना मैं House के सामने पेश करना चाहता हूँ। वह यह है कि Government को कुछ और गाड़ियां खरीदने की ज़रूरत महसूस हुई क्योंकि गुड़गांव का Division नया बनाया गया है। मुझे इस के बारे में जो इत्तलाह है वह मैं अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूँ। मुमकिन है उस में कुछ गलती हो क्योंकि मैं ने file तो देखी नहीं और न ही मुझे यह देखने दे सकते हैं। लेकिन जो information मुझे है वह यह है कि Government ने 200 Mercedes गाड़ियों के लिये order जारी किया था लेकिन सुना है कि उस order को अब वापिस ले लिया गया है और उन की जगह Dodge make की गाड़ियों के लिये order दे दिया गया है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या गुड़गांव के इलाके की सड़कें खराब हैं जो वहां पर अच्छी गाड़ियां नहीं चल सकतीं और सिर्फ़ Jullundur, Amritsar में ही अच्छी गाड़ियां चल सकती हैं? स्पीकर साहिब, देखने की बात यह है कि जिन बड़ी २ कम्पनियों से मोटरें खरीदी जाती हैं उन के Agents भी होते हैं जिन को हज़ारों नहीं बल्कि लाखों रुपए का फ़ायदा होता है। मेरी इत्तलाह यह है कि जब 200 Mercedes गाड़ियों के लिये order दिया गया तो Government पर उस वक्त कोई pressure नहीं था या pressure कुछ लेट पहुँचा जिस की वजह से इन्हों ने पहले order को cancel कर के बाद में Dodge make की गाड़ियों के लिये

order दिया। Dodge company का जो agent है जिस को लाखों रुपए का फायदा पहुँचेगा उस का उस आदमी से गहरा ताअल्लुक है जो कि पंजाब की Government में, बहुत कुछ तो शायद purpose न serve करे, सब कुछ है। ऐसे कामों में भी इस तरीके से corruption होती है। आज हम रोज़ देखते हैं कि Private कम्पनियों वाले भी बढ़िया गाड़ियां खरीद कर चला रहे हैं। लेकिन अफसोस की बात है कि Transport मे Government लाखों रुपए कमाती है फिर भी गुड़गांव में यह घटिया make की गाड़ियां भेजते हैं जिन के अन्दर कम passengers बैठ सकते हैं और जो जल्दी खराब होती हैं। Government को चाहिये कि Roadways चाहे Amritsar की हो चाहे अम्बाले की हो या गुड़गांव की हो उन में इमतियाज़ नहीं होना चाहिये। अगर किसी जगह पर गाड़ियां inferior होंगी तो वहां सफर करने वाले लोगों को परेशानी होगी। स्पीकर साहिब, जिस Department में लोगों को आराम दिलाने का सवाल हो, जो उन को सफर में आराम महैया करने के लिये हो अगर उस में भी इस तरह की corruptions हों, political considerations हों और जो बढ़िया गाड़ियों के लिये order दिया जा चुका हो उस को cancel करके दूसरी inferior quality की buses के लिये order दे दिया जाए ताकि Government के एक बहुत क़रीबी ताअल्लुक रखने वाले आदमी को फ़ायदा हो तो वह बात ठीक नहीं। वज़ीरों को इस बात का इल्म है कि पिछले order cancel कर के क्यों दूसरी company को order दिए गए हैं। स्पीकर साहिब, जब इतने ऊँचे level पर इस तरह की corruption हो सकती है तो फिर नीचे की सतह पर मामूली आदमियों को क्या कहा जा सकता है। स्पीकर साहिब, अगर इस deal में corruption छिपी हुई न होती तो मुझे इस बात का अफसोस न होता। खैर; अगर Government का आदमी लाखों रुपए कमा भी लेता और लोगों की conveyance के लिये गाड़ियां बढ़िया आ जातीं तो भी मुझे अफ़सोस न होता। Government ने इस बात का बिल्कुल ख्याल नहीं किया कि हम जो गाड़ियां दोबारा order revise कर के खरीद कर रहे हैं उस का लोगों को कम फायदा पहुँचेगा या ज़्यादा पहुँचेगा। मगर इन्होंने सिर्फ यह बात in view रखी है कि अपने आदमी को पैसे कैसे खटाए जा सकते हैं और उस की खुशनूदी कैसे हासिल की जा सकती है।

एक मानयोग मैम्बर : उस का नाम आप बता दें।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : मैं नाम लेना और तारीख बताना ज़रूरी नहीं समझता लेकिन मैं यह ज़रूर जानता हूँ कि वज़ीर साहिब को इस बात का पता होगा और Department वालों को भी पता होगा। आज हमें कहा जाता है कि इतना रुपया मंज़ूर करो क्योंकि हम ने गुड़गांव के ज़िले में Division बनाई है उस के लिये गाड़ियां खरीदनी हैं। मैं चाहता हूँ कि वज़ीर साहिब जो कि इत्तफाक से गुड़गांव के ज़िले के ही हैं वह यह बताएं कि Mercedes गाड़ियों के order को cancel करके Dodge make गाड़ियों का order देने की क्यों ज़रूरत पड़ी। यह बात वज़ीर साहिब के इलम में भी है कि 'Dodge' वालों का sales agent कौन है और किस के साथ उस का सम्बन्ध है।

[पंडित श्री राम शर्मा]

यह estimates जो आज Finance Minister साहिब लाए हैं इन के पास होने में शक नहीं है लेकिन मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि यह कैसा तरीका है Transport के काम को चलाने का। क्या यह Department इस लिये बनाया हुआ है कि किस किस कम्पनी के Sales Agent को फायदा पहुँचाना है या लोगों की सहूलत के लिये है ? इन की policy से तो यही मालूम होता है कि यह public की सहूलतों को बालाएताक रखते हुए उन sales agents को फायदा पहुँचाना चाहते हैं जिन के Government के साथ खास ताअल्लुक है। आज़ाद मुल्कों में यह conventions हैं कि अगर किसी Minister के खिलाफ़ या किसी officer के बारे में शक हो जाए कि उस की integrity doubtful है तो उन को अस्तीफा देने पर मजबूर कर दिया जाता है और वह खुशी से ऐसा करते हैं। आप Britain में या और democratic countries की history को देखें वहां पर आप को ऐसी मिसालें मिलेंगी। लेकिन यहां पर साफ जाहिर है कि Government ने एक ऐसे sales agent को पैसे खटाने के लिये जिस का कि इन के साथ सम्बन्ध है पहले order को cancel कर के Dodge make गाड़ियों के लिये order दे दिया है जो कि Mercedes गाड़ियों से बहुत घटिया हैं।

एक तो मैं यह बात वज़ीर साहिब के नोटिस में लाना चाहता हूँ और मैं चाहता हूँ कि वह इस बात पर रौशनी डालें क्योंकि हमारी बातें तो सुनी सुनाई हैं मुमकिन हो सकता है कि इन में कोई बात ग़लत भी हो। इस लिये मैं clearly पूछना चाहता हूँ कि आखिर यह क्या माजरा है जिसका लोगों में इतना चर्चा है ? मैं ने सुना है और लोग कहते हैं कि Mercedes किसम की गाड़ियां बेहतर समझी जाती हैं। तो मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि इस में क्या खास वजह है कि वह गुड़गांव और अम्बाला के जिलों में नहीं चल सकती है और वह सिर्फ अमृतसर और जालन्धर में ही चल सकती हैं ? आखिर इस में क्या बात है कि इधर के लिये तो डाज गाड़ियां ही खरीदी जा रही हैं और दूसरों के लिये दूसरी किसम की ली जा रही हैं ? तो, स्पीकर साहिब, मैं यह बात खास तौर पर इनके नोटिस में लाना चाहता था और मैं चाहता हूँ कि यह बात अच्छी तरह वाज़िया कर दी जाए। दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि जितने transport के डिपो बने हुए हैं उन में यह देखा जाए कि उनकी एक दूसरे के मुकाबले में क्या हालत है यानी कहां पुरानी गाड़ियां रखी जाती हैं, कहां नई खरीदी जाती हैं और कहां पर महज़ टरखाने का काम किया जाता है। आप देखें कि यहां पर गुड़गांव के नाम पर लाखों रुपया मांगा गया है और मैं जानता हूँ कि वह मिलेगा भी लेकिन मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि हमें हर मामले में क्यों पीछे डाल दिया गया है और वहां के हिस्सा में बढ़िया चीज़ क्यों नहीं आती है ? मैं उम्मीद करता हूँ कि गवर्नमैंट की तरफ से इस बात की कुछ न कुछ सुनाई ज़रूर होगी और इस बारे में कुछ बतालाया भी जाएगा।

फिर एक करोड़ से कुछ ज़्यादा की रकम अनाज खरीदने और उसे store करने के लिये मांगी गई है। इस में शक की गुंजाइश नहीं कि यह रुपया तो मंज़ूर

हो जाएगा मगर इस के साथ साथ सवाल यह भी है कि यह जो महकमा अनाज खरीदने और store करने का है जिसे Civil Supplies Department कहते हैं इस में भी कोई improvement करें। पिछले दिनों सुना गया था कि जिला हिसार में हजारों मन अनाज बरसात में बाहर रह गया और जाया हो गया मगर हुआ यह कि शायद किसी 70,80 रुपये के मुलाज़िम को बरखास्त कर दिया या demote कर दिया। मैं अर्ज करता हूँ कि यह करोड़ों रुपया तो ले लो मगर यह अन्धेरगर्दी तो रोको। यह दोनों बातें तो साथ साथ नहीं चल सकतीं। अभी पिछले दिनों अनाज के राशन वगैरा का कुछ आर्जी सा इन्तज़ाम हुआ था और हमारे रोहतक के अन्दर भी हुआ। वज़ीर साहिब ने एक कमेटी भी बिठाई थी और उसके अन्दर बड़ा गौर खौज़ किया और ऐनकें लगा लगा कर बड़ी बड़ी figures मुलाहिज़ा की गईं। तो वहां रोहतक में इस सारे मामले का यानी राशन वगैरा के बांटने का सारा ठेका एक District Co-operative Society को दिया गया। मैं ने यह कहा भी कि आप किस co-operative society का ज़िकर कर रहे हैं यह तो चोरों का अड्डा है....*Interruptions.*

उद्योग मंत्री : Co-operative Society और चोरों का अड्डा !

पंचायत मंत्री : यह आप क्या कह रहे हैं।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : मैं आपको सब कुछ बताता हूँ और आप दोनों वज़ीर साहिबान सुन लीजिए आप दोनों ही मिलकर यानी पंडित मोहन लाल जी Civil Supplies के लिहाज़ से और सरदार गुरबंता सिंह जी co-operative Societies के लिहाज़ से इस महकमे को चला रहे हैं। तो मैं आपके इस हुस्ने इन्तज़ाम के करिश्मे बताता हूँ कि कैसे यह सारी बांट हो रही है और किस के ज़िम्मे यह बांट लगाई गई है। खैर यह सारी बांट District Co-operative Society को ही दी गई और नतीजा क्या हुआ? अभी थोड़े दिन हुए उस society का managing agent या जो कार मुख्तार था वह 420 के केस में गिरफ्तार हुआ पड़ा है और उस पर मुकद्दमा चल रहा है। इस वजह से मैं कुछ कह नहीं सकता लेकिन सुना गया है और हकीकत है कि जो खाद वगैरह की तकसीम करती थी वह सारी bogus तरीके से बांटी गई। अब उसी co-operative society के ज़रिये चीनी वगैरह बंटवाई जाती है और वहां भी अन्धेरगर्दी होती है।

पंचायत मंत्री : वह रोहतक का ही होगा। (हँसी)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : रोहतक में ही नहीं जो जालन्धर के भी बैठे हुए हैं वहां भी ऐसा ही हो रहा है।

वित्त मंत्री : अगले ज़माने में जो इन्तज़ाम आप करते थे उसका भी हमें पता है। मैं भी Advisory Committee का मैम्बर था और सब जानता हूँ। अब उस से बहतर इन्तज़ाम है।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : खूब है डाक्टर साहिब ने तो बतौर Advisory Committee का मैम्बर रहने के फतवा दे दिया और जज बन गए कि अब सब अच्छा है। यह तो कमेटी का मैम्बर बन कर भी जज बन गए मानों मुझे मिनिस्टर होते हुए कुछ पता ही

[पंडितश्री राम शर्मा]
नहीं। मैं दावे से कह सकता हूँ कि यह महकमा खासा corrupt है, रहा है और रहे गा। मगर आज तो यह आखरी हद को पहुँच गया हुआ है और सारी कसर पूरी कर दी गई है। उस वक्त तो शायद कुछ डर और रोक थाम होगी और शायद कि किसी अफसर को छुट्टी भी दे दी गई हो मगर अब तो सारे काम को मुकम्मल करने के लिये तमाम आदमियों को छांट छांट कर लगाया गया है और अपने काम में फिट कर लिया गया है ताकि....

वित्त मंत्री : मैं सारी बात बताऊँगा जो उस वक्त होता था और जिन आदमियों को निकाला गया।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : अब मैं डाक्टर साहिब को क्या जवाब दूं क्योंकि बजुर्ग हैं। मैं जानता हूँ कि डाक्टर साहिब को बतौर चीफ़ मिनिस्टर भी तजरुबा है और बतौर मिनिस्टर भी तजरुबा है लेकिन यह वक्त के साथ साथ बदल जाते हैं और अपनी राए बना लेते हैं। इस लिये मैं नहीं कह सकता कि यह कौनसे वक्त की क्या बात कहेंगे। लेकिन मैं फिर यह बात कहूँगा कि डाक्टर साहिब चाहे फिनांस मिनिस्टर हों या न हों और इनका इस बात से कोई ताल्लुक रहा हो या न रहा हो मगर इस Civil Supplies के महकमें में corruption, बदइन्तज़ामी और अन्धेरगर्दी की कोई हद नहीं है। इन वज़ीर साहिबान को तो शायद इस बात की फिक्र न हो लेकिन पंजाब का एक एक आदमी इन बातों से तंग है। यह महकमा जिन agencies के ज़रिये अनाज तकसीम कराता है उनके तमाम तरीके ऐसे हैं और जो सारी गड़बड़ है इस से पंजाब के तमाम लोग नालां हैं और तंग आ चुके हैं। अलबत्ता हमारे डाक्टर साहिब और वज़ीर साहिबान को तो तंगी आने का सवाल ही नहीं पैदा होता मगर मैं तो आम जनता की बात करता हूँ। मैं जानता हूँ कि यह जो रुपया मांगा जा रहा है वह ले लिया जाएगा लेकिन मेहरबानी करके इस अनाज को खरीद करके इस को store करने और बांटने के तरीका को तो बेहतर करें। अगर आपको यह बात भी बुरी लगती है और आप खड़े हो कर यही कहना चाहते हैं कि वाह वाह हमारा इन्तज़ाम बड़ा ideal है और हम इसे ऐसा ही ideal रखेंगे तो फिर आपकी मर्ज़ी है। मुझे तो बतौर इस हाउस का मैम्बर होने के और अपोज़ीशन का होने के यह खामियां बताने का हक है बल्कि मेरा फर्ज़ है कि मैं गवर्नमैंट के नोटिस में लाऊं ताकि वह सही काम करे। वैसे अगर इनका मन्शा सिर्फ़ अपनी तारीफें कराने का ही है तो फिर तारीफें करने वाले ऐसे मैम्बर भी मिल जाएंगे जो अभी खड़े हो कर कह देंगे कि वाह वाह आपके इन्तज़ाम के क्या कहने वह तो बहुत बढ़िया है और लासानी है।

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : (Samana 'G') : Yesterday, the House passed the Supplementary Demands and today we are going to sanction the expenditure thereon. I will be within my right , Sir, to caution the Government about the expenditure they will be incurring now. I have in my mind the large sums of money which were voted yesterday, particularly the sum of about Rs 15 lakhs now being incurred on the Agricultural Pavilion set up by the State Government in the World Agriculture Fair. What I have learnt about this pavilion from first hand sources, I have for-

med an opinion that the expenditure already incurred is not free from objections. I was about to say scandalous objections, but I do not use that strong word. Perhaps, the hon. Finance Minister will look into the accounts of this pavilion. Already, Sir, our Estimates Committee have looked into this matter and what they have stated in this connection, I must say, is not very encouraging. On the authority of the Estimates Committee, we are told that a single person with a high sounding designation of an Administrator, is mismanaging the affairs. I use the word 'mismanaging' because of the fact that the cultural activities which were hitherto confined to the boundaries of Punjab, have now found an international forum. Although I am a lover of Punjabi culture, I am not a votary of cultural activities which have now found their way in various departments of the Government. The real culture could be found in the old stories of valour and sense of self-respect as we know them. But, I am sorry to find that that old culture of ours has degenerated into clumsy movements on a stage by our boys and girls, poorly taught and ill conceived as they are . I bow and bow with folded hands that let this type of culture be confined only to certain district boundaries of Punjab and not displayed anywhere else, for otherwise one was likely to earn a bad name as a Punjabee when this type of 'Bhangra' or culture is displayed. Had these cultural activities been confined to private parties or gatherings, I would not have bothered about it, but the trouble was that these activities were being shown at Government 1 level and huge expenditure was being incurred on them. I am told that a number of artists, both professional and amateur, are being engaged at the Punjab pavilion involving huge expenditure. I am, however, sorry to note that when the Estimates Committee asked the Government to explain to it the necessity of expenditure on the individual items, this was not done and no detailed break-up in respect thereof was supplied to it. I am told, Sir, that as much as ten thousand rupees will be paid to a single party which has just gone to Delhi to jump about and to depict it as a Punjabi culture.

I wish the Government had told the House the utility of such artists, employed, their background, the things the Government was going to display there, and the expenditure that has been incurred.

I am told that some sort of wooden structure, may be a wooden picture, is hung there in front of the pavilion which has cost the Government rupees ninety thousand or may be a little less.

Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi : It is nineteen thousand and not ninety thousand.

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : All right. I am told that the specifications that have been used for this pavilion are those which are approved by the Administrator, without taking the prior sanction of the Finance Department. I know very well, in fact everybody knows, that sometimes the money for beneficent schemes—much desired, urgent and cherished schemes—are held up by the Finance Department on the ground that they are being scrutinised by that Department. Here the Finance Department gave the necessary sanction without examining the details of the items of expenditure.

May I know why were the tenders not called for various items ? Yesterday, we were asked either to vote the amount or not to sanction it. We

[Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann]

were tied down and had perforce to sanction it for the reason that we did not want the Government to fall on this issue. Sir, I think the Finance Minister will look into this "cultural affair".

Another matter to which I want to draw the attention of the Government is the State Trading. I raised this point during the last Budget Session when I cautioned the Government that the State Trading will lead to many difficulties and complications. Now, after the lapse of 6 or 7 months I can say that my fears have come out to be true. I cautioned that if the Government made purchases of foodgrains it would have to store them and in the absence of any adequate storage arrangements, if the Government wanted to sell out the grains so purchased during or after the monsoon season to the people, the grains would become rotten and worthless. I was very much afraid that when actually the Government would inspect the stores, where wheat was sto ked, it would find the entire stock in a damaged condition. This is the reason why the Government has to adopt, frequently , the same old method of mixing 50 per cent rotten wheat, or maize or barley with pure wheat.

Already it has come to our notice, of course, through the Press. The Government is very chary about this matter, and kept mum about it. The Government purchased wheat in Hissar. It did not make any arrangement for its storage, and it had to be despatched. The wheat purchased at a very great cost was lying open on the Railway Platform during the monsoon season. I wonder how the Government will be able to dispose of the spoiled wheat. Instead of acting as the guardian of the people of the State, i. e., the consumers, the Government has deprived them of the good wheat. Now the Government is supplying them the rotten wheat. May I know from the Government whether they incurred any loss on this account ? May I know if any enquiry was made against those who were responsible for this negligence ?

Mr. Speaker : The hon. Member should know that the scope of discussion is very limited and for this purpose only two hours have been allotted. Other Members are waiting for their turn.

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : Sir, I am not going to take any more time of the House. I had to refer to these points and I wish that the Government had better storage arrangements before they jumped in for the "State Trading".

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार (नूह) : स्पीकर साहिब, अपने मुअज़्ज़िज़ दोस्त सरदार भुपिंदर सिंह मान की तकरीर के बाद कुछ और अर्ज़ करूँ तो अच्छा नहीं लगता लेकिन मेरे इल्म में यह बात आई है कि पहली दफा जब साल 1958 में भारत में नमायश मुनअकद हुई तो उस वक्त मुख्तलिफ स्टेटों ने अपने २ pavilion बनाए थे, पंजाब का भाखड़ा डैम जो सारे हिन्दुस्तान में मकबूल है सारे हिन्दुस्तानियों की निगाहों का मरकज़ बना हुआ था लेकिन हमारा जो pavilion था उस की तरफ पंजाबी भी बहुत कम जाते थे। इन सब ने कोशिश की कि हमारा pavilion जो बने, स्पीकर साहिब, वह आर्ज़ी तौर पर बनाया जाए और जहां तक पंजाब की ज़रई पैदावार का ताल्लुक है उस की ज्यादा से ज्यादा नमायश की जाए। लेकिन जिस चीज़ की वहां

नमायश की गई उस के मुतअल्लिक मेरे भाई ने ज़िक्र किया है। मेरे इल्म में यह बात आई है कि वहां जो बच्चियां कम लिखी पढ़ी थीं उन्हें ज्यादा लिखी पढ़ी बच्चियों के मुकाबले में ज्यादा तनखाह दी गई है। मैं यह नहीं जानता कि क्यों। स्पीकर साहिब, इस बात का पता मुझे वहां चला। इस के अलावा, स्पीकर साहिब, आप को याद होगा कि जब मिस्टर क्रूश्चोव यहां तशरीफ लाए थे तो भाखड़े में उन्हों ने यह बात कही थी कि हिन्दुस्तान वाले लोहे की कदरो मन्ज़लत नहीं करते। मैं कहूँगा कि हमारा जो pavilion बना है उस में जितना लोहा खर्च करना चाहिये था उस से कहीं ज्यादा इस्तेमाल किया गया है। मैं नहीं जानता कि नीलामी के वक्त उस का क्या हशर होगा लेकिन इतना ज़रूर कहूँगा कि इस का यकीनन ग़लत इस्तेमाल हुआ है और यह रुपया नाजायज़ तौर पर ज़ाया हुआ—हमारे चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब की मौजूदगी में, ऐग्रीकलचर मिनिस्टर साहिब की मौजूदगी में और ऐसी अच्छी सरकार की मौजूदगी में जिस में सब अच्छे २ वज़ीर हैं। बहर हाल मैं अर्ज़ कर रहा था कि इस तरह से रुपया ज़ाया किया जाए जब कि, स्पीकर साहिब, आये रोज़ Small Saving Schemes का चर्चा किया जाता है और आये रोज गवर्नमैंट आफ इन्डिया की तरफ से एलानात जारी होते हैं कि रुपये की बच्चत की जावे। इस का ज़िक्र मेरे भाई सरदार भुपिन्द्र सिंह मान ने भी किया है और मैं समझता हूँ कि यह बड़ा अन्याय किया गया है। स्पीकर साहिब, मैं ने आगे भी अर्ज़ की थी कि सरकार को ऐसे कदम उठाने चाहियें जिन से उस की पब्लिक में महमा और तारीफ हो। हरिजन भाइयों के नाम पर कुछ रकम रखी गई है। मैं इस बात से बेशक इत्तफाक रखता हूँ कि यह एक मामूली रकम है और इस से ज्यादा रकम मखसूस की जानी चाहिये थी। लेकिन, स्पीकर साहिब, इस भोले भाले हरचन्द सिंह के नाम पर और उस की बरादरी के नाम पर यह बात की जाए यह अफ़सोस का मुकाम है। मैं आप की तवज्जो इस बात की तरफ दिलाता हूँ कि रीवाड़ी तहसील में हरिजनों की भलाई के लिये—Backward Classes की भलाई के लिये एक लाख और नौ हज़ार रुपये की ज़मीन गुड़गांव ज़िले में खरीदी गई जिस में से करीबन एक लाख रुपये की ज़मीन दारुहेड़ा और रीवाड़ी की ज़मीन है। मैं दावे से कह सकता हूँ कि वह ज़मीन निकम्मी है। साथियों को इस बारे में कोई पता नहीं तो हरिजन बेचारे कहां से पता कर लेंगे। मैं जानता हूँ कि कई आदमियों का वज़ीर साहिब से बहतरीन ताल्लुक होगा, होना भी चाहिये लेकिन बहरहाल ज़मीन तो अच्छी होनी चाहिये। अगर अच्छी ज़मीन खरीद ली जाए तो कोई नुक्सान नहीं लेकिन निकम्मी से निकम्मी ज़मीन खरीद करके हरिजनों के नाम पर एक लाख रुपया खर्च कर दिया। हरचंद सिंह जी नेक आदमी हैं बाप दादा ने उन्हें हरिजन बना दिया।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप अपनी पुरानी आदत पर आ रहे हैं। (The hon. Member is reverting to his old habit.)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : स्पीकर साहिब, यह जो बात मैं हाउस में कह रहा हूँ यह कोई मन घड़ँत बात नहीं और न ही मुझे इस बात का इल्हाम हुआ है। यह गवर्नमैंट ने खुद एक सवाल के जवाब में तसलीम किया है कि Seed Farm के लिये निकम्मी ज़मीन खरीद ली गई। अब भी हरिजनों के नाम पर ऐसी ज़मीनें खरीदी जाएंगी और मनिस्टरों को oblige

[मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार]

किया जाएगा। मैं अर्ज़ करूँगा कि इस तरह की demands हाउस के सामने पेश की जाती हैं। कोई सरदार हरचंद सिंह का आदमी हो या श्री दलबीर सिंह का आदमी हो या कोई और हरिजन हो तो वज़ीर का रिश्तेदार होने के नाते कोई हक ज़्यादा नहीं हो जाता सरकार को चाहिये कि ठीक ढंग से रुपया खर्च करती चली जाए। पंडित श्री राम शर्मा ने पिछले दिनों सवाल उठाया था। मैं उसे दोहराऊंगा नहीं लेकिन इतना अर्ज़ ज़रूर करूँगा कि मेरे पास काफी सबूत मौजूद हैं और अगर किसी ने challenge किया तो साबित करूँगा कि इस में चार सौ बीस क्या हुई है और गोल माल क्या हुआ है (आवाज़ें : उन का नाम क्या है) बार २ कहने से क्या फायदा? वह चीफ मनिस्टर साहिब के साहिबज़ादे हैं (आवाज़ें : शेम, शेम)

फिर, स्पीकर साहिब, मैं अर्ज़ करूँ कि मोटर ट्रांसपोर्ट का बड़ा शानदार नतीजा हमारे सामने आया है। सरकार को इस से बहुत ज़्यादा आमदनी हुई है। इस से पब्लिक की भलाई भी हुई है क्योंकि सड़कों पर सफर करने वाले बहुत भाई बहिनों को आसानियां मिली हैं और सरकार के खज़ाने में काफी से ज़्यादा रुपया जमा हुआ है। इस हालत में ट्रांसपोर्ट को nationalise करने का सवाल ही पैदा नहीं होता लेकिन पंडित जी ने कहा कि गुड़गांव में बस सर्विस बहुत कम है और निकम्मी बसें वहां चलती हैं। अफसोस कि हरियाना की किस्मत में ऐसा ही लिखा है। जब मुसलमान यहां थे तो ट्रांसपोर्ट मुसलमानों के हाथ में थी। स्पीकर साहिब आप हैरान होंगे कि अब इस में Meos को क्या हिस्सा मिलता है। इस वक्त खान अब्दुल ग़फ्फार खां तशरीफ नहीं रखते वर्ना उन्हें बताता कि meos की हालत हरिजनों से भी बदतर है। यह तमाम काम आज कल उन लोगों के हाथ में है जो देहली में जाएं तो कहते हैं कि हम देहली के बाशिंदे हैं। राजस्थान में चले जाएं तो कहते हैं कि हम राजस्थान के बाशिंदे हैं और पंजाब में कहते हैं कि हम पंजाब के बाशिंदे हैं देहली वाले समझदार निकले कि उन्हों ने इन के लाइसैंस cancel कर दिये। चौधरी सूरज मल साहिब का खुदा भला करे काफी लम्बी २ सड़कें बना रहे हैं। हरियाने वालों की बारी आ जाएगी Meos न सही—हरिजन न सही, सिख भाइयों की बारी आ जाए लेकिन स्पीकर साहिब ऐसा होने वाला नहीं है। पुराना ढांचा है दिल खोल कर रुपया मंज़ूर करवाएं। फाइनैंनस मनिस्टर साहिब जहां चले जाएं....

Mr. Speaker : Why is the hon. Member talking in a round about way ?

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : जैसा हुक्म हो स्पीकर साहिब, मैं सीधी बात कहूँ। Finance Minance साहिब की इच्छा से ऐसा नहीं होता वह बेचारे चीखते रहते हैं उन की सुनने वाला कोई नहीं है जो कहलवाना चाहें कहलवा लीजिए।

श्री अध्यक्ष : मैं तो आप से कुछ नहीं कहलवाना चाहता लेकिन आप ने मुझे भी धर लिया है। (I don't want the hon. Member to say anything. He has dragged me in this also.)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : मैं ऐसी गुस्ताखी करने वालों में से नहीं हूँ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : सीधे सड़क पर चलते जाएं ताकि मुझे पता चले कि आप सीधे जा रहे हैं। मुझे चौकन्ना रहना पड़ता है ताकि आप को देखूं कि आप इधर उधर तो नहीं जा रहे। (The hon. Member may speak in a straight forward manner so that I may know that he is relevant. I have to be very alert to see lest he should go off the track).

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : बेहतर जनाब, मैं अर्ज़ कर रहा था कि एक और बात मेरे मुअज़िज़ दोस्त सरदार भूपिन्द्र सिंह मान ने कही। वह थी state trading के बारे में कि यह जो state trading है इस में खासे झमेले हैं। मेरे इल्म में है कि किसी साहिब को खुश करने के लिये, oblige करने के लिये कहा कि हज़ार हा मन गन्दम मुहय्या करो। उस के पास तो थी नहीं क्योंकि फार्मों की जो हालत है वह अर्ज़ कर दी है कि Seed Farm में कितना seed होता है और प्राइवेट फार्म में कितना होता है इस का जवाब मौजूद है। इस में एक लाला भाई थे। जिन को ज़मींदार लोग लानत भेजते हैं और कहते हैं कि महाजन लोग बड़े बेइमान हैं, खराबी करते हैं। उसके गोदाम में पड़ा था। उस ने कहा कि भैया इधर दो। एक रुपया मन Registered growers को ज्यादा मिलेगा। जब बीज लेते हैं तो सस्ता लेते हैं। दीवाना साहिब कहते हैं कि किसानों के साथ अन्याय होता है। मैं कहता हूँ कि कई खुशनसीब भी हैं। किसी को दाने मिलें न मिलें उन को बीज ज़रूर मिलेगा। जब सरकार खरीदती है तो उन के द्वारा खरीदती है। चुनांचि 80,000 रुपया उन को एक सौदे में दे दिया। मुझे किसी किस्म का गिला नहीं है, मैं नहीं कहता कि सरकार की नियत में कोई खलल है, लेकिन यह सरकार business जानती नहीं है। उन्हों ने कभी business किया नहीं है। इस लिये अगर उन के दिमाग़ में state trading का ख्याल है और ज़बरदस्ती करना ही चाहते हैं तो उन को काफी विचार करना चाहिये। मैं आप के द्वारा उन से अर्ज़ करूँगा कि पहले यह समझें कि किस तरह से state trading होती है। वरना वैसे ही होगा कि चूहे तो खाते हैं, दो टांगों वाले चूहे बिल्कुल खा जाएंगे और उन की state Trading खत्म हो जाएगी।

उद्योग मंत्री : जनाब, मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि मुझ इस बात की समझ नहीं आई कि इन्हों ने किस के बारे में कहा है कि 80,0C0 रुपया एक transaction में ले लिया। किस के ज़रिये यह रुपया खर्च किया गया मेरी अर्ज़ है कि इसी हाऊस में यह नाम बता दें।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : जनाब, अगर ज़रूरत पड़ी तो मैं उन का नाम भी बता दूंगा। अभी नहीं बताना चाहता।

मंत्री : मैं challenge करता हूँ इस लिये आप हाउस के सामने ही नाम बताएं। मैं enquiry करवाऊँगा और I will take the House into confidence मैं इसे challenge करता हूँ। (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker : Order please.

श्री राम चन्द्र कामरेड : On a point of order, Sir. मौलवी साहिब ने 80,000 रुपये का ज़िक्र किया है तो वज़ीर साहिब challenge कर रहे हैं। मैं उन से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जब इस हाऊस में Fiat cars और दूसरी cars की agency के बारे में इल्ज़ाम लगाए गए थे तो उन के बारे में उन के पास क्या जवाब है ?

Mr. Speaker : Order please. How is it relevant? (*Interruptions.*)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : वज़ीर साहिब तो यह पूछना चाहते हैं कि उन के हिस्से (share) के बगैर इतनी बड़ी रकम कोई कैसे खा गया। (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker : Order please.

मंत्री : स्पीकर साहिब, इन को फज़ूल की सूझती है। मैं seriously पूछ रहा था कि इतनी बड़ी ज़िम्मेदारी की बात मैम्बर साहिब हाउस में कह गए उन को हाउस में ही यह information देनी चाहिये कि उन का नाम क्या है।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : स्पीकर साहिब, मैं उन का नाम इस लिये नहीं लेना चाहता क्योंकि उन का ताल्लुक इसी हाउस से है। आप कहते हैं कि मैम्बरों का नाम न लिया करो। अगर ज़रूरत पड़ेगी तो मैं वज़ीर साहिब के कमरे में जा कर उन से बात कर लूंगा।

मंत्री : मैं उन से request करता हूँ कि इस जगह नहीं तो जिस जगह चाहें मिल कर information दे दें। मैं पूरी enquiry करूँगा।

श्री अध्यक्ष : अगर आप हाउस में allegations लगाते हैं तो नाम कैसे छिपा सकते हैं ? (When the hon. Member is making a legations against somebody in the House then how can he conceal his name)?

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : उन का नाम सरदार हरचरन सिंह है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : इस नाम के दो मैम्बर इस हाऊस में हैं। (There are two hon. Members of this name in the House.)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : मेरा मतलब है सरदार हरचरन सिंह मुक्तसर वाले।

श्री राम प्यारा : On a point of order, Sir. स्पीकर साहिब, हम इस हाउस में इल्ज़ाम लगाते हैं और नाम भी लेते हैं लेकिन उस के मुताल्लिक कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की जाती। मैं ने इस हाउस में इल्ज़ाम लगाया था और बलराज चोपड़ा का नाम भी लिया था लेकिन कोई action नहीं लिया गया।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप बैठ जाइये। (The hon. Member may resume his seat.)?

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : On a point of order, Sir. स्पीकर साहिब, यहां हाउस में तो रोज़ाना ही इल्ज़ामात लगाए जाते हैं। मैं आप से अर्ज़ करूँगा कि आप हाउस की एक ऐसी कमेटी बना दें जो कि इन इल्ज़ामात की enquiry किया करे।

श्री अध्यक्ष : ऐसी कमेटी बनाना मेरे दायरा अख्तियार से बाहर है। (It is beyond the scope of my power to constitute such a committee.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : On a point of order, Sir. स्पीकर साहिब, यह एक ऐसा मामला है जो कि हाउस में दोनों तरफ से challenge हो रहा है। एक तरफ से कहते हैं कि नाम बता दो, दूसरी तरफ से वे नाम बता रहे हैं। तो क्या ऐसे मामले के बारे में हाउस कोई action नहीं ले सकता? क्या आप एक कमेटी नहीं बना सकते जो कि इस बात की enquiry करे?

Minister for Industries : I will make an enquiry and will take the House in confidence by placing all the facts before it.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्योंकि यह एक ऐसा मामला है जो कि disputed है और बड़ी जिम्मेदारी से दोनों तरफ से बात की जा रही है....

Mr. Speaker : But there is no such provision in the Rules.

मौलवी अब्दुल गनी डार : तीन आने रुपये के हिसाब से दो लाख रुपये का जो इल्ज़ाम लगाया गया था उस के बारे में हाई कमांड ने भी कहा था कि उस में काफी वज़न है। लेकिन आज तक इन्होंने कोई enquiry नहीं करवाई।

उद्योग मंत्री : आप बगैर पते के बात कर रहे हैं। कौन कहता है कि enquiry नहीं हुई? (*Interruptions*)

श्री अध्यक्ष : मुझे आप की बातें सुन कर बहुत हैरानी हुई है। यह बहस supplementary demands पर थी लेकिन आप ने इस को क्या रंग दे दिया है। मुझे पता था कि मौलवी साहिब उठे हैं कोई गुल खिलायेंगे। ऐसी दूर रस बातें आप को बहुत सोच समझ कर करनी चाहियें, वैसे ही नहीं कर देनी चाहियें। अगर आप कोई बात ऐसी कहना चाहते हैं तो और अच्छे तरीके से भी कह सकते हैं। यह एक ऐसी डिमांड है जिस का scope बड़ा limited है आप उस के स्कोप को मद्देनज़र रखते हुए बात करें। आप ने गुड़गांव में transport के बारे में बात कर ली। State trading के मामले पर भी बात कर ली। लेकिन अगर आप एक दूसरे को challenge करना चाहें तो इस में यह बात नहीं आ सकती। बजट सैशन आने वाला है। उस वक्त बहुत open debate होगा। जिस hon. Member ने कोई ऐसी बात कहनी होगी वह उस वक्त कह सकता है। इस वक्त ऐसी बातें नहीं कही जा सकतीं। (I am very much surprised to hear all these things from the hon. Members. The discussion was to be on the Supplementary Demands, but what colour has been given to it? When the hon. Member Maulvi Sahib got up, I knew that he would say something startling. He should talk of things of far-reaching nature, not lightly but after giving a careful thought. If he has to say some such thing then he could do so in some better and dignified way. This is a demand which has a very limited scope, and he should speak keeping this in view. He has spoken about the transport at Gurgaon and has

[श्री अध्यक्ष]

also referred to the State Trading. But if he wants to throw challenges at others in this manner, this cannot be done within the scope of this demand. The Budget Session is approaching and there will be lot of open debate. Any hon. Member who wants to say such things will be at liberty to express himself. But at this stage such things cannot be mentioned in the House.)

श्री बलराम दास टण्डन : स्पीकर साहिब, जब मिनिस्टर साहिब ने कहा है कि मैं enquiry करवाने के लिये तैयार हूँ तो क्या आप उन को नहीं कह सकते कि वे ज़रूर enquiry करवायें ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : अगर मैम्बर साहिबान कोई ऐसा रेज़ोल्यूशन लाएंगे तो मैं उस को admit कर लूंगा। (If the hon. Members give notice of a resolution to that effect, I will admit it.)

श्री बलराम दास टण्डन : जनाब, उन्हों ने हाऊस में announce किया है कि वह खुद इस बात की enquiry करवायेंगे तो....

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप कोई रेज़ोल्यूशन लाएं अगर वह admissible होगा तो मैं उसे admit कर लूंगा। उस के बाद उस पर decision हाउस ने देना है। (I will admit any resolution given notice of by them provided it is admissible under the rules. After that it is for the House to take a decision on it.)

(विघ्न)

Mr. Speaker : Order please.

माल मंत्री (राओ वीरेन्द्र सिंह) : स्पीकर साहिब, मुझे बीच में आप से वक्त मांगने

4.00 p.m.

की ज़रूरत इसलिये पड़ी कि लीडर आफ दी Opposition पंडित श्री राम जी शर्मा की तरफ से कुछ हमले किए गए सरकार के खिलाफ जिन में ट्रांस्पोर्ट के महकमे में vehicles खरीदने के मुतअल्लिक ज़िक्र किया गया। मुझे ताज्जुब हुआ पंडित जी की बातें सुनकर। वह इसलिये कि हाऊस जानता है कि पंडित जी हमेशा ज़िम्मेदारी के साथ बात करते हैं और वह एक बहुत पुराने parliamentarian हैं। ऐसा मालूम होता है कि उन को जो information दी गई जिस की बिना पर उन्होंने यह इलज़ामात लगाए, वह ग़लत थी और पंडित जी ने उन सब बातों पर यकीन कर लिया। स्पीकर साहिब, मैं आप के ज़रिये उन को बताना चाहता हूँ कि गुड़गांव डिपो हाल ही में नया बना है और जो गाड़ियां उस डिपो में भेजी गई हैं वह अम्बाला डिपो से तक्सीम करके भेजी गई हैं। शायद उन को इस बात का इल्म नहीं है कि जितने डिपो पंजाब के अन्दर हैं उन सब के लिये किसी न किसी Make की गाड़ियां मुकर्रर की हुई हैं। अम्बाला डिपो में Dodge गाड़ियां थीं। जब split-up करके अम्बाला डिपो के अलावा गुड़गांव का नया डिपो बनाया गया तो अम्बाले से चालीस पैंतालीस Dodge गाड़ियां वहां भेजी गई। उस के बाद nationalization की पालिसी के मुताबिक जब और रूट लेने की बात हुई तो ज़्यादा गाड़ियों की ज़रूरत पड़ी। डिपार्टमैंट

की तरफ से proposal की गई कि इस वक्त गुड़गांव में Dodge की गाड़ियां रखी हुई हैं और आइन्दा के लिये अगर गाड़ियों की तादाद बढ़ाई जाए तो वहां के लिये Dodge vehicles ही खरीद किए जाएं ताकि एक डिपो में एक ही किस्म के vehicles हों तो इस में मुरम्मत की आसानी होती है, mechanism की आसानी होती है और दूसरी सहूलतें होती हैं जो कि एक किस्म की गाड़ियों को रखने में हुआ करती हैं। जैसे पंडित जी ने फरमाया मुझे खुद ज़िला गुड़गांव के साथ दिलचस्पी है, मैं इस से इनकार नहीं करता। मैं ने महकमा के अफसरान से बातचीत की क्योंकि मुझे ख्याल था कि शायद Dodge की निस्बत Leyland की गाड़ियां ज़्यादा बेहतर होती हैं। महकमा के अफसरान ने मुझे बताया कि वैसे तो Dodge, Leyland और Mercedes की गाड़ियों में कोई खास फर्क नहीं होता। अलबत्ता Leyland की गाड़ियों में चार छः सवारियां ज़्यादा बैठ सकती हैं क्योंकि उस की chassis ज़रा बड़ी होती है। इसके अलावा मुझे शिकायात मिलती रही हैं, खुद ऐम.ऐल.ऐज़. साहिबान की शिकायतें मिलती रही हैं कि जो ट्रांस्पोर्ट डिपो के अन्दर गाड़ियां हैं वह निकम्मी हैं, खराब हो गई हैं, अच्छा काम नहीं करतीं, अच्छी किस्म की गाड़ियां होनी चाहियें तो मैंने हुक्म दिया कि जब नई गाड़ियां खरीद की जाएं तो उन में कुछ गाड़ियां Leyland की हों। पंडित जी को ग़लत खबर मिली है कि दो सौ गाड़ियों का आर्डर place किया गया। दर असल 45 गाड़ियों का आर्डर किया गया और उन में से 25 गाड़ियां Leyland की और 20 Dodge की खरीद करनी थीं। हमें गाड़ियां खरीदनी भी जल्दी थीं क्योंकि बहुत से रूटों पर गाड़ियां चलानी थीं। इसी बीच, स्पीकर साहिब, डिपार्टमैंट की तरफ से मुझे बताया गया कि जो Leyland की गाड़ियों का आर्डर place किया गया है वह जल्दी नहीं मिल सकतीं। इस के साथ ही मैं पंडित जी को और आप के ज़रिये हाऊस को बता देना चाहता हूँ कि सरकारी गाड़ियों की खरीदो-फरोख्त ट्रांस्पोर्ट के महकमा के ज़रिये नहीं होती। यह स्टोर परचेज़ डिपार्टमैंट के ज़रिये होती है। इसलिये चूंकि Leyland गाड़ियां मिल नहीं सकती थीं और Dodge गाड़ियां जल्दी दस्तयाब हो सकती थीं इसलिये डिपार्टमैंट ने यह recommendation की कि यह 45 की 45 गाड़ियां Dodge make की ही खरीद ली जाएं क्योंकि पहले भी डिपार्टमैंट की यही पालिसी रही है कि एक डिपो पर एक ही make की सभी गाड़ियां हों। इसलिये उस recommendation की बिना पर चूंकि Leyland गाड़ियां available नहीं थीं उन 25 Leyland गाड़ियों की जगह भी Dodge Vehicles का आर्डर place कर दिया गया। जनाब, यह एक हकीकत है जो मैंने आप के ज़रिये हाऊस के सामने अर्ज़ किया और जिसकी बाबत पंडित जी ने यहां पर इतना वावेला किया है।

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : On a point of order, Sir. क्या लफ्ज़ "वावेला" पार्लियामैंटरी हैं ?

माल मंत्री : आप उर्दू को नहीं समझते। आप हिन्दी में ही बात किया करें (*Interruption*)

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह : पंजाबी में वावेला को सयापा कहते हैं।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : क्या मिनिस्टर साहिब यह भी बताएंगे कि Dodge कम्पनी का एजंट कौन है ?

माल मंत्री : मैं बता देता अगर मुझे मालूम होता। अगर यह बात मेरे इल्म में होती तो मैं अपने साथी श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र की बात का जवाब जरूर देता। लेकिन यकीन कीजिए कि एजंट का मुझे बिल्कुल पता नहीं। जैसा मैंने अर्ज़ किया यह सारी खरीदो-फरोख्त महकमा स्टोर परचेज़ के ज़रिये होती है। वैसे हर कम्पनी की तरफ से एजंट मुकर्रर होते हैं और जिस Make की गाड़ियों की ज़रूरत होती है ख्वाह उस के मुकर्रर शुदा एजंट के ज़रिये आर्डर book किया जाए या न, कमिशन उसे अपनी कम्पनी की तरफ से ज़रूर मिलती है। सिर्फ इतनी ही चीज़ मैं जानता हूँ। मुमकिन है कि मेरी इत्तलाह ग़लत हो। मुमकिन है कि पोज़ीशन कोई और हो।....

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह : बेखुदी बेसबब नहीं गालिब,
कुछ तो है जिसकी पर्दादारी है।

माल मंत्री : मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी साहिब से जो उम्मीद थी उस के मुताबिक ही उन्होंने बातें की हैं। एक आनरेबल मैम्बर ने बार बार हाऊस के अन्दर वज़ीरों पर अलज़ामात लगाए। कहा गया कि कोई 80,000 रुपये खा गया, किसी पर यह लांछन लगाया गया कि उस ने इंडस्टरीज़ में खा लिया है, किसी ने ज़मीन में खा लिया है। इस तरह कभी किसी चीज़ को exploit किया गया और कभी हरिजनों को उकसाया गया। मौलवी साहिब ने कहा कि साहिब, घारूहेड़ा में, रिवाड़ी के इलाका में किसी वज़ीर के वाकिफ लोगों से बड़ी महंगी ज़मीन खरीद की गई। लेकिन, स्पीकर साहिब, हकीकत यह है कि मैं खुद रिवाड़ी का बाशिन्दा हूँ, लेकिन मुझे नहीं मालूम कि किस कीमत पर ज़मीन खरीदी गई, कितनी ज़मीन खरीदी गई। लेकिन इतना मुझे पता है कि वह इलाका साएबी नदी जहां से गुज़रती है उस के पास वाक्या है। जनाब, रिवाड़ी तहसील खुश्क इलाका है। वहां से किसी बरसाती नदी का गुज़रना तो दूर ऐसा इलाका मुश्किल से मिलता है जहां पर कि पानी सतह पर मिल सके। वहां पर पानी 80 फ़ुट नीचे मिलता है जहां पर कि seed germinate भी नहीं होता लेकिन उस इलाका में नदी के करीब सैलाबज़दा ज़मीन का मिलना कहां तक मुमकनि है, मैं कह नहीं सकता। (*Interruptions*) मौलवी साहिब हर बात में यह चीज़ लाने की कोशिश करते हैं कि साहिब! वज़ीरों के वाकिफकारों ने ज़मीनें बेच दीं, वज़ीरों के रिश्तेदारों ने ज़मीनें बेच दीं। लेकिन स्पीकर साहिब, दर्द यह नहीं, दर्द तो दूसरा है। एक आनरेबल मैम्बर के दोस्त कहें और खुद मैम्बर उन की सिफारिश करें कि इसको ज़मीन को ले लो जो बिल्कुल नाकज़ हो जिस पर soil experts की रिपोर्ट भी against हो और जिसमें यह कहा जाए कि यह बिल्कुल unfit for cultivation है और फिर भी उसके लिये बारह बारह सौ, 15-15 सौ रुपए एकड़ के माँगे जायें और उसके बरखिलाफ अगर किसी मिनिस्टर का कोई वाकिफकार sub-urban area में ज़मीन बेच देता है जो शहर से ¼ या आधा मील दूर हो और वह भी सरकारी department के अफसरान उससे request करके लेते हों, soil experts की राए लेकर लेते हों तो

आप ही बताएं कि इसमें मिनिस्टर का क्या कसूर है ? इतना ही नहीं, जनाब, उस नाकस ज़मीन को बेचने के लिये जो मेरे से पहले revenue के वज़ीर साहिब थे, वे लोग उनके पास भी पहुँचे और एम.ऐल.ए. साहिब ने सिफारिश की कि फलां ज़मीन खरीदवा दीजिए । Agriculture Officer को पास बुलवा कर कहा गया । मुझे मालूम है. यह authentic information है कि Agriculture Officer को बुलवाया गया और पूछा गया कि फलां ज़मीन को क्यों नहीं खरीदते । उसने बताया कि यह इसलिये मुमकिन नहीं क्योंकि soil experts की रिपोर्ट इसके खिलाफ है ; ज़मीन unfit for cultivation है, शहर से छःमील दूर है—नाकस है और कीमत 1,200 रुपया फी एकड़ की मांगते हैं जहां पानी नहीं लगता । दो साल तक, जनाब seed farm के लिये ज़मीन नहीं मिली । तब उस ज़मीन को suitable देखकर अफसराने महकमा ने वज़ीर के उस रिश्तेदार से request की कि सूबे के interest में, development के interest में आप अपनी ज़मीन बेच दीजिए । उसने कहा कि मैं तो वज़ीर का रिश्तेदार हूँ । बड़ा मजबूर किया गया ; यहां तक कहा गया कि अगर आप किसी वज़ीर के रिश्तेदार हैं तो गुनाह क्या किया है ; फलां शख्स तो 12 सौ रुपया फी एकड़ उस ज़मीन की कीमत मांगता है जो सड़क से दूर है । आप की ज़मीन sub-urban area में है, रिवाड़ी शहर के ½ मील दूर है । इस ज़मीन का soil experts ने पूरी तरह से survey किया है और इस पर हम seed farm बनाना चाहते हैं । उन्होंने कहा कि दो साल तक हमें कोई suitable ज़मीन नहीं मिली । Grant 31 मार्च को lapse होने जा रही है । तब आप अन्दाजा लगाएं कि department की persistent requests पर financial year के खत्म होने के एक दिन पहले वह ज़मीन एक मिनिस्टर के किसी रिश्तेदार ने इलाके के interest को सामने रखते हुए बेच दी तो क्या गुनाह कर दिया ? आखिर किसी वज़ीर के वाकिफ़ ने ज़मीन ही बेची है । मैं पूछता हूँ कि जो hon. Member House के अन्दर इलज़ामात लगाते हैं वह खुद किस चीज़ का पेशा करते हैं ?

Shri Balram Das Tandon : On a point of Order, Sir. An aspersion is being cast on all the Opposition Members......

Minister for Revenue : No please. Don't bother.

स्पीकर साहिब, जो मैं कहता हूँ, मेरे पास उस के सबूत मौजूद हैं । स्पीकर साहिब, यह जो साहिबान House में बैठकर रोज़ाना दूसरों पर कीचड़ फैंकते हैं क्या उन से मैं पूछूं कि यह जो मेवात में DLZ नम्बर की कारें ले कर गऊ कशी करवाते फिरते हैं, कसाइयों को मेवों के खिलाफ भड़काते हैं, मेव और non मेव का झगड़ा कराते फिरते हैं तो यह किस के नाम में करते फिरते हैं....

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : On a point of order, Sir, क्या यह वज़ीर साहिब का privilege है कि जितनी irrelevant चीजें जो चाहे अपनी speech में घुसेड़ सकते हैं ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप बैठिए । (The hon. member may please resume his seat.)

Shri Prabodh Chandra : I want the Chair to give its ruling.

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप बैठिए, मैं ने आप का point of order सुन लिया है। (The hon. member may please resume his seat. I have heard his point of order).

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : क्या यह relevant speech हो रही है ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : मौलवी साहिब तो बड़े मज़े से सुन रहे हैं। (*Interruption*) (Maulvi sahib is listening with great interest.)

माल मंत्री : जनाब स्पीकर साहिब, यहां पर enquiry की बड़ी मांग की जाती है। मगर अगर कोई चीज़ हो तो इस का भी बन्दोबस्त हो सकता है। (*interruptions*) यह hon. member रोज़ कीचड़ उछालते हैं और enquiry की मांग करते हैं। मगर क्या कोई इन से पूछे कि जब दूसरी गवर्नमैंट थी तो नंगल में जो होटल का ठेका दिया गया था वह कैसे दिया गया और वहां किन बड़े २ आदमियों की कितनी २ पत्ती थी। यह अपने गरेबां में मूंह डाल कर देखें जो हर रोज़ कीचड़ उछालते हैं। स्पीकर साहिब, मेरे पास सबूत हैं। Enquiry हुई है। मेरे पर गुस्सा यह है कि यह हमारी लूट खसूट में क्यों दखल देता है। गुड़गांव ज़िले में थानेदारों को चिट्ठियां लिखते हैं दो दो, तीन तीन, कि भाई इस आदमी का काम कर दो और जिस के लिये चिट्ठी लिखते हैं उस से पैसे लेते हैं। इस तरह से police के काम में interference करते हैं। अगर थानेदार इन के कहे पर अमल न करे तो मैम्बर साहिब बिगड़ जाते हैं और गवर्नमैंट और Chief Minister को गालियां देते हैं। जब पुलिस गऊ कशी या किसी और बात पर किसी का चालान करती है तो पीर साहिब टैक्सी में बैठ कर अपने supporter और मुरीदों के पास पहुँच जाते हैं और फिर चमड़ा पहुँचता है, दो, दो सौ और 400, 400 रुपया पहुँच जाता है। ऐसी बातें होती हैं। दिल्ली में बैठ कर politics लड़ी जाती है नाम मेवात और मुसलमानों का लिया जाता है। मैं पूछता हूँ कि यह बातें मेवात से हमदर्दी ज़ाहिर करती हैं, मुसलमानों से ज़ाहिर करती हैं या कांग्रेस से हमदर्दी ज़ाहिर करती हैं। यहां खड़े हो कर यह किन असूलों का ढंडोरा पीटते हैं। मैं यह बातें कहना तो न चाहता था पर मुझे कहनी पड़ीं।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : On a point of personal explanation, Sir. स्पीकर साहिब, आप की मौजूदगी में राओ साहिब ने फरमाया है कि पिछले Revenue minister से अब्दुल ग़नी ने कहा कि मेरे दोस्त की ज़मीन ले लो (*interruptions*) स्पीकर साहिब, मैं यह एलान करता हूँ कि अगर यह साबित कर दें तो मैं इस House से resign कर दूंगा। अगर पहले जो Revenue Minister थे वह आप के सामने हलफिया बयान भी दे दें।

श्री अध्यक्ष : मेरी बात सुनें (Please listen to me.)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : जनाब ने इजाज़त दी.... (*interruptions*)

चौधरी श्री चन्द : On a point of information, Sir. यहां Business Advisory Committee ने एक schedule बना कर Assembly से पास करवाया। क्या कार्यवाही उस के मुताबिक चल रही है ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : अभी तक तो उसी के मुताबिक चल रहे हैं। 5 बजे के बाद ऐसा न रहे तो पता नहीं। (Yes, till now we are working according to that schedule but I can't say whether the position will remain the same or not after 5 p. m.)

चौधरी श्री चन्द : हम उस के मुताबिक नहीं चल रहे। (*interruptions*)

श्री अध्यक्ष : वैसे कुछ फायदा हुआ है ऐसी बातों का? हुआ हो तो मुझे बता दीजिए। (*interruptions*) (Have these things proved to be of any avail? If so then let me know. (*Interruptions*)

Opposition की तरफ से आवाजें : बड़ा फायदा हुआ है।

श्री बलराम दास टण्डन : On a point of order, Sir, मैं ने इन से केवल यही प्रार्थना करनी है कि यह बातें कांग्रेस पार्टी के अन्दर ही रहने दिया करें। House के अन्दर न लाया करें।

श्री मुनि लाल कामरेड (शिमला) : स्पीकर साहिब, यह जो रकम appropriation के लिये पेश की गई है इस पर कल voting हो चुकी है और अब नुक्ताचीनी का बहुत थोड़ा scope रह गया है।

इस में जो 15 लाख रुपए की रकम World Agricultural Fair के लिये रखी गई है उस पर काफी एतराज़ात किए जा सकते हैं। एक तो सारा इख्तियार एक ही अफसर को दे दिया गया है। फिर expenditure का break-up नहीं दिया गया है। इस के बारे में Treasury Benches की तरफ से भी बहुत से इलज़ामात लगाए गए हैं। कुछ लोगों को दिल्ली जा कर Punjab के pavilion को देखने का मौका मिला। उन्हों ने अपनी राए रखी हैं। डाक्टर साहिब ने बड़े ज़ोर से इस खर्च को जायज़ साबित करने की कोशिश की। आज पंजाब में ही नहीं, बल्कि सारे हिन्दुस्तान में सरमाए की कमी के कारण development की schemes रुकी पड़ी हैं। Plan में कटौतियां की गई हैं। अब ऐसी financial stringency के जमाने में इस तरह से 15 लाख रुपया खर्च का इख्तियार देना काबिले इतराज है, शर्मनाक है। इस के break up को देखें (*Interruptions*) शर्मनाक कैसे है वह मैं बताऊँगा। पंजाब सरकार ने वहां पर एक permanent structure बनाने का फैसला किया। दूसरी सब States ने temporary structures बनाए ताकि बाद में वह material इस्तेमाल किया जा सके मगर जब हमारी सरकार अपने उस structure को dismentle करेगी तो वह material use न हो सकेगा। Administrator को जितनी vide powers दी गई हैं, सब लोग इस के खिलाफ हैं। उस ने eleventh hour पर tenders call किए। जो लकड़ी के किसानों का ठेका 19,000 रुपया में दिया गया, मैं ज़िम्मेदारी से कह सकता हूँ कि अम्बाला के एक artist ने उसी काम को 1½ हज़ार रुपए में किया है। उस पर अब तक 6,000 रुपया advance हो चुका है। यह पंजाब के रुपए का misuse है। इस में नुक्ताचीनी की गुंजायश इस लिये है कि इस पर एतराज़ House की जिम्मेदार Estimates Committee ने किया है। कल वज़ीर साहिब ने अखबारात की quotation दे कर यह साबित

[श्री मुनी लाल कामरेड]

करने की कोशिश की कि हमारी pavilion की बहुत तारीफ हुई है। मगर मैं पूछता हूँ कि क्या वह Agriculture Fair था या Art Gallery। फिर ज़रा दूसरों को तो ज़रा जा कर देखें। Russia ने अपने pavilion में शुरु से लेकर आज तक जो implements हैं सब दिखाए हैं। पंजाब किसानों का सूबा है। भला उस art के मज़ाहरे से क्या लोगों को पता लगा कि पंजाब में क्या होता है ज़रायत के लिये। और इसके बाद हमारे यहां पर Treasury Benches पर बैठे कुछ भाई भी जैसा कि जानते हैं pailion के बारे में क्या क्या शर्मनाक बातें हुईं। वहां पर जो girl guides रखी गई हैं उनके बारे में scandal निकले हैं। मैं ज़िम्मेदारी के साथ कह सकते हूं कि वहां पर काम करने वाली लड़कियों ने यह resolution पास किया कि वह Administrator के कमरे में अकेली नहीं जाएंगी।

(विरोधी पक्ष की ओर से: shame, shame:)

मैं इस से ज़्यादा तफसील में नहीं जाना चाहता। लेकिन इस तरह की बातें किसी भी सरकार की शान के शायां नहीं है।

यह जो Agiculture Fair में हमारा pavilion है यह किस लिये है। यह इस लिये है कि पंजाब के ज़िमींदार वहां जाएं और उन्हें पता लग सके कि अनाज ज़्यादा पैदा करने के कौन से तरीके हैं। जो अनाज ज़्यादा पैदा करते हैं वह लोग वहां जा कर कुछ Agricultural advice ले सकें। सरकार इस सूबे को surplus बनाना चाहती है तो सरकार को इस pavilion में इस किसम का प्रबन्ध करना चाहिये था जिस से किसानों को चाहे पंजाब के हों चाहे दूसरे प्रांतों के इस से फायदा उठा सकते। पंजाब सरकार ने इस pavilion के लिये 15 लाख की रकम मखसूस की है। मैं तो यह समझता हूँ कि यह ठीक ढंग से खर्च नहीं किया गया। मैं यह समझता हूँ कि यह anti Government है। मैं मानता हूँ कि Agricultural pavilion ज़रूरी था। इस पर रुपया खर्च करना ज़रूरी है लेकिन इस का सही तौर पर खर्च करना ज़रूरी है ताकि अनपढ़ आदमी और ग़रीब किसान वहां जा कर फायदा उठा सकें। वहां जा कर लोग और ज़िमींदार वहां पर जा कर यह समझते कि पंजाब का किसान कैसे implements इस्तेमाल करके गन्दम की पैदावार बढ़ा सकता है और बाकी पैदावार बढ़ा सकता है। वहां पर तसवीरों की जरूरत नहीं थी। जो तसवीरें वहां पर दिखाई गई हैं वह un-natural हैं। चने के ऊँचे पौदे दिखाए गए हैं और इतने इतने बड़े दाने दिखाए गए हैं) यह बिल्कुल un natural है। और आप इसे art का बेहतरीन नमूना कहते हैं। सरदार भूपेन्द्र सिंह मान ने इस के बारे में सरकार के खर्च की सराहना की है। लेकिन यह art के नमूने नहीं। वहां पर Russia का pavilion है और अमरीका वालों का भी वहां पर pavilion है लेकिन हमारी सरकार ने इन बड़े बड़े pavilions से कोई नसीहत नहीं ली। हमारी सरकार ने इस तरफ कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया। हमारे कहने का तो सरकार शायद यह समझे कि Opposition वाले हैं, लो सरकार की अपनी expert opinion भी differ करती है। और वह यह

कहते हैं कि यह expenditure हमारी मर्जी से नहीं हुआ। हमारी सरकार फिर भी इस खर्च को किए जा रही है। सरकार के जो ज़िम्मेदार अफसर हैं Heads of Departments हैं वह खुद जा कर देख आए हैं और वहां पर भी कह आए हैं कि यह खर्च हमारी मर्ज़ी के मुताबिक नहीं किया गया। न ही यह हमारी culture और art का नमूना है और न ही agriculture का। इस से पंजाब का किसान खुद भी मुस्तफीद नहीं हो सकता। हमारे जिमींदार इससे फायदा नहीं उठा सकते। इन्हों ने दूसरे pavilions से कोई फायदा नहीं उठाया। किस तरह पंजाब में काश्त की जाती है इस के बारे में कोई exhibits नहीं पेश किए गए। कोई इन से पूछे कि पंजाब की पैदावार के exhibits इस pavilion में कहां हैं। असली गन्दम और चने कहां हैं। अगर नहीं हैं तो फिर पंजाब सरकार पर जो objections किए जाते हैं वह ठीक हैं। मैं कहता हूँ कि जो यह art की बात करते हैं उससे art की कोई झलक नज़र नहीं आती। वहां पर एक किसान की तसवीर है जिस ने दोनों हाथ ऊपर उठाए हुए हैं। इस तसवीर से यह ज़ाहर किया गया है कि पंजाब का किसान खुश है लेकिन वहां पर खड़े होकर पंजाब का किसान चिल्ला रहा है कि 15 लाख रुपया लूट कर इस तरह बरबाद किया जा रहा है। मैं चाहूँगा कि वित्त मंत्री इसका मुफस्सल जवाब दें। आप हर जगह finances की कमी का रोना रोते हैं तो आप इस तरह के 15 लाख के खर्च को कैसे जायज़ खर्च करार देते हैं। इन इलफाज़ के साथ मैं इस खर्च की मुखालफत करता हूँ।

ਕੰਵਰਾਣੀ ਜਗਦੀਸ਼ ਕੌਰ : ਸ਼ਾਬਾਸ਼

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र (गुरदासपुर, जनरल) : मैं ने, स्पीकर साहिब, चन्द तकरीरें इस Appropriation Bill पर सुनी हैं। इस से पहले जिन मेरे मोहतरम दोस्त ने तकरीर की है उसे ग़ौर से सुना है। इस तकरीर को सुन कर मुझे एक कहावत याद आ गई है कि जब घर में ताऊ न हो तो घर के आदमी और नाबालग़ बच्चे ज़बान दराज़ हो जाते हैं। ताऊ घर में नहीं थे इस लिये ज़बान दराज़ तकरीरें सुनने के काबल थीं और वज़ीर की ज़बान से कही जा रही थीं। मुझे यह शेयर याद आ गया है कि--

फर्क सिर्फ नुकते का है, महरम से मुजरिम हो गए,
हम दुआ पढ़ते रहे वह दग़ा करते रहे।

केन्द्रीय सरकार ने तजवीज़ रखी है कि हमारे वज़ीर साहिब जल्दी जल्दी अमीर बन गए हैं इन की जांच की जानी चाहिये। लेकिन हम अगर किसी के अमीर हो जाने का गिला करते हैं तो कहा जाता है कि यह हमें बदनाम करते रहे हैं। हमारा कभी भी यह मकसद नहीं था कि हम किसी को बदनाम करें। हम तो असलियत जानते थे इस लिये कहना पड़ा लेकिन आप ने एक ज़बान बन्द करने की कोशिश की लेकिन लाखों ज़बानें हर जगह से बार बार एक ही बात दुहराती है। मैं कहता हूँ कि democracy में ऐसी बातों को नज़रअन्दाज़ नहीं किया जा सकता। हमारे देश में हर आदमी वज़ीर बन सकता है। यह सुना ही नहीं

[श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र]

देखा गया है कि जो वज़ीर बन जाता है कि उसकी जायदाद सैंकड़ों से लाखों की बन जाती है और आज कहा जाता है कि वज़ीरों की जायदाद का अन्दाज़ा करोड़ों में लगाया जाता है। मैं तो यह कहूँगा कि शीशे के घरों में रहने वालों को किसी दूसरे पर गन्दगी नहीं उछालनी चाहिये। किसी के घर की तरफ पत्थर नहीं फैंकने चाहियें। जिसकी वज़ारत है जिस पार्टी की हकूमत है हम भी उसी पार्टी से प्यार करते हैं वह पार्टी कभी इस बात की इजाज़त नहीं देती कि कोई शर्मनाक फेल करे। अन्धा धुन्ध कोई वज़ीर बनकर अपने खानदान की जागीर में इज़ाफा करे अपने हवारियों को इस ढंग से अमीर बना दे। हम सब जानते हैं लेकिन यहां पर इस इवान में इस तरह की बातों से हम गुरेज़ करते हैं और हमारी खामोशी और चुप से यह नहीं समझना चाहिये कि हमारे पास मवाद नहीं है, मसाला नहीं है, facts नहीं है जिस से इस तरह के शर्मनाक फेलों को साबित कर सकें और शायद हम अपनी बातें साबत करने में fail न हो जाएं।

माल मंत्री : खुली छुट्टी है।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : आज इन्हों ने तकरीर की अपने चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब को खुश करने के लिये। धर्ती से उठ कर आज इतने ऊँचे बन गए कि कोई किसी की प्रवाह नहीं। रिशतेदारों ने लाखों की जायदाद बना ली। आज अंग्रेज़ी फौज की नौकरी करने और भर्ती देने के बाद पब्लिक life में यह आ गए और लगे देश भक्ति का नाहरा देने।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप इस demand का भी ख्याल करें। (Please speak on the demand)

श्री प्रबोध चंद्र: जनाब क्या करूँ कुछ चीज़ ही ऐसी दिल में लगी हुई है कि अन्दर रहे तो ज़हर बन जाता है और बाहर आए तो ज़ब्त छूट जाता है। किसी वज़ीर के बारे में उसके conduct के बारे में शर्मनाक बातें सुन कर और देख कर रहा नहीं जाता। मुझे कांग्रेस से प्यार है और आगे भी रहेगा और पीछे भी था। लेकिन इनके रविए कांग्रेस को एक संस्था के रूप में ज़लील करना चाहते हैं। इसी लिये कुछ कहना पड़ता है कि यह अपनी गलतियों का आज भी एतराफ करें।

श्री अध्यक्ष : अब ही आ जाइए Supplementary Demand की तरफ (Now he should come to the Supplementary demand.)

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : इन्हें आयन्दा के लिये सबक लेना चाहिये। दूसरों पर इलज़ाम लगाने से पहले अपने दिल को टटोलें और देखें कि यह कांग्रेस के नाम पर क्या कुछ नहीं कर रहे। (*interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker : Order, order. Please speak on the demand. You are not relevant.

श्री प्रोध चंद्र : जनाब मैं ने Pavilion देखा है जिस के बारे में कुछ दोस्तों ने इशारे किए हैं। वह Punjab की real life को exhibit नहीं करता।

श्री अध्यक्ष : शायद किसी Pavilion में कशश भरने के लिये उसमें ऐसी चीज़ें रखनी पड़ती हैं? (हँसी) (Perhaps such things have to be exhibited to make the Pavilion attractive) (*laughter*)

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : जनाब, मैं जान बूझ कर किसी scandal का जिक्र नहीं करना चाहता। यह तो मेरी ज़ात की तलखियां मुझे कुछ कहने पर मजबूर करती हैं। जो आज मुझ पर अलज़ाम लगाते हैं वह ज़रा अपनी हालत को देखें। किस तरह wealth इकट्ठी कर ली गई है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप इस demand पर बोलें। मैं ने आज तक Supplementary Demands की बहस पर बतौर स्पीकर के इस तरह की irrelevant speech नहीं सुनी। (The hon. Member may please speak on the demand. I have never heard such an irrelevant speech as this on the Supplementary Demands.)

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : इस मद में 1 लाख 50 हज़ार रुपया की रकम का खर्च रखा गया है। मैं ने Pavilion को देखा है। ग़ौर से तो नहीं कह सकता लेकिन देखा ज़रूर है और मुझे इस सिलसिले में एक बात याद आ गई है कि Shri Radha Krishnan जो हमारे देश के काबल Vice President हैं आज से 19 साल पहले इन्हें Lahore में बुलाया गया। इन्हें मैं ने दो तीन जगह पर खाने की दावत दी। वहां वह एक senator के घर में गए और सोफे और कालीन देख कर कहने लगे—

"It seems that whatever Punjabis have, it is all outside and whatever Madrasis have, it is all inside. We believe in intellectual values. We believe in genius and intelligence."

यहां पर तो बाहर की सजावट है जो साफ ज़ाहर हो जाती है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : इस से तो पता चलता है कि जो चीज़ आपके अन्दर है वही बाहर है। (हँसी) (This indicates that whatever is in the mind of the hon. Member is clearly visible outside also.)

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : मैं अर्ज़ करूँ कि आपने जो pavilion बनाया, बजाये इसके यह ज़ाहिर किया जाता, कि हम ने पंजाब में Agriculture में इतनी तरक्की की है, या दूसरे सूबों में पंजाब की अच्छी शक्ल देने के लिये कोई ऐसी systematic चीज़ बनाई जाती जिस में पंजाब की पैदावार में तरक्की की कोई indication होती। आज इस की बजाये एक ढांचा सा बना कर हकूमत ने Tax-payer के रुपए के साथ ज्यादती की है। हमें ऐसा करने की बजाये कोई ठोस कदम उठाना चाहिये था।

दूसरी चीज़ जो मैं कहना चाहता हूँ वह है Co-operative Sugar Mill के मुताल्लिक। इस के लिये 22 लाख रुपये की Token grant मांगी जा रही है। आज Co-operative के मायने लूट-खसूट ही समझा जाता है। हर चीज़ के पीछे Co-operative का लफज लगाया जाता है। ऐसी कोई जगह नहीं जिस में Co-operative का नाम न हो। आज National Economy की तो जो movement चल रही है इस में सब से बड़ा programme Co-operative का है। जो Sugar Mills Co-operative के नाम पर चलाई गई हैं वह बुरी तरह से नाकामयाब हुई हैं। लोगों को 2 आने, 3 आने per acre तक की आमदनी हुई है। इसी तरह से Co-operative Seed Farms हैं जो इन के अपने भाई भतीजों के हैं या कुछ रिश्तेदारों के हैं मगर इन से भी कोई फायदा नहीं हुआ। Government ने इन पर 14,000 रुपया खर्च किया मगर इन से एक दमड़ी की आमदन नहीं हुई। आप अन्दाज़ा लगायें कि इन की बातों में हकीकत

[श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र]

कहां तक है। इस लिये मैं वज़ीर मुताल्लिका से कहूँगा कि बजाये इस के कि इस तरह पैसा लगाया जाये, आप अपने फायदे के लिये कोई काम करें, खुदा क लिये आप लोगों की ज़िन्दगी बनाने की जो बुनियादें हैं उनको तबाहो बरबाद न करें। जो रुपया काश्त-कार लोगों ने अपने खून पसीने से कमाया है उस को शरा आम खर्च करने की कोशिश न करें। आज co-operative के नाम पर एक एक शखश ने कई कई जगह पर काम चलाये हैं और उन के लिये जुदा जुदा सरकार से पैसे लिये हैं। यह बात Government से पूछे गए सवालात के जवाब से साफ ज़ाहिर हो गई है। एक ही बज़ीर साहिब के नाम पर Co-operative Farm है, Co-operative Housing, Co-operative cold storage हैं और Co-operative Bank हैं। इस किसम की बातों से जो बदनुमा धब्बे लगाये जा रहे हैं, आप ऐसे ढांचे बना कर इन दाग़दार धब्बों को लाख धोने की कोशिश करें, यह बदनामी के धब्बे कभी दूर नहीं हो सकेंगे। मुझे अफसोस है उन लोगों पर जो ऐसी बातों की शर्म नहीं करते और यह जानने की कोशिश नहीं करते कि दुनिया उन के बारे में क्या कहती है। मैं गुरु की नगरी में गया, वहां के लोग कहते हैं कि हम ने अपनी बहु बेटियों को कह दिया है कि वह बाहर ना निकलें जब तक यह वज़ारत है। आखिर में मैं जनाब आप का शुक्रिया अदा करता हूँ कि आप ने मुझे बोलने का मौका दिया।

श्री अध्यक्ष : मैं Member साहिबान से कहूँगा कि वह relevant रहने की कोशिश करें। (I would request the hon. Members that they should try to be relevant.)

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री मोहन लाल) : जनाब स्पीकर साहिब, अगर उन सब बातों का जवाब मैं देने लगूं जो इन्हों ने कहीं हैं तो मैं किसी जगह भी नहीं पहुँच सकूंगा। मैं तो सिर्फ उन बातों का जवाब देने के लिये उठा हूँ जो Leader of the Opposition ने कहीं हैं। उन्हों ने दो बातें State Trading के बारे में कहीं हैं। मुझे इस बात के कहने में कोई झिजक नहीं है कि हमें क्या कुछ कर रहे हैं और कैसे और कहां तक कामयाबी हुई है। मुझे मायूसी खास तौर पर Leader of the Opposition के इन इलफाज़ से हुई है जो इन्हों ने State Trading की निसबत कहे हैं। पहले एतराज़ उन्हों ने यह उठाया है कि Rohtak के District में Sugar की तकसीम का काम किया गया है यह सारा वहां पर एक District Co-operative Society Rohtak को क्यों दिया गया है, इसके आगे उन्हें खास तौर पर यह गिला है कि इस co-operative Society का manager था उसके बरखिलाफ मुकद्दमा चला और उसको सज़्ज़ा हुई है। इस बात का उनको पता है मुझे पता नहीं। लेकिन मैं यह बात सुन कर हैरान हूँ कि आज Leader of the Opposition की भी तरफ से यह एतराज़ हो जबकि आज सारे देश की पालेसी है कि Co-operative Department को हर district में ही नहीं बल्कि हर तहसील में खोला जाए और देश की development में इसे शामल किया जाए और सारी distribution co-operative के ज़रिये की जाए। और इन्हीं co-operatives को जिम्मेवार बनाया जाए। यह कहा

गया कि लोग अच्छे काम नहीं करते किसी ने जुर्म किया है इस लिये इस काम को co-operatives को न दिया जाए। यह ठीक नहीं। अगर कोई अच्छा काम करता है तो इन्हें पता है और कोई co-operative का member बुरा काम करता है तो भी यह जानते हैं। मगर मुझे इस का पता नहीं। मुझे इस बात के कहने में कोई झिजक नहीं और न ही मैं समझता हूँ कि इस department ने वहां पर कोई ग़लती की है। मैं शर्म महसूस नहीं करता कि District Co-operative Society को distribution का काम स्पुर्द किया गया है। बल्कि मैं तो यह कहूँगा कि न सिर्फ हम यहां पर ही बल्कि जितनी भी sugar की तकसीम हम दिहातों में कर रहे हैं वह सारा काम Co-operative Societies के ज़रिये हो रहा है। हो सकता है कि किसी ने बहुत अच्छा काम किया हो और हो सकता है कि किसी member ने अच्छा behave न किया हो। मुझे अफसोस नहीं और झिजक नहीं कि हमने यह distribution का काम उनके स्पुर्द किया। आज Leader of the Opposition की तरफ से यह एतराज उठाया गया कि district level पर wholesale distribution of Sugar Cooperative Society को क्यों दी गई। इस से ज्यादा मुझे हैरानगी नहीं हो सकती कि यह बात Leader of the Opposition के मुंह से निकले। उन्हों ने general बातें कहीं मैं तो यह समझता था कि वह बड़ी ज़िम्मेदारी से इस Department के मुताल्लिक कहेंगे। इन्हों ने allegations लगाए हैं कि इस department में corruption है वहां पर बददियानती है और इस तरह की कुछ और खराबियां भी इस department में महसूस की हैं। मैं उन से जानना चाहूँगा और नेक नियती से जानना चाहूँगा कि खराबी कहां पर और किस शक्ल की है। मैं किसी challenge बाज़ी में नहीं पड़ता। मैं उन से कहूँगा कि आप Opposition के जिम्मेवार Leader हैं और आज तक उन्हों ने कोई corruption की बात मेरे notice में नहीं लाई। मैं उन से, स्पीकर साहिब, आपके ज़रिये request करूँगा कि वह मुझे बताएं कि कहां पर corruption हुई और क्या हुई। मुझे उन से यह बातें सुन कर शर्म महसूस होती है। मैं जानता हूँ कि State Trading ने पंजाब के नाम को ऊँचा किया है मैं तो यह चाहता था कि मैम्बर साहिबान इस पर खुशी का इज़हार करते। मुझे Leader of the Opposition से भी इसी तरह की तवक्को थी कि वह Government के इस step की सराहना करते। आप सब जानते हैं कि State Trading ने पंजाब में अनाज का मसला हल किया है। क्या वह नहीं जानते कि पिछले साल में अनाज की क्या हालत थी और आज क्या है। आज prices stabilized हैं। मुझे इस बात की खुशी है कि पंजाब में किसी जगह भी foodgrains की shortage नहीं है। Prices को एक खास हद तक stabilise किया जा चुका है। Foodgrains की shortage को हल करने के लिये ही State Trading शुरु की गई है। और इसी के जरिये एक stock create किया गया और इस सारे सिलसिला को अपने हाथों में ले लिया है। और यही हमारी कामयाबी की वजह है। और इसी distributing element ने food front पर कामयाबी हासिल की। मुझे Leader of the Opposition से तवक्को थी कि वह इस की सराहना करेंगे और जिम्मेदारी

[उद्योग मंत्री]

से बात करेंगे। आज पंजाब में food front पर बहुत अच्छी हालत है। लेकिन इन्हों ने general सी बात कह दी कि इसमें corruption है या बददियानती है। यह है वह है। मुझे वह बताएं कि कहां पर corruption हुई। वह जानते हैं कि जितनी भी खरीद की गई है वह एक system के मातहत की है एक लाख बीस बाईस हज़ार टन गंदम की खरीद की है वह हम ने इउस तरह से की है कि हम ने Syndicates बनाईं और किसी वाहद आदमी को खरीदने की इजाज़त नहीं दी। जितने भी wholesale dealers थे उन्हें कहा गया कि वह syndicates में शामल हों और उन्हें option दी कि वह ज़्यादा से ज़्यादा Syndicate में शामल हो कर सरकार की खरीद में हिस्सा लें। वह काफी तादाद में Syndicates में शामल हुए और purchases Syndicate की मार्फत हुईं। जितनी भी मण्डियां थीं वहां Syndicates बन गईं। जितनी भी खरीद हुई वह co-operative society की मार्फत हुई। मैं उनकी इस corruption की बात को समझ नहीं सका। एक individual का नाम भी लिया गया। सरदार हरचरन सिंह M.L.A. का नाम भी लिया गया था कि उनकी मार्फत कोई ऐसी खरीद की गई जिस में उन्हों ने 80 हज़ार रुपया की कमाई की है। इसके बारे में मैं ने कहा था कि यह ग़लत है क्योंकि मैं जानता हूँ कि जो purchases हुई हैं वह सिवाए Syndicate या societies के किसी एक individual की मार्फत नहीं हुई। मैं ने अभी-अभी telephone पर instructions दे दी हैं कि मुझे जल्दी से जल्दी इस के बारे में information supply की जाये और कल तक मैं इस काबिल हो सकूंगा कि मैं आपको बतला सकूं।

एक बात मैं ज़रूर समझता हूँ कि जहां हमें इतने storages बनाने पड़े और इतना बड़ा इंतज़ाम करना पड़ा उस में कहीं-कहीं कोताही हो जाना मुमकिन है। इसलिये यहाँ-वहाँ ग़ल्तियां हुईं जिन्हें मैं जानता हूँ। और ऐसी instances हैं जिन्हें Public भी नहीं जानती और वह मेरे नोटिस में हैं। अभी-अभी सरदार भूपिन्द्र सिंह मान ने कहा कि उन्हों ने अखबारों में यह पढ़ा कि हिसार में काफी गन्दम खराब हुई. . . . लेकिन उन्हों ने यह नहीं पढ़ा कि अगर खराब हुई गंदम तो सरकार ने क्या steps लिये। मैं उन्हें बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि जैसे ही खबर मिली तो दो अफसर भेजे गये और उन्हों ने जा कर जाँच-पड़ताल की। जितनी गंदम save हो सकती थी वह save की और जो बिल्कुल खराब हो गई थी उसे दबा दिया गया। उस में एक Local District Officer की ज़िम्मेदारी थी। जिसने यह अन्दाज़ा नहीं लगाया कि बारिश आ सकती है। उसे मैंने suspend कर दिया और उसके खिलाफ departmental enquiry हो रही है। एक inspector की ग़लती थी, जिसकी services temporary थी, उसे dismiss कर दिया गया। तो उनके खिलाफ सरकार ने action लिया।

यह कहा गया कि नुक्सान हुआ। हुआ, मैं मानता हूँ लेकिन उतना नहीं जितने मेरे दोस्त समझते हैं।

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह : कितना हुआ ?

उद्योग मंत्री : कोई $1\frac{1}{2}$ हज़ार मन के करीब ऐसी गंदम थी जो कि खराब हुई। बाकी ऐसी थी जो इस्तेमाल हो सकती थी, उसको मिलों में भेज कर पिसवाया गया और फिर बांट दी गई ।

तो यह ठीक है कि कई जगह पर नुकसान हुआ। लेकिन आप जानते हैं कि जो individually private काम करते हैं उनको भी नुकसान होता है। हम भी हुआ पर जहां जिसके कारण नुकसान हुआ उसके लिये हमने फौरी कार्रवाई की। इसलिये मैं मैम्बर साहिबान को कहूँगा कि जहां वह sweeping remarks करें वहां वाक्यात को सामने रखें।

पंडित जी ने यह कहा कि बड़ी अन्धेरगर्दी मची हुई है। मुझे समझ नहीं आती कि उन्होंने किस basis पर यह कहा है। और superlative degree लगा कर बात कही। अगर वह मुझे अन्धेरगर्दी बताएं कि कहां पर है तो मैं उनके साथ जाने को तैयार हूँ, फिर मैं देखूंगा कि ऐसी बात कौनसी है जो उनके नोटिस में आई और मेरे में नहीं क्योंकि मैं बहुत वाकफियत रखता हूँ department की। और मैं यकीन के साथ कह सकता हूँ कि पंडित जी की इत्तला ग़लत इत्तला पर मबनी है।

Rotten wheat के मुत्तािल्लक मान साहिब ने बात की। मैं इसके मुत्तािल्लक यह कहना चाहूँगा कि जो damage हुआ वह 25 या 27 हज़ार मनके करीब हुआ जो मुझे याद है। लेकिन जो गंदम इस्तेमाल करने के काबिल थी उसको इस्तेमाल किया गया।

और भी बहुत सी बातें थीं जो इस सिलसिले में करना चाहता था लेकिन मैं मुस्तहक नहीं हूँ कि इस debate में इतना वक्त लूं।

श्री बलराम दास टण्डन : कितना घाटा हुआ?

उद्योग मंत्री : कोई 30, 35 हज़ार के करीब। मैं यह अपने दोस्तों को कहना चाहूँगा कि State trading के मसले को political level पर treat नहीं करना चाहिये।

आज दिसम्बर का महीना जा रहा है लेकिन आप देखेंगे कि कहीं कोई कभी वाकै नहीं हुई। इससे साफ जाहिर है कि हमने इस मसले को कितनी कामयाबी के साथ हल किया। इसलिये मैं इस बात की तवक्को रखूंगा कि गवर्नमैंट को जो credit due है वह उसको दिया जाए।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : किसी हद तक मैं यह मानता हूँ।

Minister for Finance: I would like to reply fully to the debate.

श्री अध्यक्ष : Reply करने के लिये कुछ छोड़ा ही नहीं (The hon. Minister has left no point to be replied now.)

वित्त मंत्री : मुझे थोड़ा सा और टाइम चाहिये।

श्री अध्यक्ष : कितना (How much) ?

वित्त मंत्री : सिर्फ 15 मिनिट दीजिए ।

(Opposition की तरफ से कई मैम्बरों का एक साथ खड़े होकर 2, 2 मिनिट टाइम मांगना)

श्री अध्यक्ष : आपने इस हाउस को एक fish market सा बनाया है (The hon. Members have made the House a fish market.)

श्री धर्म सिंह राठी : On a point of order, Sir. इसके लिये दो घंटे मुकर्रर हुए हैं और हाउस में मंजूरी हुई है और 3.25 पर discussion शुरु हुई ....

श्री अध्यक्ष : नहीं, यह 3.9 पर शुरु हुई । (No, it was started at 3.9 p.m.) (*interruptions*)

श्री अध्यक्ष : No please. जब आप डिमांड करें तो यह कहें कि मैं कुछ point पूछना चाहता हूँ । (No please. When any hon. Member has to say anything he shonld get up and say that he has to get information on certain points).

श्री बलराम दास टण्डन : जनाब मैं एक point पूछना चाहता हूँ और वह यह कि हमें सिर्फ २, २ मिनट बोलने के लिये दिये जाएं ।

Mr. Speaker: Yes, you can speak for two minutes. (*loud noise*)

श्री अध्यक्ष : मैम्बर साहिबान को इस तरह से शोर नहीं डालना चाहिये । इस से House की dignity नहीं रहती । (The hon. Members should not make noise like this because it lowers the dignity of the House).

श्री बलराम दास टण्डन (अमृतसर शहर पश्चिम): स्पीकर साहिब कल जो demand House के अन्दर पास हुई आज उसे कानून की शक्ल देने के लिये यह Bill आया है। इस के अन्दर एक दो जरूरी बातें जो के House के notice में आई हैं वह यह हैं कि इस House की चुनी हुई committees की और खास करके Estimates Committee की वुकअत सरकार क्या समझती है। दूसरी बात इस House की debate के अन्दर यह रखी है कि Agriculture fair के बारे में Estimates Committee ने यह जानने की कोशिश की कि सरकार जो कुछ करना चाहती है उस की details बताए। तीसरी बात यह थी कि एक लाख 55 हजार रुपया जो हरिजनों को जमीनें खरीद कर देने के लिये रखा गया है उस के बारे में Estimates Committee ने यह पूछा है कि वह कौन से 62 खुशनसीब आदमी होंगे जिन के ऊपर सरकार नेहमत बरसाने वाली है। इस के बाद Estimates Committee ने यह कहा है कि अगर Government यह भी नहीं बता सकती तो कम अज कम इतना तो बताए कि वह कौन सी agency है जिस ने उन 62 आदमियों को select करना है । स्पीकर साहिब आज एक officer के कहने पर कि हम यह सारी information कल देंगे यह बात फिर House के सामने नहीं आई

है। स्पीकर साहिब वैसे तो इस बात का Appropriation Bill के साथ सीधा सम्बन्ध नहीं है लेकिन जो बात आज House के सामने विचार के लिये है वह यह है कि आया Government और इनके officers उन committees की कुछ वुक्कत समझते हैं जिन को House appoint कर के भेजता है, जिन को specially इस बात के लिये चुना जाता है कि वह देखें कि सरकार किस तरह से खर्च करना चाहती है। स्पीकर साहिब आज पंजाब के अन्दर बच्चे २ की ज़बान पर यह बात है कि यहां पर High level पर corruption बहुत हो रही है और वह कहते हैं कि उसे check करना चाहिये। स्पीकर साहिब जो constitutional तरीका है जिस के तहत House Committees बनाता है अगर उन के कहने पर भी यह काम नहीं होने वाला तो फिर उन Committees का क्या फायदा है। स्पीकर साहिब मैं बाकी सब बातों की details में नहीं जाना चाहता क्योंकि समय नहीं है। अन्त में मैं सिर्फ इतना ही कहता हूँ कि आज हर महकमें में धांदली मची हुई है। Transport के अन्दर जो कुछ हो रहा है वह भी हाउस के सामने आया है। चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब के बारे में और उन के लड़के की जो बातें हैं उन का हर रोज़ लोग चर्चा करते रहते हैं। मेरे पास समय नहीं है उन को in detail बताने का इस लिये मैं सिर्फ इतना ही कहता हूँ कि यह जो धांदलियां मची हुई हैं उन को खत्म करने का एक ही तरीका हो सकता है और वह यह है कि जब सालाना बजट पेश हो तो उस में Kairon family के लिये provision कर दी जाए ताकि बाद में corruption न हो।

Minister for Industries (Shri Mohan Lal) : Sir, I take exception to the remarks made by the hon. Member.

Mr. Speaker : These were not in good taste. I will not permit any more discussion on it.

वित्त मंत्री (डाक्टर गोपी चंद भार्गव) : स्पीकर साहिब मैं ने पहले भी अर्ज़ की थी कि कल supplementary demands पर बहस हुई और जो कुछ House ने पास किया उस के मुताबिक मैं ने Appropriation Bill House के सामने रखा है। मैं समझता था कि जिन demands पर कल discussion नहीं हो सकी उन की बाबत आज कुछ ज़िक्र आए और उन पर जो नुक्ताचीनी हो उन का जवाब देने का मुझ मौका मिले। लेकिन मेरी बदकिस्मती है कि बजाए constructive नुक्ताचीनी करने के वहां पर कुछ और बातें ही की गई हैं। उन के बारे में आप ने अपना impression दिया ही है कि ऐसा मैं ने कभी भी नहीं देखा है क्योंकि आप का तजुरबा बहुत वसीह है। मैं भी कुछ मुद्दत से legislature में रहा हूँ, मैं ने भी opposition के leader के तौर पर काम किया है और नुक्ताचीनी भी करी है लेकिन इस तरीके की बातें न कभी सुनी हैं और न ही की हैं जो कि मैं ने आज उस तरफ से सुनी हैं। जिस किस्म की आज तकरीरें की गई हैं वह अगर Budget की general discussion पर होती तो ज्यादा मौज़ूं थी क्योंकि उस वक्त members को सब कुछ कहने का हक होता है। खैर क्योंकि वह आज की गई हैं इस लिये उन का भी जवाब देना है। जनाबेवाला मैं अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूँ कि जैसे jaundiced

[वित्त मंत्री]

eyes को सब चीजें पीली ही पीली नज़र आती हैं इसी तरीके से जब opposition वाले नुक्ताचीनी करते हैं तो वह अपने सामने एक ही चीज़ रख लेते हैं। वह यह सोच लेते हैं कि हम ने एक ही चीज़ कहनी है खाह वह जाएज़ हो या न हो। श्री बलराम दास टण्डन ने फरमाया है कि हम इस Budget के बनाते वक्त Estimate Committee जो राए देती है उस का एतराज नहीं करते। मैं अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूँ कि कल कुछ demands के बारे में जो एतराज़ आए थे उन का मैं ने जवाब दिया था। एक लाख 55 हज़ार की रक्म जो हरिजन welfare के लिये रखी गई है वह Pepsu के पांच Districts के हरिजनों के लिये है और उस के लिये हम ने एक committee बनाई है। जो scheme पहले erstwhile Punjab में जारी थी उसी को हम ने erstwhile Pepsu area में जारी किया है। उस के लिये यह जो रुपया रखा है इस की Government of India से, June में इत्तलाह आई थी जिस की वजह से यह first supplementary demands में हम नहीं ला सके और अब लाए हैं। यह provision 62 आदमियों के लिये है और यह Pepsu के सब districts से बराबर तादाद में हरिजनों को दी जाएगी। उन की आबादी के लिहाज़ से पैप्सू के पांचों ज़िलों से 62 आदमी छांट कर उन की मदद की जाएगी। हमारे हाउस के एक मैम्बर

5 p. m.

साहिब ने भी जो उस चीज़ को देख कर आए हैं स्वाए उस आर्ट के या guides के और किसी चीज पर एतराज़ नहीं किया। वह जो pavilion है उसकी उनकी ज़बान पर तारीफ ही थी। एतराज़ नहीं था। मैं ने कल भी अर्ज़ की थी कि दूसरे भी जिन आदमियों ने उसे देखा तारीफ की बल्कि West Bengal के एक member, Parliament ने उन चीज़ों को देख कर जो अन्दर दिखाई गई थीं उनकी बहुत तारीफ की। यह ठीक है कि Estimates Committee ने एतराज़ किया कि हमें बताया नहीं गया कि इस खर्च का break up क्या होगा। मैं ने कल भी अर्ज़ की थी कि वहां जो administrator मुकर्रर किया गया वह इस Agriculture Department का Deputy Secretary है और उसकी काफी ज्यादा service है। वह दूसरे आदमियों से भी मश्विरा करके काम करता रहा है। जहां तक Civil Works का ताल्लुक है वह P.W.D. के मश्वरे से बने। दूसरी चीज़ों के मुताल्लिक यहां आते रहे और Secretary Agriculture से बात करते थे। हमारे डिप्टी मिनिस्टर साहिब भी वहां गए और उन्हों ने भी देखा। जहां तक इस break up का ताल्लुक है मैं कल भी चाहता था कि आपको बता दूं लेकिन वक्त की तंगी का इज़हार किया गया कि guillotine लगना है इस लिये अब बन्द करना चाहिये और मैं न बता सका। उस आर्ट के बारे में मैं ने कल भी अर्ज़ की थी और आज इतना बता देना चाहता हूँ कि दुनिया के माने हुए और renowned artist ने उस का face बनाया। वह लड़का Mexico में भी गया था और वहां उसने अपने art को show किया। उसको अमरीकन लोगों ने देखा और दुनिया भर के जो artists वहां आए थे उन्हों ने देखा और उसको आला पाये का artist माना और तारीफ की। तो उसको यह काम हम ने दिया। वह Art gallery नहीं है मैं यह बात मानता

हूँ लेकिन जब exhibition लगाते हैं तो उसकी तमाम चीज़ें अगर attractive हों तभी लोग उसे देखने आते हैं। इस लिये वहां art दिखाया गया। इस के अलावा पराशर साहिब जो Government School of Arts, Simla के Principal थे और कुलकारनी साहिब जो तमाम हिन्दुस्तान में मशहूर हैं उन्हों ने उसे बनाया है। और भी एक दो आदमियों ने वहां पर काम किया है। बहुत लोगों ने उस आर्ट की तारीफ की है और फिर यह तो अपनी अपनी पसन्द और opinion की बात है। कोई किसी आर्ट को appreciate करता है कोई नहीं करता है। मैं खुद अपनी बात कर देता हूँ कि मेरे में आर्ट की appreciation का मादा नहीं है क्योंकि यह तो natural gift है और वह मेरे में develop नहीं हुई है। लेकिन जो दूसरे लोग appreciate करते हैं वह बहुत तारीफ करते हैं। तो मैं तो इतना जानता हूँ कि वह आला पाये का artist है और यहां अगर मैं यह भी कह दूं तो हर्ज की बात नहीं कि हमारे Prime Minister उसको बुला कर उससे बातें करते हैं और उसके आर्ट की तारीफ करते हैं। जहां भी कहीं वह उस से मिलते हैं तो बगलगीर हो कर मिलते हैं। तो उसकी जो इतनी इज़्ज़त है तो वह उसके आर्ट की वजह से है।

एक आवाज़ : वह कौन है उसका नाम भी बता दें.... (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker : Order, order.

वित्त मंत्री : तो वहां पर agriculture fair था और वहां पर agriculture की चीज़ें दिखाई जानी थीं। जैसा कि मैं ने अर्ज़ किया है कि खांन साहिब और दूसरे वहां गए और देखा है और उसकी तारीफ करते हैं। अखबारों में भी काफी तारीफ की गई है। मैं खुद वहां नहीं गया हूँ इस लिये मैं eye-witness के तौर पर कुछ नहीं बता सकता। हां अगर गया होता तो कुछ न कुछ ज़रूर जवाब दे सकता....

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : तभी तो आपको कुछ पता ही नहीं।

वित्त मंत्री : राठी साहिब तो शायद यह समझते हैं कि मुझे सुनता कम है इस लिये मैं उनको सुन नहीं पा रहा। मगर मैं यह भी समझता हूँ कि शायद उनका दिमाग ही नहीं है appreciate करने का....

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप राठी साहिब की बातों को न सुनें उनकी तो interrupt करने की आदत बन गई हैं (The hon. Member need not listen to what Shri Rathi says. It is his habit to make interruptions.)

वित्त मंत्री : जहां तक रुपया खर्च करने का सवाल है मैं आपको यह बताना चाहता हूँ कि जब यह बात चली और जब Central Government ने हम से पूछा कि क्या हम exhibition में पार्ट लेंगे तो पहले हमारा ख्याल तो टाल मटोल का था मगर उन्हों ने खाहिश ज़ाहिर की कि पंजाब इस में ज़रूर हिस्सा ले। हम ने भी कहा कि अच्छा हम हिस्सा लेंगे। बाद में भी ऐसा मौका आया जब दूसरे सोचने लगे और कुछ States ने एतराज़ करके exhibits वापस भी ले लिये लेकिन पंजाब ने यह मुनासिब नहीं समझा कि जब हम इकरार कर चुके हैं तो वापस ले लें। ठीक है कि मैं पैसे के लिये रोता हूँ आप से मांगता हूँ और हाउस के सामने आता हूँ कि मुझे पैसे चाहियें लेकिन जो पैसे मुझे मिलते हैं उनको खर्च करने के लिये मैं यह देखता हूँ कि जो चीज़ उनसे बने

[वित्त मंत्री]

वह पंजाब की शान के मुताबिक हो और ऐसा करना मेरा फर्ज़ है। तो यह पैसे जो मैं मांग रहा हूँ वह पंजाब की शान के लिये और पंजाब की development के लिये मांग रहा हूँ क्योंकि आजकल exhibition लगाना भी development का एक हिस्सा है। इसी लिये मैं यहां आप से पैसे मांग रहा हूँ और स्विाए steel करने के मैं हर तरह से कोशिश करता हूँ कि रुपया ले सकूं जिससे कुछ काम करूँ जिससे पंजाब की बेहतरी हो। इसी लिये मैं यह मांग कर रहा हूँ और यह मांग करना मेरा फर्ज़ है। इस बजट को मेरे ख्याल में इस तरह देखना चाहिये था कि आया जो रुपया provide किया गया है या जिन items के लिये provide किया गया है वह ठीक हैं या नहीं और उनके लिये ज़रूरत थी या नहीं। हम से हर एक महकमा मांग करता है और हम हर एक मांग को देख कर अच्छी तरह examine करके allocations करते हैं और आपसे रुपया की मंज़ूरी मांगते हैं। तो इस में हमारा administrator गया, यहां आ कर मश्विरा करता रहा और महकमा के सैक्रेटरी भी वहां जा कर देखते रहे। आखिर गवर्नमैंट के काम Secretaries से ही होते हैं और वह जिस से ज़रूरी हो उसको consult करता है। अब जो कुछ यह बजट है उसे देख कर मैं अर्ज़ कर देता हूँ कि इस के लिये क्या रखा है। यह जो agriculture fair की बाबत रकम है यह 12.50 लाख है। कल जनाब एतराज़ यह हुआ था कि $12\frac{1}{2}$ लाख खर्च किया। यह तो मैं ने बतलाया था कि कि $12\frac{1}{2}$ लाख नहीं 15 लाख है अगर मैम्बर साहिबान ने इसे ग़ौर से देखा होता और मुतालिया किया होता तो मुझे बतलाने की ज़रूरत नहीं थी। तो इस रकम का break-up इस तरह से है:

Agriculture	..	12.50 Lakhs
Civil Works	..	2.50 Lakhs
Total	..	15.00

The details of this amount, revised estimated expenditure, the expenditure incurred up to date, etc., are :

(i) Heads		Total allotments	Revised estimated expenditure	Expenditure up-to-date
(Figures in thousands of rupees)				
Departments	..	525.65	318.20	147.55
Administrator's Office	..	46.20	93.20	17.40
Works	..	700.00	788.20	227.40
Administrator's Reserve	..	228.15	..	..
Total	..	1,500.00	1,199.60	392.35

(ii) ——		Funds allotted	Revised estimated expenditure	Expenditure up-to-date
		(Figures in thousands of rupees)		
Departments—				
Exhibits	..	416.60	294.80	146.05
Establishment charges	..	49.90	9.50	0.20
Transport	..	19.25	3.25	0.80
Contingent	..	39.90	10.65	0.50
Total	..	525.65	318.20	147.55
Administrator's Office— Establishment	..	25.00	19.00	9.00
Contingencies	..	10.20	10.20	5.00
Entertainment	..	1.00	5.00	0.10
Cultural Shows	..	10.30	30.00	2.00
Publicity	..	..	9.00	1.00
Wage basis work	..	..	20.00	0.30
Total	..	46.50	93.20	17.40
Works— Construction of Pavilion	..	250.00	244.00	..
Other miscellaneous works, (including electricity, water charges, Art, etc.)		450.00	544.20	227.40
Total	..	700.00	788.20	227.40

जनाबे वाला, जब बजट तैयार किया जाता है तो Estimates Committee के पास जाता है और Estimates Committee अपनी राय इन चीज़ों पर देती है उस के बाद जब खर्च होता है तो खर्च का auditing होता है । Auditing के बाद यह सब मामला Public Accounts Committee के पास पेश होता है । Public Accounts Committee उस को thoroughly examine करती है और examine करने के बाद अपनी रिपोर्ट असेम्बली के पास भेजती है और Estimates Committee और Public Accounts Committee की जो कुछ भी राय होती

[वित्त मंत्री]

है वह हाउस के Table पर रखी जाती है। Supplementary Estimates तैयार करते वक्त हमारे पास time इतना ज़्यादा नहीं होता और बाज़ औकात Public Accounts Committee और Estimates Committee को हम ठीक वक्त पर information supply नहीं कर सकते क्योंकि असेम्बली के सेशन का वक्त मुकर्रर हो जाता है और उस से कुछ दिन पहले यह estimates तैयार होते हैं और फिर इतना वक्त नहीं रहता कि सब कुछ छपवा कर भेज सकें। इस लिये देरी होती है लेकिन जब नया बजट आता है तो उस में हम बराबर भेजते रहते हैं और उन का जवाब या objections आने के बाद हम finalise करते हैं। इस लिये मैं यह अर्ज़ कर दूं कि हम Estimates Committee और Public Accounts Committee के views की पूरी तरह से कदर करते हैं। इस बहस के दौरान में इस अन्देशा का इज़हार किया गया कि administrator रुपया खा जाएगा। मैं पूछता हूँ कि वह खा कर जाएगा कहां ? आखर सारा हिसाब किताब audit होगा और audit के वक्त उन्हें objections का जवाब देना होगा और अगर जवाब में मालूम हुआ कि रुपया खाया है तो उस से रुपया वसूल किया जाएगा और दूसरी कार्यवाई कायदे के मुताबक की जाएगी। और शायद आप को मालूम होगा कि अब तो rules इतने कड़े हैं कि रिटायर होने के बाद भी pension में से रुपए काटे जा सकते हैं क्योंकि rules में यह provision है कि ऐसी हालत में pension के लिये no demand certificate नहीं मिल सकेगा। इस लिये अगर वैसी सज़ा देनी होगी तो हम पेनशन और gratuity में से भी काट सकेंगे। लेकिन हमें इस बात को नहीं भूलना चाहिये कि जब तक हम अफसरान पर trust न करें, confidence न रखें गवर्नमैंट का काम नहीं चल सकता। दूसरे हमारे पास कोई ऐसी शिकायत किसी अफसर के conduct के बारे में नहीं आई। यह कहा गया कि girl guides administrator के कमरे में अकेले नहीं जाना पसन्द करतीं। अगर आनरेबल मैम्बर यह बात मुझे लिख कर भेज दें तो मैं उस अफसर के खिलाफ inquiry करके action ले सकूंगा। (श्री मुनी लाल कामरेड : मैं भेज दूंगा) यहां पर चूंकि मैम्बर साहिबान immune हैं और जो चाहें कह सकते हैं सिवाए इस के कि आप कहें कि यह defamatory statement सब तरह की insinuations ज़्यादा से ज़्यादा लगाई जाती हैं। इसी लिये कि उन पर कोई action नहीं हो सकता। लेकिन अगर वह लिख कर शिकायत भेज देंगे तो ज़रूर action लूंगा और अगर ग़लत साबत होगा तो मैं बतला दूंगा कि आप की इत्तलाह ग़लत है।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या डाक्टर साहिब बतलाएंगे कि क्या यह cultural programme भी world Agriculture Fair का हिस्सा है ?

वित्त मंत्री : जी हां, हिस्सा है।

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That the Punjab Appropriation (No. 6) Bill, be taken into consideration at once.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Speaker : Now guillotine will be applied.

CLAUSE 2

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 3

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That Clause 3 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

SCHEDULE, CLAUSE 1 AND THE TITLE

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That Schedule, Clause 1 and the Title stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That the Punjab Appropriation (No. 6) Bill, be passed.

The motion was carried.

THE PUNJAB PROFESSIONS, TRADES, CALLINGS AND EMPLOYMENTS TAXATION (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1959, (RESUMPTION OF CONSIDERATION OF.)

CLAUSE 3

Mr. Speaker : The House will now resume consideration of Clause 3 of the Bill.

Shri Harbhagwan Maudgil : Sir, I............

Mr. Speaker : Before you move the amendments, I would like to state that all the amendments were declared by the hon. Deputy Speaker to have been read and moved. Therefore, there is no necessity of your moving these amendments.

Shri Harbhagwan Maudgil : Then there seems to be some procedural defect.

Mr. Speaker : All these amendments were deemed to have been read and moved. So there is no defect.

Shri Inder Singh : On a point of Order, Sir. Sir, the amendments which the hon. Member wants to withdraw were moved on behalf of another Member. Therefore, so far as the withdrawal of the amendments, is concerned, the Member giving notice and none else can withdraw them.

Mr. Speaker : That is the procedure. But even then he can move similar amendments, if he so likes.

Chaudhri Inder Singh : Now that is a part of the Bill, Sir.

Mr. Speaker : The position is that when this Clause came up for consideration, the hon. Member, Shri Maudgil, moved the amendments on the authority given by the Member who had given notice of them, and the Deputy Speaker allowed these to be moved. This was referred to in a point of Order raised by the hon. Member, Chaudhri Inder Singh. So I called the hon. Member to my Chamber and suggested to him two remedies for this. One is to ask the hon. Member to withdraw the amendments.

Chaudhri Inder Singh : Can this rectification be made in view of the Rulings................

Mr. Speaker : Assuming that it would be a proper remedy, I was going to ask the Member that he should formally withdraw them. I don't think any point of Order should be raised after the Member has rectified the procedural mistake.

Minister for Finance : Sir, when I was speaking on that day, I accepted some of the amendments. But I had not finished my speech. I was in possession of the House when it adjourned.

Chaudhri Inder Singh : Sir,......

Mr. Speaker : I have every respect for the hon. Member. In fact it is on his point of Order that I have gone into the matter, otherwise I would not have gone into it.

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह : I have every regard for your ruling, Sir. लेकिन मेरी submission यह है कि यह better होगा। I am also in favour of regularising the same which has already been done. बजाए इस के कि वह withdraw करें I would request the chair to suspend that particular rule.

Mr. Speaker : No, I don't think there is any necessity for suspending the Rule. I think it will set a bad precedent. I have already pointed out that under the previous Rule two days' notice for an amendment was necessary but it was revised by the Rules Committee and approved by the last Assembly. Sometimes the suggestions given by the Opposition are accepted by the Government and as a consequence, amendments are brought just then and there.

Shri Harbhagwan Maudgil : Sir, I beg to move............

Mr. Speaker : These are considered to have been moved by Shri Harbhagwan Maudgil and not by him on the authority of Shri Hari Ram.

वित्त मंत्री (डाक्टर गोपी चन्द भार्गव) : जनाब स्पीकर साहिब, मैं उस दिन अर्ज़ कर रहा था कि इस motion के अलावा जो मौडगिल साहिब ने move की है इस क्लाज़ 3 के बारे में amendments आईं उन में यह कहा गया कि जैसे Income Tax

वालों ने किया है वैसे करें। क्लाज़ A के बारे में भी amendment आई और उस के बाद एक amendment यह आई कि A और B clause को delete कर दिया जाए। यह भी amendment दे दी कि Clause B को amend किया जाए। मैं नहीं समझ पाया कि ऐसी amendment क्या हुई जो एक दूसरे को काटती हो। सवाल रहा कि हम Income Tax के basis पर करें इस के मुतअल्लिक मैं अर्ज़ कर दूं कि हम ने graduated tax graduated income पर ले कर एक fixed sum मुकर्रर की है। इसलिये कोई फर्क नहीं पड़ता। अगर मेरे साथी net income की बात करते हैं तो मैं इस को तसलीम नहीं करता, oppose करता हूँ। इस amendment को जिस का ज़िक्र मौडगिल साहिब ने किया है मैं ने कहा था कि इसे accept करता हूँ क्योंकि lacuna हमारे draft में रह गया था। कुछ exceptions हम ने business और manufacturing concerns के लिये की थीं लेकिन दूसरे profession की gross income में से 5 per cent हम cut कर देंगे। स्पीकर साहिब यह एतराज़ उठाया गया कि Ministers, Officers और Legislators T. A. और D. A. draw करते हैं। यह रुपया उन की gross income में क्यों नहीं शामिल किया जाता। जहां तक ministers का ताल्लुक है उन पर कोई असर नहीं पड़ता। लेकिन मैं अर्ज़ कर दूं कि T.A. is not income। इसे कोई बचा नहीं सकता। It is not a source of income. इसी तरह D. A. is not a source of income. (*At this stage Mr. Deputy Speaker occupied the Chair*) जो T. A. और D. A. draw करते हैं उन्हें यह खर्च करना पड़ता है। इस लिये इसे income तसव्वर नहीं किया जा सकता। Employee की सिर्फ pay ही शुमार की जाती है उस में T. A. और D. A. को शामिल नहीं कर सकते। Business में T.A. और D. A. net income में आ जाता है gross income में नहीं आता। मैं बाकी की amendments accept करने के लिये तैयार नहीं हूँ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is —

In the proposed explanation to Section 5, Clause (a) (v),—

Delete "and" occurring at the end.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In the proposed explanation to Section 5, Clause (b) (iv),—

for "office expenses" substitute "office expenses; and".

The motion was carried.

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह : On a point of information, Sir. Serial No. I पर जो amendment move की गई थी वह किस की तरफ से थी ?

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Shri Harbhagwan Maudgil.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In the proposed explanation to section 5, after Clause (b), add—

"(c) an amount equal to five per centum of the aggregate gross income derived by a person from the profession or calling, if he maintains an office or establishment in connection therewith in the ordinary course of such profession or calling, shall be excluded."

The motion was carried.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In the proposed explanation, Clause (a)—
After "manufacturing concerns" insert "and business concerns".

The motion was lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In the proposed explanation, for clauses (a) and (b), substitute "Gross income or the total income derived or net income from different resources".

The motion was lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In the proposed explanation, clause (b) (ii), after "Inwards" insert "and carriage outward".

The motion was lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In the proposed explanation clause (b) (iv) for "not" substitute "including".

The motion was lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

At the end of the proposed explanation, the following be added :—
"(v) All sorts of taxes, licence fees and sales tax."

The motion was lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

For the proposed Explanation substitute the following :—

"*Explanation.*—In computing the total gross income of any person under this section, the income assessed by the Income Tax Officer shall be taken for the purpose of assessing the income under this Act."

The motion was lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In the proposed explanation, Clause (b) (iv) for "not being" substitute "including".

The motion was lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In the proposed explanation, Clause (b) (iii), between "," and "and" insert " salaries".

The motion was lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In the proposed explanation, Clause (b) (iv), delete "not being selling and office expenses".

The motion was lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In the proposed explanation, Clause (a) line 2, between "concern" and shall" insert "and business concern".

The motion was lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In the proposed explanation, at the end of clause (a) (v) delete "and".

The motion was lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In the proposed explanation, Clause (b) (iv), for "not being" substitute "including".

The motion was lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In the proposed explanation, Clause (b)(iv) after "expenses" add "; and".

The motion was lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

At the end of the proposed explanation, the following be added :—

"(c) in computing the total gross income of any person whether Ministers, Legislators, Government Servants and employees of all private concerns, the T. A., D. A. and C. A., all sorts of other allowances of meetings etc. and the amount equivalent to the facilities like rent free accommodation, medical facilities enjoyed by each one free of charge be added to the salary of each one".

The motion was lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In the proposed explanation, for "clauses (a) and (b)" substitute the following :—

"Gross income in the total income derived or net income from different resources".

The motion was lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That clause 3, as amended, stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 4

(*Chaudhri Balbir Singh rose to speak*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker : इस का time खत्म हो चुका है। (The time allocated for the discussion of this Bill is over.)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਜਨਰਲ) : ਜਨਾਬ, ਇਹ legislation ਹੈ। ਸਾਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ rush through ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ। ਮੇਰੀ ਇਸ ਉਪਰ amendment ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਦੀ clause 4 ਉਤੇ 12 ਨੰਬਰ ਦੀ amendment ਹੈ।

Sir, I beg to move—

In the proposed section 8-B, line 4, between "under-assessed" and "for" insert "or over assessed".

ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ provide ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਉਪਰ ਟੈਕਸ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਜਾਂ ਕੋਈ under assessed ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਬੁਲਾ ਕੇ ਉਸ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਟੈਕਸ ਲੈ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ। ਸਾਡੇ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹੇ cases ਵੀ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਆਦਮੀ ਟੀਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਡਬੇ ਬਣਾਉਂਦਾ ਸੀ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਉਪਰ ਵੀ ਟੈਕਸ ਲਗ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਹੁਕਮ ਇਹ ਮਿਲਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਟੈਕਸ ਜਮਾ ਕਰਵਾਏ ਅਤੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਵਿਚ appeal ਕਰੇ।

ਜੇਕਰ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਲੋਕ under assessed ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਟੈਕਸ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਟੈਕਸ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਲੋਕ ਟੈਕਸ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇ ਸਕਦੇ ਜਦ ਉਹ appeal ਕਰਨ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਹ ਪੈਸੇ ਵਾਪਸ ਮਿਲਣੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ। Assessing authority ਨੂੰ ਇਹ powers ਹੋਣੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਇਹ amendment ਇਖਲਾਕੀ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਵੀ ਬੜੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇਕਰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਟੈਕਸ ਹੋਰ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹੋ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਪਹਿਲੋਂ ਘਟ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਵਾਪਸ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਬੜੀ simple ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੈ। ਮੇਰੀ amendment ਮੰਜ਼ੂਰ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਮੈਂ ਫੇਰ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਇਹ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਗਲਤ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਦ ਤਕ ਉਹ ਟੈਕਸ ਨਾ ਦੇਵੇ ਉਹ appeal ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ। ਮੈਂ ਹੁਣੇ ਹੀ ਇਕ ਮਿਸਾਲ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਟੀਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਡਬੇ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਉਪਰ ਟੈਕਸ ਲਗ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਉਹ appeal ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਅਤੇ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਉਹ ਟੈਕਸ ਦੇ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜਦ ਤਕ ਉਹ ਟੈਕਸ ਜਮਾ ਨਾ ਕਰਵਾਏ ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਤਕ ਉਹ appeal ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ। ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਪੈਸੇ ਦੇਣੇ ਹੀ ਪੈਣਗੇ ਚਾਹੇ

ਉਹ instalments ਵਿਚ ਦੇਵੇ ਚਾਹੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇਵੇ । ਇਹ ਗ਼ਲਤ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿ ਜਦ ਤਕ ਪੈਸੇ ਜਮਾ ਨਾ ਕਰਵਾਏ ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਤਕ appeal ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ । ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

In the proposed Section 8-B, line 4, between "under-assessed" and "for" insert "or over assessed".

वित्त मंत्री (डाक्टर गोपी चन्द भार्गव) : अगर कोई आदमी over-assessed हो तो उस को appeal करने का हक है कि उस से टैक्स ज्यादा ले लिया गया है, वापस किया जाए ।

5-30 p. m.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In the proposed section 8-B, line 4, between "under-assessed" and "for" insert "or over assessed".

The motion was lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That Clause 4 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSES 5 AND 1 AND THE TITLE

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That Clauses 5 and 1 and the Title stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

Minister for Finance (Dr Gopi Chand Bhargava) : Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Taxation (Amendment) Bill, as amended, be passed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Punjab Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Taxation (Amendment) Bill, as amended, be passed.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰ ਪੁਰ ਜਨਰਲ) : ਡਾਕਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਆਦਮੀ over-assessed ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ appeal ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਹਕ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ vague terms ਉਪਰ assess ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਉਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਬਾਕਾਇਦਾ documentary evidence ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਪਤਾ ਲਗਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਟੈਕਸ ਗ਼ਲਤ ਲਗਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਠੀਕ ਆਮਦਨੀ ਐਨੀ ਹੈ । ਜਦੋਂ Income Tax ਲਗਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਵਿਚ ਜਦੋਂ ਠੀਕ ਆਮਦਨੀ ਦਾ ਪਤਾ ਲਗਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ Income Tax ਜਾਂ Sales Tax ਘਟ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਉਸ ਦੀ appeal Act ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਹੈ । ਜਿਹੜਾ ਟੈਕਸ ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਪਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । Documentary evidence ਹੈ ਕਿ ਆਮਦਨੀ ਗ਼ਲਤ assess ਹੋਈ

[ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਸੀ, ਅਪੀਲ ਵੀ ਖਾਰਿਜ ਹੋ ਚੁਕੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਜਿਹੜਾ material ਉਸ ਦੇ ਕੋਲ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਸੀ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਬਿਨਾ ਤੇ appeal ਮੰਜ਼ੂਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ । ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਕੁਝ ਉਪਾ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਹੁਣ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਨੂੰ Act ਦੀ ਸ਼ਕਲ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ । ਡਾਕਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਹੁਣ ਵੀ instructions ਜਾਰੀ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਆਦਮੀ over-assessed ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਰਿਆਇਤ ਮਿਲੇ । Rules ਵਿਚ ਇਹ provision ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਤੇ ਟੈਕਸ ਲਗਦਾ ਹੈ ਜੇ ਕਰ ਉਹ appeal ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁਣ ਤਾਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That the Punjab Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Taxation (Amendment) Bill, as amended, be passed.

The motion was carried.

THE PUNJAB REGISTRATION VALIDATING BILL, 1959, (AS PASSED BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL).

Minister for Industries (Shri Mohan Lal) : Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab Registration Validating Bill, as passed by the Punjab Legislative Council, be taken into consideration.

डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, इस बिल में सिर्फ इतनी मांग रखी गई है कि कुछ जगहों पर कुछ authorities ने जिन को कि legal अख्तियारात नहीं थे लेकिन कुछ हलका बन्दियों की तबदीली की वजह से कुछ रिजिस्ट्रियां जो उन के सामने पेश हुई जिन के अख्तियारात उन को कानूनी तौर पर दिये हुए थे वह उन्हों ने कर दीं । उन्हों ने यह काम नेक नियती से किया यह समझते हुए कि उन को अख्तियार था लेकिन बाद अजां पता लगा कि उन को हकीकत में कानूनी अख्तियारात नहीं थे । अब यह बिल इस लिये लाया गया है कि जिन्हों ने नेक नियती से रिजिस्ट्रियां करवाईं या जिस अफसर ने नेक नियती से यह समझते हुए कि उस को ऐसा करने के लिये अख्तियार है उन को मंजूर किया, उन रिजिस्ट्रियों को validate किया जाए । अगर House इस बात को validate नहीं करता तो हो सकता है कि कहीं पर ऐसी registration किसी court में जाए और वह नाजायज़ करार दे दी जाए । इसलिये इनसाफ़ का तकाज़ा है कि ऐसी पेचीदगियों को दूर करने के लिये इन को validate कर दें । Council में यह बिल पास हो चुका है और मैं आशा करता हूँ कि विधान सभा भी इसे उसी शकल में पास करेगी ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Punjab Registration Validating Bill, as passed by the Punjab Legislative Council, be taken into consideration.

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी (सम्भालका) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, यह बड़ी अजीब किस्म का बिल है जो House से उन तमाम बेकायदगियों को regularise करवाना चाहता है जो कि Sub-registrars वगैरा ने कीं । डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, Registrars

और Sub-registrars की जो appointments होती हैं वह बाकायदा एक official notification के ज़रिये होती हैं और जो powers उन को दी जाती हैं उन का बाकायदा एलान होता है तभी वे उन powers को exercise कर सकते हैं। लेकिन जहां तक इस बिल के अन्दर दर्ज personnel का ताल्लुक है, न तो इन को regular तरीके से appoint किया गया और न ही इन के सम्बन्ध में कोई notification जारी हुआ। ये जो अम्बाला, अम्बाला छावनी और रोहतक वग़ैरा के officers हैं इन की बेकायदगियां एक साल से नहीं , दो साल से नहीं, सन् 1954 से बदस्तूर चलती आ रही हैं। कितनी अजीब बात है कि अर्सा पाँच साल से यह कार्यवाहियां चलती रहीं हैं और न वज़ीर साहिब को पता चला, न डिपार्टमैंट के Secretary को पता लगा और न ही D.C. को पता लगा जो कि G.As. और Treasury Officers के काम की निगरानी करता है। यहां पर Treasury Offcer का भी ज़िक्र है हालांकि उसका registration से कोई ताल्लुक नहीं होता। जनाब डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, आप भी वकील हैं--आप को अपने ज़िले का पता है और मुझे भी अपने ज़िले की पूरी वाकफियत है। मुझे इस बात का तजुरबा है कि वहां पर Treasury Officer registration का काम नहीं करता (Interruptions) बहर हाल मैं कहना यह चाहता हूँ कि यह बात मानी नहीं जा सकती कि पांच साल तक वे अफसर इस किस्म की बेज़ाबतगियां करते रहे हों और ऊपर वाले अफसर सोए रहे हों। आखिर क्यों यह checking पांच साल तक न की गई ? मैं मिनिस्टर साहिब से कहूँगा कि बजाए उन के action को regulate करवाने के उन अफसरान से जवाब तलब किया जाए कि क्यों वह नाजायज तौर पर यह power exercise करते रहे। उनके खिलाफ action लिया जाना चाहिये। एक तरफ तो मामूली सी बेज़ाबतगियों पर लोगों को suspend किया जाता है, dismiss किया जाता है लेकिन जहां पर लोगों की लाखों रुपए की जायदाद का सवाल है, हज़ारों रजिस्ट्रियों का सवाल है वहां officers responsible for those irregularities के खिलाफ़ कोई action नहीं लिया गया। मैं ने मिनिस्टर साहिब की तकरीर सुनी है। गो यहां पर कई साथियों ने कई किस्म की बेज़ाबतगियों का ज़िक्र किया और Treasury Benches की तरफ से भी कुछ बेज़ाबतगियों का ज़िक्र हुआ जो कि बड़ी अजीब पाई गईं। मौलवी साहिब ने भी बताईं, श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र ने भी बताईं और आज हमारे मिनिस्टर साहिब Revenue ने भी काफ़ी बेज़ाबतगियों का ज़िक्र किया। लेकिन मैं उन में न जाता हुआ यही अर्ज़ करूँगा कि इस तरह की बेज़ाबतगियां करने वाले अफसरान के acts को regulate और validate करने की बजाए उनके खिलाफ़ कार्यवाही की जानी चाहिये और action लिया जाना चाहिये। और उसके लिये जो माकूल सजा है वह उन्हें दी जानी चाहिये।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਉਮਰਾਓ ਸਿੰਘ (ਨਕੋਦਰ, ਜਨਰਲ) : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਬਿਲ ਹਾਊਸ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ acts ਨੂੰ regulate ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਕਿ ਕੁਝ documents register ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਬਗੈਰ statutory powers delegate ਹੋਣ ਦੇ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ। ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ

[ਸਰਦਾਰ ਉਮਰਾਓ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਇਖਤਿਆਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੁਣ with retrospective effect ਉਹ powers delegate ਕਰਨਾ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਦਾ ਮਨਸ਼ਾ ਹੈ । ਪਰ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ acts ਨੂੰ validate ਕਰਨਾ ਹੀ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਐਸੀ clause ਵੀ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਸੀ ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਉਹ acts ਵੀ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਹੋ ਚੁਕੇ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਜੋ caurts ਵਿਚ nullify ਹੋ ਚੁਕੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ validate ਕਰਨ ਦਾ provision ਹੋਵੇ । ਇਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦਾ ਅਧੂਰਾ ਬਿਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਲਕਿ ਪੂਰਾ ਬਿਲ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ acts ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਬਚਾ ਸਕੇ। ਇਸ ਹਾਲਤ ਵਿਚ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਹ registration ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ cases ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਲਿਆਂਦੇ ਜਾਣ, ਮਤਲਬ ਇਹ ਉਹ ਸਾਰੇ registration ਦੇ cases ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ cover ਕਰੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਕਿ contest ਹੋ ਚੁਕੇ ਨੇ ਔਰ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਅਲਕ ਫੈਸਲੇ ਹੋ ਚੁਕੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ Registration officer ਨੂੰ powers ਨਹੀਂ ਸਨ । ਅਜਿਹੇ cases ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਆਪਣੀ ਮੌਜੂਦਾ ਸ਼ਕਲ ਵਿਚ cover ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦਾ । ਜੇ ਬਿਲ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਨਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਉਹ cases ਵੀ validate ਕਰਨੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਮੈਂ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਮਿਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਉਹ ਮੇਰੇ ਨਾਲ agree ਕਰਨ ਔਰ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਕਰਨ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ amendment ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਜੋ ਮੁਕੰਮਲ ਔਰ complete ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਅਜਿਹੇ cases ਤੇ apply ਹੋਵੇ ।

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह (जींद, 'जनरल') : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, यह बात बज़ाहर तो बड़ी माकूल है कि गवर्नमेंट को इस बात का ख्याल रखना चाहिये कि इस के जो अफसरान हैं वे जो जो काम करते हैं वह ठीक ढंग से हों और कानून के मुताबिक हों। इस हद तक मैं भी इस बिल को दुरुस्त तस्लीम करता हूँ और यह बात मानते हुए चाहूँगा कि जो लोग affected हैं, जिन्होंने रजिस्ट्रेशनें करवाई हैं उन की ये तमाम registrations validate होनी चाहियें। इस सिलसिले में जिन अफसरान को registration करने की powers नहीं थीं और जिन्होंने इनकी authority के absence में भी उन को exercise किया है उनके इन acts को validate करने के लिये गवर्नमेंट की तरफ से यह बिल आज हमारे सामने आया है। मैं इस बिल पर नुक्ताचीनी नहीं करता क्योंकि इस पर कौंसिल में ग़ौर हो चुका है। उन्होंने इस पर पूरी तरह से विचार किया होगा और बड़ी सोच विचार के बाद ही इसे पास किया होगा। लेकिन इस सम्बन्ध में एक बात मुझे खटकती है जिसे मैं वज़ीर साहिब के नोटिस में लाना चाहता हूँ। वह यह है कि ८ मई, 1924 से ले कर 1956 तक जो अर्सा है वह भी इस के अन्दर covered है। तो इस के मद्देनज़र वज़ीर साहिब को बताना चाहिये था कि ऐसे केसिज़ किन किन ज़िलों में हैं और कितनी registrations इस तरह से affected हैं क्योंकि अगर सिर्फ एक आध ही ऐसी रजिस्ट्रेशन हुई हो तो ज़ाहिरा तौर पर उसकी bonafides पर शक किया जा सकता है। अगर किसी अफसर खज़ाना या जैनरल असिस्टेंट ने सिर्फ दो चार ही ऐसी registrations की हों तो कोई भी आदमी उन की bonafides पर

शक किए बग़ैर नहीं रह सकता। हां, अगर ऐसे हर रिजन में बीस बीस, तीस तीस केसिज़ हुए हों तो ज़ाहिर है कि उन के acts bonafide थे और उन को regularise करने के लिये इस किस्म के बिल लाने की निहायत अशद ज़रूरत थी। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, आप के नोटिस में भी यह बात है कि जब से पार्टीशन हुई है, जब से देश आज़ाद हुआ है, तब से land reforms के बारे में और दूसरे तीसरे मसले के बारे में कई रैज़ोल्यूशन इस हाउस के सामने आए हैं क्योंकि जनाब भी जानते हैं कि किस तरीका से ज़मीन की transfers हुई हैं। उन में बहुत सी transfers ऐसी थीं जो बिल्कुल ग़ैर कानूनी थी, बिल्कुल malicious थी। अगर उन transfers को उन्हों ने regulate करवाना है जो कि अभी अभी गवर्नमैंट के नोटिस में आई हों तो मैं समझता हूँ कि हमारा यह फर्ज़ बन जाता है कि इस की तफसील गवर्नमैंट से मांगी जाए और साथ ही गवर्नमैंट का भी यह फर्ज़ बन जाता है कि वह उन सब transfers की पूरी तरह जांच करे, पड़ताल करे कि इन के अन्दर कितनी ऐसी हैं जो bona-fide हैं और कितनी ऐसी हैं जो malicious हैं। वज़ीर साहिब ने इस बिल को पेश करते हुए यह लफ़ज़ इस्तेमाल किए हैं कि जिन फरीकैन के दरम्यान bonafide transfers हुई हैं उन्हें validate करने की ज़रूरत है। मैं एतराज़ नहीं करता कि उन्हें validate नहीं करना चाहिये। Validate करने के लिये ज़रूरी है कि जो अधिकार उन को नहीं थे, उनको regularise किया जाए—उन को कानूनी शकल दी जाए। लेकिन जैसा कि मेरे से पहले एक आनरेबल मैम्बर ने बताया, तरीका यह है कि सूबे के अन्दर तमाम तहसील और ज़िला headquarters में गवर्नमैंट बाकायदा notifications के ज़रिये रजिस्ट्रार और सब-रजिस्ट्रार मुकर्रर करती है। ये अफसरान ज़िम्मेदार अफसरान होते हैं। जो General Assistant होते हैं, वह Deputy Commissioner को उसके काम में assist करते हैं। Treasury Officer का जहां तक ताल्लुक है वह तो purely खज़ाने का काम करता है। उसे अपने काम से फ़ुर्सत ही नहीं होती। उन्होंने कैसे यह सब registration कर दी? मैं यह बात मानने के लिये तैयार नहीं हूँ। पड़ताल लाज़मी है। इस लिये कहूँगा कि हर case को individually देखने के लिये enquiry की जाए उस के लिये एक कमेटी मुकर्रर की जाए जो यह देखे कि कितनी transfers malicious intent से की गईं। फिर जैसे सरदार उमराओ सिंह ने कहा कि चूंकि अर्सा बहुत हो चुका है, 1929 से ले कर आज तक की सारी कार्यवाही validate करनी है, इस लिये भी इस की पड़ताल होनी चाहिये और फिर यह भी record नहीं है सरकार के पास कि courts ने ऐसी कितनी transfers validate की हैं। इस बारे में पता होना चाहिये कि किस को इन्होंने छोड़ा है किस को नहीं। सारी information इन के पास होनी चाहिये। यही नहीं कि एक complaint आ गई तो उस पर यह Act बनाने लगे। इस लिये सारी चीज़ों पर ग़ौर कर के एक comprehensive Bill आना चाहिये ताकि ऐसा न हो कि फिर और amendment लानी पड़े अगले ही सैशन में और लोगों को खाहमखाह तकलीफ हो। इस लिये इस को withdraw कर लें और एक जामेह Bill लाएं।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ,ਜੈਨਰਲ): Deputy Speaker ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਰਾਠੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ 3 ਜਾਂ 4 ਸਾਲ ਦਾ ਅਰਸਾ ਹੀ ਦਸਿਆ ਸੀ। ਹੁਣ ਇੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਦਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਤਾਂ ਬੜਾ ਲੰਬਾ ਚੌੜਾ ਸਮਾ involved ਹੈ। ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਰਜਿਸਟਰੀਆਂ 22-2-1929 ਤੋਂ ਗੁਰਦਾਸਪੁਰ ਵਿਚ 8-5-1924 ਤੋਂ ਤੇ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਵਿਚ 15-8-1947 ਤੋਂ validate ਕਰਨੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਅਰਸੇ ਦੇ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਾ ਕਿੰਨਿਆਂ ਤੇ ਅਸਰ ਹੋਇਆ ਇਹ material ਸਰਕਾਰ ਪਾਸ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਜੋ ਕੁਝ ਵੀ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਸਾਰਾ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਗਲਤੀ ਅਤੇ ਗਫਲਤ ਦਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਇਤਨੀ ਦੇਰ ਤਕ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਦੁਰੁਸਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕੀ। ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿੰਨੀ ਤਕਲੀਫ ਹੋਈ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਅਸੀਂ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਾ ਸਕਦੇ। ਜਿਸ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੇ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਖਰੀਦੀ, ਰਜਿਸਟਰੀ ਕਰਾਈ ਪਰ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ cancel ਹੋ ਜਾਏ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਅਫ਼ਸਰ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਾ ਹੱਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਘਬਰਾਹਟ ਦਾ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ਾ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹੋ। ਅਜਿਹੇ affected ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ list ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਕੋਈ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਜੋ ਨਾ ਹੋ ਸਕੇ। ਸਰਕਾਰ ਪਾਸ ਸਾਰੀ information ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੈ। ਹੁਣ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਚੀਜ਼ vague ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿਸ ਤੇ ਅਸਰ ਪੈਣਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ clear ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ। ਫਿਰ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਕਿ Bill ਤਾਂ ਮਾਸੂਮ ਜਿਹਾ ਹੀ ਲਗਦਾ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਤਹਿ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕੁਝ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬੇਦਖਲ ਕਰਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਰਜਿਸਟਰੀਆਂ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਗਲਤ ਕਰਾਈਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਹੋਣ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਨੂੰ ਛੁਪਾ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੋਵੇ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਜਿੰਨੇ affected ਹੋਣ ਇਸ Bill ਤੋਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ House ਨੂੰ ਦਸਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ। ਜਿਹੜੇ affected ਹੋਣੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨੀ ਮਸ਼ਵਰੇ ਤਾਂ ਹੁਣ ਵੀ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰ ਦੇਣੇ ਹਨ ਪਰ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਸਾਰੇ facts and figures ਇਕਠੇ ਕਰ ਕੇ House ਨੂੰ face ਕਰੇ।

माल मंत्री (राओ बीरेन्द्र सिंह) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, बड़ा छोटा सा Bill था और मुझे ख्याल न था कि कुछ hon. Members को इस पर भी एतराज़ होगा। यह ख्याल न था कि बरसों पहले जो रजिस्ट्रियां ऐसे अफसरों ने कर दीं जिन को उस हलके में ऐसा करने का हक नहीं था तो अगर सरकार उन को ठीक करने के लिये कदम उठाएगी तो उस पर objection होगा। (*interruption*) जो ग़लती पहले हो गई उसको ठीक करने के लिये यह Bill लाया जा रहा है। Sub-Registrars वग़ैरह के हलके मुकर्रर होते हैं। Formal appointment होती है। बाज़ emergent हालात में या काम की ज़्यादती की वजह से या किसी Registering Officer के किसी इलाके से चले जाने की सूरत में अगर वहां का Deputy Commissioner executive order के ज़रिये से वह काम किसी और officer के सुपुर्द कर दे तो वह कायदे और कानून के मुताबिक नहीं समझा जा सकता। तो ऐसी हालत में न तो कसूर अफसर का ही है और न रजिस्ट्री करवाने वाले का (विघ्न) अगर राठी साहिब वकील होते हुए भी यह मांग करें कि जिन officers ने यह रजिस्ट्रियां की हैं उन को हटा दिया जाए तो बड़ी हैरानी की बात है। यह ग़लती तो एक technical nature की है और दीदा दानिस्ता नहीं

की गई। इस तरह जो रजिस्ट्रियां उन अफसरों की formal appointment के बग़ैर हो गईं उन को validate करना है। सिर्फ इतनी ही वज़ाहत काफी है और मुझे उम्मीद है कि इस में House को एतराज़ न होगा।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਉਮਰਾਓ ਸਿੰਘ : ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਰਜਿਸਟ੍ਰੀਆਂ courts ਨੇ validate ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ ?

माल मंत्री : वे भी ठीक हो जायेंगीं।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That the Punjab Registration Validating Bill, as passed by the Punjab Legislative Council be taken into consideration.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Now the House will proceed to consider the Bill clause by clause.

(No Member rose to speak)

Mr. Deputy Speaker : No Member appears to be anxious to speak. If there be no objection, I will put all the clauses etc., of the Bill together to the vote of the House.

(*Voices : No Objection*)

CLAUSE 2, THE SCHEDULE, CLAUSE 1 AND THE TITLE

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That Clause 2, the Schedule, Clause 1 and the Title stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

Minister for Revenue (Rao Birendar Singh) : Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab Registration Validating Bill as passed by the Punjab Legislative Council be passed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Punjab Registration Validating Bill as passed by the Punjab Legislative Council be passed.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार (नूह) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मैं शायद इस बिल पर बोलने के लिये खड़ा न होता कि यह तो एक मामूली सा बिल है मगर जब राओ साहिब ने फरमाया कि कौनसी ग़लती थी कि जिस पर किसी अफसर को सज़ा दी जाए तो मुझे खड़ा होना पड़ा। अगर ग़लती नहीं हुई थी तो यह बिल क्यों लाया गया। यहां पर क्यों इस के लिये राव साहिब ने अपना और हाउस का कीमती वक्त लिया। आखिर किसी से ग़लती हुई ही होगी। अगर ऐसा है तो उस को सज़ा भी मिलनी चाहिये फिर चाहे वह

[मौलवी अब्दुल गनी डार]

कोई हो। यह कहते हैं कि ग़लती थी। अब यह तो मामूली सी बात है समझने की कि गुड़गांव का डिप्टी कमिश्नर, रोहतक के मुताल्लिक कोई फैसला नहीं कर सकता। D.S.P. हो चंडीगढ़ का वह कालका का D.S.P. नहीं हो सकता। यह कहते हैं कि जिन्होंने यह काम किए उनको पता न था कि उनको अधिकार है या नहीं। इस लिये उन का जुर्म नहीं। वैसे तो कहते हैं कि कानून का न जानना कोई बहाना नहीं हो सकता। चाहे कोई बेचारा अनपढ़ हो वह अगर बही में कोई ग़लती कर बैठे तो उस को सज़ा होती है, मालिया वक्त पर जमा न करवाने पर सज़ा होती है। आखिर किसी की तो ग़लती है कि जिसकी वजह से Revenue Minister साहिब को यह कष्ट उठाना पड़ा और हाउस को यह कष्ट पहुँचाना पड़ा। मैं यह समझता हूँ कि सोच समझ कर बात होनी चाहिये। अगर किसी ने जुर्म किया है तो उसको ठीक करना ज़रूरी है। आखिर उस जुर्म करने वाले को या ग़लती करने वाले को सज़ा ज़रूर मिलनी चाहिये। यह बात तो सब के सामने है कि इस बात के लिये कई लोग परेशान हुए। उन लोगों को दिक्कत पेश आई जिन्होंने रजिस्ट्रियां करवाई थीं उन्हें अब जायज़ बनाने के लिये यह बिल लाया गया है। रजिस्ट्रार साहिब ने भी आखिर किसी की इजाज़त से रजिस्ट्रियां की होंगी। फिर अब वक्त आया कि आप ने इसको circulate किया, Press में लिखा गया और मेम्बरान और इस हाउस को इस बिल पर वक्त देना पड़ा आखिर इन सब बातों के लिये कौन ज़िम्मेवार है। इसकी सज़ा लोगों को नहीं होनी चाहिये। बल्कि जिस किसी ने अपनी ज़िम्मेवारी में कोताही की है उसको सज़ा ज़रूर दी जानी चाहिये। जिन लोगों ने रजिस्ट्री करवाई है उन्होंने अपनी मर्ज़ी से नहीं कराई। अगर उन्हें अब भी परेशान होना पड़ रहा है तो इसकी ज़िम्मेदार सरकार है।

6 p.m.

खान अब्दुल गफ्फार खां (अम्बाला शहर) : जनाब डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब यह जो मामला है निहायत सीधा सादा है। इसमें कोई छल नहीं, कोई फरेब नहीं। सीधी सी बात है कि एक ग़लती समझी गई। इस ग़लती का एहसास सरकार ने किया और इस ग़लती का एहसास करते हुए हाउस के सामने इसको validate करने के लिये यह मामला रखा गया। मुझे तो इसके बारे में अम्बाला ज़िले का पता है वहां पर यह ग़लती हुई जहां तक मैं समझता हूँ कि पहले नारायणगढ़ में एक सब-रजिस्ट्रार काम किया करते थे और इस office को सब-रजिस्ट्रार नारायणगढ़ के नाम से पुकारा जाता था और वह ही रजिस्ट्रियां किया करते थे। लेकिन बाद में सरदार साहिब रामगढ़ सब-रजिस्ट्रार बने और वह बजाए नारायणगढ़ में जाने के रामगढ़ में ही बैठे रहे। लेकिन आम तौर पर नाम वही चलता रहा। Sub-Registrar, Naraingarh, यह एक bonafide ग़लती थी, mala-fide बिल्कुल नहीं। इसी तरह मैं समझता हूँ कि कई दूसरी जगहों पर भी हुआ होगा। जहां इस तरह की ग़लती हुई हो अगर इस ग़लती को हमने मान लिया तो इसमें क्या बुरी बात है। मान लीजिए ग़लती हुई और अब शिकायत करते हैं नाराज़ होते हैं और Revenue Minister से झगड़ा करते हैं, तो क्या आप चाहते हैं कि इस ग़लती को validate न किया जाए। इस ग़लती को ठीक करना चाहिये या नहीं। जिन लोगों ने ऐसी जगहों

पर रजिस्ट्रियां करवा ली हैं उनको जायज़ करार दिया जाए या नहीं ;। मुझे तो एक मिसल याद आ जाती है —

ਮੁੜ ਗਿੜ ਕੇ ਰਾਸਤਾ ਗਾਜਰੋਂ ਮੇਂ

जब इस सरकार ने एक अच्छा काम करना चाहा है तो भी मुखालफत की जा रही है। जब कुछ न किया जाये तो कहा जाता है कि इस सरकार के पास से इन्साफ नहीं मिलता और चीफ मिनिस्टर के सर डण्डा ले कर सवार हुए रहते हैं। असूल को छोड़ कर ज़ाती बातों का किस्सा हर जगह पर चल पड़ता है। (*Interruption*) I am not yielding to the hon. Member. कता नजर इस बात के कि कोई अच्छी बात हुई या नहीं। इसके ऊपर एतराज़ किए जा रहे हैं। इस तरह से न हाउस के बाहर हमारा कोई वकार रहता है और न ही यहां पर बाहर से आए हुए सुनने वालों पर अच्छा असर पड़ता है। इस लिये मैं गुज़ारिश करूँगा कि इस तरह के एतराज करना ज़ेब नहीं देता। यह एक जायज़ मांग है और इस में किसी तरह की भी mala-fide बात नहीं है। इस पर एतराज़ करना कुछ मेरी समझ में नहीं आया। मैं जनाबआला अर्ज़ करूँ कि यह एक इतफाकिया ग़लती थी और एक ग़लत फहमी में ग़लती हुई है और bonafide है। अगर आप इसे मन्जूर न करेंगे तो रजिस्ट्री करवाने वालों को आयन्दा के लिये भी दिक्कत पेश आ सकती है। ग़लती तो हर इन्सान से हो सकती है। अर्बी ज़बान की एक आयत में यह दर्ज है कि दुनिया में तीन ऐसी हस्तियां हैं जिन के मुताल्लिक कहा जा सकता है कि उन से ग़लती नहीं होती एक तो खुदावन्द अल्ला ताला से ग़लती नहीं होती। दूसरी फरिश्तों से ग़लती नहीं होती क्योंकि उन में ग़लती करने का मादा वदियत नहीं किया गया और एक और शखसियत है जिसे हम शैतान कहते हैं उसके मुताल्लिक कहा गया है कि वह भूल कर भी नेकी का काम नहीं करता (*Hear, hear*).

अब जो एतराज़ करने वाले अपने आप को यह समझते हों कि वह ग़लतियों से मुबर्रा हैं वह समझ सकते हैं कि वह इन तीनों में से क्या होना चाहते हैं। मैं अर्ज़ करता हूँ कि छोटी छोटी बातों पर यह कहा जाए कि यह ठीक नहीं है, अच्छा नहीं। कोई ऐसी बात कहनी चाहिये कि जिस से बाहर इज़्ज़त हो। अगर कोई अच्छी बात हो तो उसकी तारीफ करनी चाहिये, लेकिन यहां पर तो हर अच्छी चीज़ को भी बुरी कहने का routine बन चुका है। यह तो एक अच्छा कदम है जो सरकार इस बिल के ज़रिये से कर रही है और एक देर से चली आ रही ग़लती को दरुस्त कर रही है। इस लिये इसे मन्ज़ूर किया जाए।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ, ਜਨਰਲ): **ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਖਾਨ** ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਤਾ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਵਲੋਂ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਵਧੀਕੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਧੋਣ ਧੋਣਾ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ। ਅਸਾਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਹੈਰਾਨੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੋ charge ਸਰਕਾਰ ਤੇ ਲਾਏ ਗਏ ਜਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਚੀਫ ਮਿਨਿਸਟਰ ਦੇ ਲੜਕਿਆਂ ਨੇ Ruling Party ਦੇ ਸਬੰਧੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਮੋਟਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਖਰੀਦ ਵਿਚ ਲਖਾਂ ਰੁਪਏ ਨਜਾਇਜ਼ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਕਮਾਏ ਹਨ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Are you Speaking on the Bill ? Please be relevant.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਨੂੰ ਅਫਸੋਸ ਹੈ ਖਾਨ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਸੁਣ ਕੇ ਕਿ ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਦੇ ਧੋਣੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਧੋਣੇ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੇ ਹਨ ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Please resume your seat. You are not relevant.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਤੁਸੀਂ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਅਸਾਨੂੰ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹੋ ਪਰ ਜਦੋਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕੀਤੀ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬੰਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕੇ। ਅਸੀਂ ਜਵਾਬ ਦੇਣ ਲਗੇ ਹਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਅਸਾਨੂੰ ਬੋਲਣ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੰਦੇ । ਜੋ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਜਾਣ ਪਰ ਜਦੋਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਕੁਝ ਕਹੀਏ ਤਾਂ ਅਸਾਨੂੰ ਬੋਲਣ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ, ਜਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਅਸਾਨੂੰ ਬੋਲਣ ਦਾ ਹਕ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਲੋਂ ਧੋਤੇ ਗਏ ਧੋਣ ਨੂੰ ਫਿਰ ਸਿਆਹ ਕਰ ਵਿਖਾਈਏ । ਕਦੀ ਸਿਆਹ ਕਾਰੀਆਂ ਜੋ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਸੁਫੈਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀਆਂ ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : You are becoming disorderly. I will not allow it.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਰਦਾਰ ਉਮਰਾਓ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਰਜਿਸਟਰੀਆਂ ਅਦਾਲਤ ਵਲੋਂ ਜਾਂ High Court ਵਲੋਂ ਜਾਇਜ਼ ਕਰਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਇਜ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ਅਤੇ ਜੋ ਲੋਕ ਇਸ ਐਕਟ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਦ ਤੋਂ ਬਚ ਜਾਣਗੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਅਸਰ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਜਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਵਜ੍ਹਾ ਨਾਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਸਕੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਨਹੀਂ । ਤਾਂ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਜਵਾਬ ਦੇ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਵੀ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ । ਕੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਅਵਾਜ਼ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ । ਇਹ ਕੋਈ ਮੁਗਲ ਰਾਜ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਜ਼ਬਾਨ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਇਲਫਾਜ਼ ਨਿਕਲੇ ਉਹ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਬਣ ਗਏ । ਜਦੋਂ ਤਕ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਕੋਈ ਕਾਨੂੰਨੀ ਸ਼ਕਲ ਵਿਚ ਨਾ ਆਵੇ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ ਕਹਿਣ ਨਾਲ ਅਤੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਲਫਜ਼ਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਕਨੂੰਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣ ਜਾਂਦੇ । ਅਤੇ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਸਹੀ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ । ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਵਜੂਦ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਪੁਜ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ । ਜੇਕਰ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਹੁਣ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਤਾਂ ਅਗਾਂਹ ਨੂੰ amendment ਲਿਆਉਣੀ ਪਵੇਗੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਅਫਸਰ ਦੀ ਗ਼ਲਤੀ ਦੀ ਵਾਜਹ ਨਾਲ ਜਿਸ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਪੁਜੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਲਈ validation ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ । (*Interruptions*)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा (सोनीपत) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, यह जो बिल Government लाई है यह एक Validating Bill है और यह पहला मौका नहीं है Government इस से पहले भी इस तरह के बिल लाती रहती है।

उद्योग मंत्री : 1924 से यह चला आता है।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : अब आप वाकयात पर कुछ भी सफाई पेश करें मगर यह मौका नहीं है कि इस तरह के Validating Bill लाये। Government के अफसरान आंख मीच कर काम कर रहे हैं। उन को मुद्दतों तक यह भी पता नहीं होता कि हमारे दफतरों में हो क्या रहा है। इस किसम के कानून ले कर यह House में चले आते हैं। अगर

कोई भूल चूक करता भी है तो कहां तक। यह इस तरह बे समझी से चलते हैं कि दुनिया में इस की कोई मिसाल नहीं है। इस के दूसरे सफा पर मुलाहज़ा किया जाये होशियारपुर के Treasury Officer और इतने होशियार हैं कि 22-2-29 से 23-12-55 तक यह दबा दब रजिस्ट्रीज किये जा रहे हैं। आज 26 साल के बाद इस Government को अब होश आई है। यह बे कायदगी तो उस वक्त से चली आ रही है जबकि पंडित नेहरू ने दरियाए रावी के किनारे आज़ादी लेने के लिये झंडा भी नहीं लहराया था। मैं तो कहता हूं कि अगर इन में कुछ ज़िमेवारी का एहसास हो तो यह खामोश रहें और अगर शरमिंदगी महसूस करते हों तो नीचे देखने लगें।

वित्त मंत्री : यह तो आप के वक्त की ग़लती है। हम ने तो इसे detect किया है।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : आप मत छेड़ें इस बात को आप यह क्यों नहीं कहते कि यह हमारी Government की ग़लती है।

वित्त मंत्री : हम तो आप के पिछले किये को साफ कर रहे हैं।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : तो क्या आप को यह भी पता न लगा कि 8 मई 1924 से बे इन्तहा रजिस्टरियां गुरदासपुर के T.O. कर रहे हैं क्या इतनी बेज़ाबतगी और इस से भी ज्यादा और कहीं हो सकती है। आज हकूमत ने फिर यह Validating Bill लाकर हमारे सामने रख दिया है अपनी गलती को realise नहीं किया कि हमारे Magistrates कर क्या रहे हैं। यह लोग आंखें बंद करके और बेसमझी से काम कर रहे हैं। आज इस बात को House में लाते हुए इन को ज़रा भी झिझक महसूस नहीं होती। आज चौधरी सूरज मल खुश हैं मगर मैं कहूंगा कि इस किस्म का तमाशा Unionist वज़ारत में भी नहीं हुआ।

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री मोहन लाल) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मैं इस stage पर कुछ कहने की ज़रूरत नहीं समझता लेकिन पंडित जी ने कुछ खास जोश में आकर ऐसी बातें की हैं कि उन का जवाब देना ही पड़ता है। यह सिलसिला 1924 या 1929 से चला। उस वक्त जो हकूमत थी वह आप जानते हैं कि यह partition से पहले की बातें हैं। उस वक्त किस की हकूमत थी। इस के बाद 1947 में Independence मिली, Ministries बदलीं। 1952 में पंडित जी खुद Ministry में शामिल हुए। उन्होंने भी यह बात नहीं देखी कि 1924 से ले कर लगातार यह ग़लती चली आई है। कुछ देर तक आप Minister भी रहे मगर यह खामी चलती रही। अब हमारा कसूर यह है कि इतनी देर के बाद यह बेज़ाबतगी हमने detect की है। हमने जब ही इस गलती को देखा है इस को दुरुस्त करने की कोशिश की है। और यत्न किया है। मुझे इस मुखालफत की समझ नहीं आई और पंडित जी ने यह बात शायद नहीं सोची कि इन बातों का असर किस पर पड़ता है। असर पड़ता है उन parties पर जिन्होंने रजिस्ट्रियां करवाई अब हम यह चाहते हैं कि जो बेज़ाबतगी होती रही है उसे दूर किया जाए और bona fide declare किया जाए। हम नहीं चाहते कि action होते रहें notice चलते रहे इसलिये इसे validate कर दिया है ताकि उन parties को नुकसान न हो

जिन्होंने रजिस्ट्रियां करवाईं । आज इस मुखालफित की बातें मेरी समझ में नहीं आईं । पिछले एक या 1½ साल के अन्दर पंडित जी को अमृतसर और अम्बाला में ऐसी बातें नजर आई हों और शायद रोहतक में इस तरह के case उन्होंने न देखे हों। लेकिन रजिस्ट्रियां रोहतक जिले में भी हुई हैं जिन्हें validate किया जा रहा है। पंडित जी के notice में शायद यह बात न आई हो । अमृतसर का हवाला और गुरदासपुर का हवाला उन्होंने दिया है। लेकिन जिला रोहतक की तो इतनी शानदार रवायात हैं कि वहां की District Co-operative Society के manager ने 420 की है । इस का हवाला उन्होंने खुद दिया है। (पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या मैं ही उस का जिम्मेदार हूं ?) आप तो जिम्मेवारी ले कर ही बात करते हैं। यह बिल अगर आप गौर से देखें तो, लोगों की भलाई के लिये ही है इस में गलती bona fide हुई है इस पर इसे पास करने में श्री राठी और दूसरे साथियों को एतराज़ नहीं होना चाहिए ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That the Punjab Registration Validating Bill as passed by the Punjab Legislative Council be passed.

The motion was carried.

RESOLUTION UNDER CLAUSE (5) OF ARTICLE 320 OF THE CONSTITUTION

Dr. Baldev Parkash (Amritsar City East) : Sir, I beg to move—

That the order of the Governor relating to the addition to Schedule 'A' referred to in regulation 3(b) of the Punjab Public Service Commission (Limitation of Functions) Regulations, 1955, namely—

'21. All posts of Block Development Officers, created or to be created in the National Extension Service Blocks, in the Lahaul and Spiti area.'

be repealed.

स्पीकर साहिब, यह जो प्रस्ताव उन्होंने House के सामने रखा है। यह Public Service Commission के साथ सम्बन्ध रखता है और एक बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण प्रस्ताव इस सदन के लिये है। स्पीकर साहिब, हमारे देश के अंदर या सूबे के अन्दर जो कुछ भी corruption हमें नजर आ रही है इस को रोकने के लिये ही जो provision हमारे विधान में रखी है वह Public Service Commission के रूप में ही हमारे सामने आती है। यह प्रस्ताव जो लाहौल और Spiti area के बारे में है और B.D.O.s के बारे में है, House के सामने है। एक छोटी सी चीज लेकर यह प्रस्ताव रखा गया है लेकिन इस को समझाने के लिये मैं Public Service Commission की background में जाना चाहूंगा कि सूबे की Administration जो है वह impartial हो। उस के अन्दर political considerations न आएं। वह non-corrupt हो; services के अन्दर integrity हो इन सब बातों को मद्देनज़र रखते हुए हिन्दुस्तान के विधान ने Public Service Commissions और Union Public Service Commission की formation की हुई है। इस लिये विधान के अनुसार सारी services की recruitment

Public Service Commission के purview के नीचे आ जाती है। भर्ती करने से ही बात हल नहीं हो जाती बल्कि अफसरों की तरक्कियों का काम भी Commission के द्वारा guide किया जा सके, उस के लिये भी यह जरूरी है कुछ Principles होने चाहियें और उन को Public Service Commission lay down करे, यह provision विधान के अनुसार रखा गया है ताकि सरकार भर्ती के मामले में और disciplinary action लेने के बारे में अपनी अंधेरगर्दी न चलाए और पार्टी या persons in power जो हैं वह अपने self-interest या धड़े के interest को सामने रखते हुए services के अन्दर अपने आदमियों को ही भर्ती न करें। यह एक दीवार है जो हमारे constitution ने खड़ी की है। लेकिन बड़े दुःख की बात है कि हमारी सरकार Public Service Commission के purview से धीरे-धीरे services निकालती जा रही है और Deputy Speaker साहिब आप हैरान होंगे यह जान कर कि services की 25 किस्में ऐसी हैं जो सरकार अब तक Commission के purview से निकाल चुकी है। इस प्रकार हमारी सरकार ने अपने कारनामों से उस provision को खत्म करके रख दिया है।

पिछले साल की Public Service Commission की जो Report है उस में Commission के Chairman ने हमारी सरकार की अंधेर गर्दी और high handed ness के विरुद्ध आवाज़ उठाई और Report में यह दर्ज है ......

Minister for Finance : On a point of Order, Sir. The hon. Member may speak on the resolution before the House. He is referring to the previous Report of the Commission. (*Interruptions*).

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order please.

वित्त मंत्री : जो चीज़ Resolution के item को concern करती है उस पर ही बोलें। अगर यह पिछली Report को discuss करते हैं तो उस का जवाब देने के लिये बहुत वक्त लगेगा।

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : यह तो support के लिये बतलाना पड़ेगा कि Report में क्या लिखा है।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : आप कहें लेकिन हाउस का टाइम कम लें। (Let the hon. Member quote but avoid taking much time of the House.)

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : मैं, जनाब, यह बतलाना चाहता हूं कि हमारी सरकार ने Commission के purview से services निकाल कर constitution के provision का abuse किया है। मैं वह remarks जो Public Service Commission के Chairman ने report में दिये हैं, यहां quote करना चाहूंगा

[डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश]

"It would in fact amount to an abuse of the provisions of the Constitution, if such exclusions are resorted to quite frequently in a most casual manner without adhering to any basic and agreed principles. Such exclusions should be made on some generally recognized principles and should not be given effect to without the previous approval of the Legislature. The Commission very strongly feel that healthy conventions should be adopted by Government in consultation with the Commission in this respect in future to maintain the morale of the services as well as their faith in the impartial and independent methods of recruitment and promotion".

डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, इस report में यह बताया गया है कि अगर सरकार Commission के purview से services निकालना चाहती है तो उस के लिए कोई principle होना चाहिए; कोई justification होने चाहिए । लेकिन हमारी सरकार ने बगैर किसी ground के सर्विसिज़ निकाली हैं......डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, आप घंटी की तरफ हाथ ले जाना चाहते हैं लेकिन, जनाब, यह चीज़ बहुत important है ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : आप टाइम का ख्याल रक्खें । (The hon. Member should be careful about the time.)

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : तो जनाब services को निकालने की कोई वजह हमारी सरकार के पास नहीं है । सरकार ने जो वजह बतलाई है वह यह कि commission कुछ खास services को file करने में वक्त लगाएगा इस लिए जल्दी करने के लिये यह services निकाली गई हैं । डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मैं यह बतलाना चाहता हूं कि इस के पीछे और कोई चीज़ work करती है क्योंकि कहीं-कहीं पर यहां तक हुआ है कि P.S.C. ने एक service के लिए advertise किया । उस के लिए applications आईं और अभी post भरने को थी कि हमारी सरकार ने उस post को commission के purview से निकाल लिया । अमृतसर के Improvement trust के chairman की पोस्ट के लिये advertisement हुआ, applications आईं लेकिन उस post को इन्होंने commission के purview से निकाल लिया । उस की वजह यह थी, जनाब, कि एक अपने आदमी को उस जगह लगाना था जिस ने कभी local bodies के अन्दर काम नहीं किया और न ही कोई experience उस के पास था लेकिन उस को लगाया गया । उस का नतीजा आज यह है कि वहां पर जितने भी Improvement Trust के काम होते हैं वह party politics की बिना पर होते हैं ।

एक तरफ तो यह कहते हैं कि democracy को ऊंचा उठाने के लिये हम ने principles lay down करते हैं, लेकिन दूसरी तरफ जो बनी बनाई traditions हैं उन को तोड़ा जा रहा है और Public Service Commission के purview में से services को निकाल कर उस provision का abuse किया जा रहा है जो विधान ने रखा हुआ है ।

मैं कुछ services जो सरकार ने कमीशन के purview में से निकाली हैं, वे आप के सामने रखना चाहता हूं.....

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order please. Now half-an-hour discussion will start . But before that Secretary will make some announcement.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SECRETARY

Secretary : Sir, under rule 2 of the Punjab State Legislature (Communications)Rules, 1959, I have to inform the House that the Public Gambling (Punjab Amendment) Bill, 1959, the Punjab Resumption of Jagirs (Amendment) Bill, 1959 and the East Punjab Holdings (Consolidation and Prevention of Fragmentation) (Third Amendment) Bill, 1959, passed by the Punjab Legislative Council on the 22nd December, 1959, have been received. I also lay a copy each of the said Bills on the Table of the House.

6. 30 p. m.

Half-an-Hour Discussion

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब आप को और सारे House को यह मालूम है कि कल मैं ने National Small Savings Scheme के बारे में एक सवाल पूछा था। मैं ने यह पूछा था कि इस scheme के मुताल्लिक Government ने अपने officers को क्या हिदायतें भेजी हुई हैं और फिर supplementary में पूछा था कि जो शिकायतें officers के खिलाफ ज़बरदस्ती पैसे इकट्ठे करने की लोगों से Government के पास आती हैं क्या उन की पड़ताल उन्हीं officers से करवाई जाती है जिन के खिलाफ वह complaints होती हैं। हमारे Chief Minister साहिब ने यहां पर पता कर के बताया नहीं कि क्या instructions भेजी हैं मगर यह कह कर टाल दिया कि मैं House की Table पर रख दूंगा। जब मैं ने उन से पूछा कि जिन officers के खिलाफ, जो इस scheme को चलाने के लिये बेकायदगियां करते हैं, लोगों से शिकायतें आती हैं क्या उन की inquiry उन्हीं की मारफत करवाई जाती हैं जिन के खिलाफ वह शिकायतें होती हैं। तो इस पर उन्होंने जवाब दिया कि उन से पड़ताल न करवाएं तो और क्या leader of the opposition से करवाएं इस तरह का गैरजिम्मेदाराना जवाब देने के बाद जरूरी समझा गया कि इस मामले पर आध घंटे की discussion की जाए और मैं मशकूर हूं कि आप ने हमें discussion का मौका दिया है। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, गुज़ारिश यह है कि जहां तक Small Savings Scheme का ताल्लुक है इस का मक्सद बड़ा नेक है। यह अच्छी बात है कि लोग रुपया बचाएं और वह रुपया country की development के

Note 1.—Under Rule 57 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Punjab Legislative Assembly the Speaker allotted half-an-hour for raising discussion as asked for by Pandit Shri Ram Sharma, Chaudhri Inder Singh, Dr. Bhag Singh, Comrade Hukam Singh and Comrade Jangir Singh on matters arising out of the answer to Starred Question No. 4476 regarding National Small Savings Loan after the hour of interruption i.e. 6.30p. m.

Note 2.—Starred Question No. 4476 along with its reply and supplementaries appears in the Punjab Vidhan Sabha Debate Volume III, No. 6. dated 21st December, 1959.

[पंडित श्री राम शर्मा]

लिए खर्च हो और दूसरे मुलकों से जो हमें रुपया मांगना पड़ता है वह कम मांगना पड़े। मगर सवाल यह है कि चाहे कितना ही नेक काम हो अगर उसे गलत तरीकों से किया जाए तो उस का उतना फायदा नहीं होता जितना नुक्सान होता है। महात्मा गांधी हमेशा इस बात पर ज़ोर देते थे कि अगर आप का कोई नेक मकसद है तो उस को पूरा करने के लिये सही तरीका अख्तियार करो। पंजाब के अंदर हर आदमी इस बात को जानता है और यह बात मेरे इल्म में भी है कि तमाम जिलों के जितने छोटे और बड़े officers हैं उन को ज़बानी और तहरीरी हिदायत ही नहीं बल्कि ज़ोर दिया जाता है कि जो ज्यादा से ज्यादा लोगों से Small Savings Scheme के लिये रुपए ले कर देगा उस को अच्छा और efficient समझा जाएगा और जो ऐसा नहीं करेगा उसे efficient नहीं समझा जाएगा। इस का जो नतीजा हुआ है वह मैं बयान करूंगा। मेरे दोस्त श्री मोहन लाल जी जो कि कहा करते हैं oposition से हर बात superlative degree में की जाती है वह इस वक्त यहां पर मौजूद नहीं है। अगर वह यहां पर होते तो सुन लेते।

(*At this stage Chaudhri Sri Chand, a member of the Panel of Chairman occupied the chair.*)

मैं, चेयरमैन साहिब, यहां पर फिर से कहता हूं कि small savings scheme के नाम पर officers लोगों को और अपने मातहतों को बहुत ज्यादा तंग करते हैं। आज यह हालत हो गई है कि अगर कोई आदमी रजिस्ट्री करवाने के लिये जाता है तो उसे कहा जाता है कि पहले इतने रुपये small savings scheme के लिये दो फिर रजिस्ट्री होगी। कई officers तो इतने बददिमाग हैं कि अगर कोई आदमी उन्हें कहे कि मेरे पास small savings scheme के लिये पैसे देने के लिए नहीं हैं तो वह उन के कागज़ात और रजिस्ट्री को फैंक देते हैं और कमरे से बाहिर निकाल देते हैं। आज अगर किसी ने Arms licence लेना हो या depot लेना हो या industry के लिये कोई loan या और कोई काम करवाना हो तो बगैर small savings scheme के लिये पैसे देने के वह काम नहीं करवाया जा सकता। मैं House के अंदर अलल ऐलान करना चाहता हूं और Government की तरफ से यह सुनना चाहता हूं कि वह कहें कि officers नाजाएज़ लोगों को तंग नहीं करते हैं ताकि उन की यह आवाज़ पंजाब की डेढ़ करोड़ जनता तक पहुंचे और लोगों को पता लगे कि हम ने जो अपने representatives चुन कर भेजे हुए हैं वह क्या कर रहे हैं और उन के साथ क्या हो रहा है। मैं कहता हूं कि यह मामला आज हद से बहुत आगे जा रहा है और आज कोई revenue officer ऐसा नहीं है जो लोगों को तंग कर के small savings scheme के लिए पैसे देने के लिये मजबूर नहीं करता। इन्होंने रोहतक और हिसार के ज़िलों के ज़मीदारों का नाक में दम कर रखा है। कल मैं ने एक सवाल पूछा था कि इस काम में अवल नम्बर कौन २ से ज़िलों का है।

(*At this stage Mr. Speaker occupied the Chair*)

उस के जवाब में हमारे Chief Minister साहिब ने बड़े फख्र से

बताया कि रोहतक और हिसार का मुझे समझ नहीं आती कि ऐसे कामों में अमृतसर कहां छिप जाता है। जब यह पूछा जाए कि सड़कें, drains और colleges वगैरह कहां पर बने हैं तो अमृतसर No. 1 पर होता है और smuggling में भी No. 1 है लेकिन जब National Small Savings के लिये पैसे देने का सवाल आता है तो रोहतक और हिसार का नाम बता देते हैं। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, वहां पर लोगों को तंग कर के पैसे इकट्ठे किए गए हैं और वहां पर लोग बेचारे पिस रहे हैं। लोगों पर pressure डाल कर Government ने गलत तरीके से 24 करोड़ रुपया collect कर लिया लेकिन उस का नतीजा यह हुआ कि लोगों ने एक साल के अंदर २ ही 20 करोड़ रुपया निकलवा लिया है। हम ने देखा है इन्होंने अपने tout छोड़े हुए हैं जो कि लोगों को कहते रहते हैं कि अगर depot लेना है तो उस के लिए इतने हज़ार या लाख रुपया small savings scheme में जमह करवाओ। लोग इस तरह करते हैं कि पहले जज़िए के तौर पर वह रक्म भर देते हैं और एक साल के बाद सूद bank को देकर वह रक्म वापिस ले लेते हैं। पंडित नेहरू को खुश करने के लिये इन्होंने जबरन 24 करोड़ रुपया इकट्ठा कर के show कर दिया लेकिन नतीजा यह हुआ कि एक साल के अंदर अंदर उस में से 20 करोड़ रुपया ग़ायब हो गया। इस से साफ जाहिर है कि लोगों से ज़बरदस्ती पैसे collect किये जाते हैं। जिस तरीके से यह काम कर रहे हैं उस से यह scheme कामयाब नहीं हो रही बल्कि पीछे को जा रही है। यह bogus figures दिखा कर अपने country के साथ धोखा कर रहे हैं। अगर इस बात की inquiry की जाए कि small savings scheme के लिए registration वगैरह से कितना रुपया collect हुआ है तो फौरन पता चल जाएगा कि वह लोगों ने voluntary तरीके से दिया है या उन पर pressure डाल कर लिया गया है। जब यह बात Chief Minister साहिब के notice में लाई जाए तो वह कहते हैं कि हम ने हिदायत जारी की हुई है कि लोगों से तरग़ीब कर के पैसे लिए जाएं। लेकिन दूसरी तरफ यह हो रहा है कि यह यहां पर बैठे ही orders जारी कर देते हैं कि फलां तहसील से इतना रुपया इकट्ठा किया जाए और फलां से इतना किया जाए। फिर ज़बरदस्ती लोगों को तंग करके पैसे इकट्ठे किये जाते हैं। इस तरह से इस Government ने एक ग़दर मचाया हुआ है। मैं फिर यह बात कहता हूं कि मैं मानता हूं कि मकसद नेक है मगर यह जो लूट मची हुई है और लोगों से ज़बरदस्ती की जा रही है यह बात नाकाबिले बरदाशत है। चाहे मकसद कितना ही नेक हो मगर लोगों से ज़बरदस्ती कहना कि निकालो पहले इतने रुपये फिर बाकी काम वाम की बातें करेंगे और इस तरह उन पर pressure डालना तो इस नेकी में शामिल नहीं है। क्या यह कोई तरीका है? मगर जब पूछते हैं तो यहां खड़े हो कर जवाब दे देते हैं कि साहिब हम तो तरगीब देते हैं। वाह वाह क्या कहने आप की इस तरगीब के (हंसी) कौन नहीं जानता कि इस तरगीब के क्या मायनी हैं? मुझे पता है कि अफसरान को क्या कुछ लिख कर भेजा हुआ है। कल चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब फरमाने लगे कि मैं खुद जाकर लोगों को तरगीब देता हूं और हिदायत करता हूं अफसरान को। ठीक है हम खूब वाकिफ हैं इन बातों से। पिछले दिनों में अंग्रेज़शाही के वक्तों में Viceroys भी यही कहा करते थे कि हम ने फलां राजा को यह मश्विरा दिया है। मगर उस मश्विरा को सुनते ही राजा साहिब के तो दम

[पंडित श्री राम शर्मा]
निकल जाते थे। वह बेचारा कैसे उस मश्विरा को टाल सकता था। वह मश्विरा नहीं उसके लिए खुदाई हुकम था। इसी तरह यह कहते हैं कि हम भी मश्विरा देते हैं। जब हम यहां कोई सवाल पूछते हैं तो फिर इन्हें जवाब देने से आर आती है। कल अगर यह सवालों का सही जवाब दे देते तो, स्पीकर साहिब, आध घंटा लेने की ज़रूरत न पड़ती और यह बातें न कहनी पड़तीं। उन्होंने सवालों को evade किया और यह नहीं बताया कि क्या लिखते हैं। जहां तक मेरा ख्याल है लिखा यह जाता है कि आप अफसरान को इस बात की इजाज़त है कि आप इस Small Savings Scheme में मददगार साबित हों। हम जानते हैं कि इस इजाज़त का क्या मतलब है। यह इजाज़त नहीं उन के सिर के ऊपर एक किसम का डंडा है यानी Viceroy साहिब वाला मश्विरा है। मुझे पता है कि कोई अफसर यह काम करने को राज़ी नहीं है। आखिर उन को मिलता क्या है। उन्हें तो उलटे उन का लिहाज़ करना पड़ता है जिन से वह चंदा लेते हैं और उन के नाजायज़ काम करने होते हैं। अब नौबत यहां तक आ गई है कि अदालतों में ज़मानत तक नहीं होती जब तक पहिले इस small savings के लिए चंदा न दिया जाए और अपीलों की सुनाई नहीं होती जब तक यह रुपए न दिए जाएं। फिर कहते हैं कि हमें इतनी शिकायतें मिलीं, हम ने उन सब की पड़ताल की मगर सब गलत साबित हुईं। जब हम ने पूछा कि कितनी शिकायतें आईं, क्या वह शिकायतें थीं और किस ने उन की तहकीकात की तो फरमाने लगे कि क्या तहकीकात मैं आप के सपुर्द कर दूं। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि अगर मिसालों में जाए तो एक एक ज़िले में सैंकड़ों ऐसी मिसालें मिलेंगी जहां लोगों की नाक में दम करके यह रुपए इकट्ठे किए गए। मैं पुरानी बातें नहीं कहता अभी कल मुझे लुध्याना में रासता में कुछ लोग मिल गए। वह कहने लगे कि वहां चीफ मिनिस्टर का एक खास मंज़ूरे नज़र Sub-Registrar लगा हुआ है। उसने इतना गज़ब किया हुआ है कि वह रजिस्ट्रियां और कागज़ात उठा कर फैंक देता है कि पहले इतना रुपया इस small savings के लिये लाओ फिर काम की बात करेंगे। लेकिन आप लुत्फ की बात यह देखेंगे कि जब यह उठेंगे तो कहेंगे नहीं साहिब हम ने तो अफसरान को कहा हुआ है कि बिल्कुल लोगों की रज़ामंदी से काम करें और उन को तरगीब दें। मगर तरगीब कौन देता है जब यह देखा जाता है कि कितने कितने रुपए कौन **कौन** इकट्ठे करता है। फिर तो डंडे से काम चलता है। मैं सच कहता हूं कि small savings scheme के लिए जो लोग रुपए दे रहे हैं उन में 98 फीसदी लोग तंग हो कर दे रहे हैं। यह रोहतक और हिसार की शाबाशी नहीं है और यह उन की मर्ज़ी से काम नहीं हुआ है बल्कि ज़बरदस्ती हुआ है। इस चीज़ की मिसालें देनी हों तो अपोज़ीशन का एक एक मैम्बर पचास पचास मिसालें दे सकता है। मिसालें तो यह इधर बैठे हुए साहिब भी दें सकते हैं मगर ये मिसालें दे कर जायेंगे कहां। ये मजबूर हैं। लेकिन मैं देखना चाहता हूं कि जिन बातों को पंजाब का बच्चा बच्चा जानता है उन का क्या जवाब देते हैं। आप देखेंगे कि उधर बैठे हुए सज्जन यही कहेंगे कि कोई ज़बरदसती नहीं बल्कि बिल्कुल पुरअमन तरीके से काम हो रहा है लोग थैलियां भर भर कर खुशी खुशी पेश कर रहे हैं। (हंसी) कि साहिब, लो। आप देख लेना यही इन की तरफ से तकरीरें होंगी।

उद्योग मंत्री : यह भी लुतफ की बात है कि अलज़ाम भी खुद लगा रहे हैं और जवाब भी खुद ही दे रहे हैं। (हंसी)

चौधरी श्री चन्द्र (बहादुरगढ़) : स्पीकर साहिब, मेरे लायक दोस्त ने आप के सामने अभी इस बात का एक नकशा खींचा है कि साहिब पंजाब में बड़ा भारी जुल्म ढाया जा रहा है और लोगों से रुपयों की थैलियों की थैलियां ली जा रही हैं। लेकिन उन्होंने यह नहीं बताया कि यह थैलियां वह अफसरान किस के लिए लेते हैं, अपने लिए लेते हैं, गवर्नमेंट के लिये लेते हैं और अगर गवर्नमेंट के पास वह रुपया जाता है तो गवर्नमेंट उसे अपने लिए खर्च करती है या लोगों पर खर्च करती है। चंदों की बाबत, Red Cross की बाबत यह कहा जाता है कि देखो चंदे लेकर इस तरह खर्च कर रहे हैं। फिर उन्होंने मिसालें दी हैं कि साहिब अपीलें तब सुनी जाती हैं जब चंदे दिए जाएं कर्जे दिए जाएं और ज़मानतें तब होती हैं जब यह रुपया दिया जाए। मुझे समझ नहीं आता कि अफसरान को ऐसा करने की क्या गर्ज़ पड़ी है और उन का अपना क्या मतलब सिद्ध होता है कि इस तरह रुपया लें। जो यह कहा गया है कि गवर्नमेंट कर्ज़ ले रही है तो इन कर्जों के बारे में, स्पीकर साहिब, आप को भी पता है कि चंद साल हुए कि Government of India ने कई करोड़ रुपया कर्ज मांगा था और उस पर सिर्फ $4\frac{1}{2}$ फीसदी सूद था और उन्होंने यह भी कहा था कि इस पर income-tax भी लगेगा। मगर वह सारे का सारा 70 करोड़ रुपया दो घंटे में ही पूरा हो गया और कई लोग मांग ही करते रहे कि हम भी देना चाहते हैं। इसी तरह अभी चंद महीने हुए देहली की Corporation ने एक करोड़ रुपया कर्ज़ मांगा था और सूद $4\frac{1}{2}$ फी सदी था। यह तो गवर्नमेंट है वह तो सिर्फ एक Municipal body है मगर लोगों ने एक घंटे के अन्दर वह रुपया दे दिया। मेरे लायक दोस्त जो यह कह रहे हैं कि साहिब गवर्नमैंट को कर्ज़ नहीं मिलता इसलिये लठ उठाए फिर रहे हैं मुझे समझ नहीं आता कि आखिर वह कहते क्या हैं। यह ठीक है कि गवर्नमेंट ने अफसरान को हिदायत की है मगर वह इसलिये कि देहाती जानता नहीं है कि रुपया कैसे बचाया जा सकता है, उसे रुपया बचाने की आदत नहीं है, उस के घर में रुपया रखने की जगह नहीं है तो अगर गवर्नमेंट की तरफ से प्रचार किया जाता है कि रुपया बचाओ तो इस में कौनसी आफत आ गई है जिसका इतना शोर है। मेरे लायक दोस्त ने मिसाल दी है कि रोहतक ज़िला 1st रहा, हिसार दूसरे नम्बर पर आया, लुधियाने का तीसरा दर्जा है मगर अमृतसर कहीं भी नहीं है और कोई रुपया नहीं आया। उन को शायद पता नहीं कि business करने वाले लोग इस काम के लिये रुपया नहीं दे सकते। रोहतक में क्या business होता है जो लोग वहां रुपया लगाएं। वहां पंडित जी ने भी अपनी वुज़ारत में कोई industry नहीं बनाई थी जो लोग वहां रुपया लगाएं। यह तो मानते हैं कि मकसद नेक है लेकिन कहते हैं कि लोगों को दबाया जाता है। लोगों पर दबाव नहीं डालते बल्कि उन को समझाया जाता है। हो सकता है कि कोई अफसर कुछ जोश में आ कर ज़्यादा समझाने की कोशिश करता होगा मगर मैंने किसी का सिर फोड़ा हुआ नहीं देखा, मैं ने किसी अफसर को किसी आदमी को इस वजह से फांसी लगाते नहीं देखा। पंडित जी कहते हैं कि यह रुपया गवर्नमेंट ले रही है। मैं उन को बताना चाहता हूं कि इस रुपए का 66 फी सदी उसी ज़िला की development पर ही खर्च किया जाता है जहां से कि यह इकट्ठा होता है। अगर आप के ज़िला के लोगों ने रुपए दिए हैं तो उन को बमै सूद वापस मिलेंगे कोई खाएगा नहीं और उस में से 66 फीसदी रुपया उसी ज़िला की development पर लगना है। इस में हर्ज क्या है। लेकिन

[चौधरी श्री चन्द]

असल में हम लोगों की हर बात में गवर्नमैंट को कोसने की आदत बन गई है। जिस आदमी को देखो नुक्ताचीन है। अगर किसी की कुतिया की टांग में दर्द है (हंसी) तो वह यह कहने लग पड़ता है कि यह देखो नहरू साहिब की गवर्नमैंट मेरी कुतिया की टांग में दर्द है। तो यह तो हमारी criticise करने की आदत बन गई है क्योंकि कई सालों के बाद हमारी ज़बान खुली है इसलिए जो जी में आता है लोग कह देते हैं। लेकिन यह जो रुपया बचाने की बात है इस में किसी साहिब ने बुराई नहीं देखी मगर हमारे पंडित जी ने इस में भी कुछ न कुछ नुकस निकाल ही लिया कि देखो यह अफसर डंडा लिए फिरते हैं और रजिस्टरियां नहीं होतीं। अगर एक आदमी 50 हज़ार की चीज़ खरीदता है तो अगर उसे यह कह दिया कि भाई आप के पास रुपया है तो कुछ जमां भी करा दो तो इस में कौनसा ज़ुल्म और गज़ब हो गया। लोगों के फायदे के लिये ही कहा जाता है। कहते हैं कि रजिस्टरियां फैंक देते हैं। अगर किसी ने फैंक दी तो क्या हुआ, क्या किसी रजिस्टरी के सिर में दर्द हो गया (हंसी) या उस की टांग टूट गई। वह रजिस्टरी कागज़ की होती है टूटती नहीं है। मैं ने समझा कि कोई अंडा फैंक दिया जो टूट गया (हंसी) आखिर इस में जोश में आने की क्या बात है? रोहतक और हिसार में परमात्मा की दया से कहतसाली नहीं है और लोगों ने कुछ रुपया बचा लिया और जमां करा दिया तो इसमें चिल्लाने की क्या बात है। अगर कुछ बचा लेंगे तो उन के काम आएगा। अगर वह अभी पंडित जी के ख्याल के मुताबिक सारा खर्च कर देंगे और बचाएंगे नहीं तो फिर पंडित जी उन के लिए तकावियां मांगते फिरेंगे और फिर कहेंगे कि देखो गवर्नमैंट तकावी नहीं देती है। इसलिये उन गरीबों को कुछ बचाने दो ताकि उन का भला हो।

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह (जीन्द, जेनरल) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, कल हाउस के सामने एक सवाल का जवाब देते हुए चीफ मिनिस्टर साहब ने पहली बात तो यह बताई कि हम ने अफसरान को यह हुक्म दिया है कि वे प्रेरणा के द्वारा लोगों से पैसा इकट्ठा करें। इस लिये इकट्ठा करें कि वह पैसा उन के बच्चों के स्वास्थ्य पर या बीमारी की रोक थाम पर खर्च किया जा सके। इस में शक नहीं कि यह मकसद बड़ा नेक है लेकिन, स्पीकर साहब, मैं यह भी जानता हूं कि इस का सिर्फ यही एक पहलू नहीं है एक दूसरा पहलू भी है और अगर सारे राष्ट्र के दृष्टिकोण से देखा जाय तो इस का दूसरा पहलू under developed financial position है। चूंकि हमारा देश plans के ज़रिए तरक्की के रास्ते पर गामज़न है जिस के लिए दो तरीकों से पैसा इकट्ठा किया जा सकता है एक बाहर से कर्ज़ा ले कर और दूसरा internal resources को tap कर के। Internal resources को mop up करके inflationery tendencies को भी रोका जाता है और यह saving scheme भी उसी का एक हिस्सा है और न सिर्फ यह कि यह पैसा बच्चों के स्वास्थ्य या बीमारी की रोकथाम के लिये खर्च किया जायगा बल्कि इस का दूसरा मकसद यह भी है कि इस से inflationery tendencies को भी check किया जाता है लेकिन सवाल यह है कि क्या वह तरीका दुरुस्त है जो कि पैसा इकट्ठा करने में इस्तेमाल किया जाता है। हमारा ग्रुप इस बात की ताईद करता है

कि देश की तामीर के लिये internal resources को tap किया जाय लेकिन जिस तरीका से रुपया इकट्ठा किया जाता है उस से मैं सहमत नहीं हूं। चौधरी सिरी चन्द जी ने फरमाया कि क्या हुआ अगर रजिस्ट्री को फैंक दिया। रजिस्ट्री कोई अण्डा तो नहीं जो फूट जायगा। मैं मानता हूं कि रजिस्ट्री कोई अण्डा नहीं जो फूट जायगा लेकिन दूसरी तरफ यह भी हकीकत है कि लोग जमीन से महरूम हो जाते हैं और दूसरे लोग saving scheme में पैसा दे कर रजिस्ट्री अपने हाथ में ले लेते हैं। इसी लिये मैं ने अर्ज़ किया है कि implementation का जो तरीका है वह गलत है। चाहिए तो यह कि सरकार ऊपर से ले कर नीचे तक missionary spirit में काम करे और लोगों में इस बात का प्रचार करे कि उन्हें राष्ट्र की तामीर के लिये पैसा दरकार है न कि उन को गुमराह कर के पैसा इकट्ठा किया जाय। मैं चौधरी सिरी चन्द जी से पूछता हूं कि क्या उन्होंने कभी लोगों में जा कर कभी उन्हें समझाया या इस बात का प्रचार किया कि यह रुपया उन्हें देश की तामीर के लिये दरकार है। (चौधरी सिरी चन्द : मैं आप हफ्ते जाता हूं।) स्पीकर साहब, असलियत यह है कि यह लोगों के मुकद्दमे पर हाज़र नहीं होते। इन को फुरसत ही नहीं कत्ल के केस में ही लगे रहते हैं।

पिछले दिनों के Sub-Division, Jind के एक दिलचस्प मामले का मैं ज़िक्र करता हूं मुझे पता लगा कि वहां पर पांच आदमियों ने voluntary contribution की। मैं उन से मिला और उन से पूछा कि यह किस की मार्फत हुई थी। उन्होंने बताया कि पटवारी की मार्फत। स्पीकर साहब, मैं खुद गांव में गया और दरियाफ्त करने पर पता चला कि उन से यह कह कर पैसा लिया गया कि सरकार ने तुम पर मज़ीद मामला लगाया है यह objectionable तरीका किसी तरह से भी जायज़ नहीं। स्पीकर साहब, यह मामला रोज़े रोशन की तरह अयां है। हमारे चीफ मिनिस्टर साहब, इतने उत्तावले हो रहे हैं कि शायद उन्हीं के दिल में सारे देश का दर्द है, दूसरे के नहीं। मैं कहता हूं कि अगर वाकई वह keen हैं तो लोगों में इस के लिये जज़बा पैदा करें कि वे खुद इस नेक काम के लिये अपने आप को volunteer करें।

इसी सिलसिला में एक और बात मैं आप के नोटिस में लाना चाहता हूं। वह यह कि डाकखाना में जो रुपया saving scheme के मातहत लम्बे अर्से के लिये जमा होता है वह दस बारह साल के लिये loan के तौर पर जमा होता है। मैं कहता हूं कि गवर्नमैंट ईमानदारी से कहे कि जो आदमी जमा करवाता है उसे ऐक साल से ज्यादा अर्सा वापस निकलवाने में नहीं लगता और यही एक बात काफी सबूत है इस बात का कि गवर्नमैंट जबरी तौर पर लोगों से रुपया ले रही है। इस को stop करना चाहिए वरना सारी कांग्रेसी जमात बदनाम हो जायगी और लोग इस को बख्शेंगे नहीं।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਇਕ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਇਹ ਹਕੀਕਤ ਹੈ ਕਿ class IV ਦੇ ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਮਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਪਾਸੇ ਇਕ ਕਰਜ਼ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਔਰ ਦੂਜੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਜਬਰੀ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਇਸ ਸਕੀਮ ਦੇ ਮਾਤਹਿਤ ਕਰਜ਼ਾ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ ?

वित्त मंत्री (डाक्टर गोपी चंद भार्गव) : स्पीकर साहब, आप ने आधा घंटा मुकर्रर किया और इन्होंने अपनी बात कही और इलजाम लगाए इस लिये अब उन्हें जवाब सुनने के लिये भी तैयार रहना चाहिए, intolerance नहीं होनी चाहिए। जनाबे वाला चीफ मिनिस्टर साहब ने जवाब में बतलाया था कि small saving loans नहीं हैं small saving scheme है और उन्होंने सोचा था कि leader of the opposition का विचार शायद बदल जाए। मैं ने अर्ज़ किया कि हम ने 2 करोड़ का loan float किया और एक ही दिन में 2 करोड़ 90 लाख की proposals हमारे पास आईं उस में से हम ने 2 करोड़ 10 लाख यानी 70 प्रतिशत accept किया बाकी का return कर दिया। Loan लिया किस लिए यह भी मैं अर्ज़ करता हूं। हमारी Five-Year Plan में पंजाब गवर्नमेंट ने भी कुछ रुपया देना था जो कि हम अपने resources में से नहीं दे सकते थे इस लिये हम ने loan लिया और उस में से खर्च किया। यह small saving scheme गवर्नमेंट आफ इंडिया की स्कीम है। Government of India के अफसर इस को organise करते हैं और हर Province में इस स्कीम के मातहत काम हो रहा है। इस के तहत पंजाब ने भी अपने अफसर मुकर्रर किए। इस में लोगों को यह कहा जाता है कि saving करनी चाहिए और saving कर के banks में deposit करवाना चाहिए। एक cumulative scheme है जिस के तहत monthly रुपया जमा करवाया जा सकता है। इस में यह है कि पांच साल के बाद इतना रुपया उन्हें मिलेगा और पांच साल के बाद अगर उन्हें ज़रूरत पड़े तो एक दफा उस में से रुपया निकलवा भी सकते हैं और यह deposit 12 साल के बाद Government of India वापस करेगी। यह ठीक है कि Government of India जितना रुपया Provinces की तरफ से आता है उस में से State Governments को अपनी development plans में खर्च करने के लिये इजाज़त देती है। वह एक तरीका से वैसे loan बन जाता है लेकिन दर असल loan नहीं मांगा जाता बल्कि उन्हें saving करने की आदत डालने के लिये small saving scheme चालू की गई है। अब इस स्कीम का मैं नहीं समझ सकता कि कोई एतराज़ हो सकता है क्योंकि सब countries में ऐसा होता है और internal resources से पैसा इकट्ठा किया जाता है ताकि मुल्क में self sufficiency हो सके और दूसरे इस से लोगों में saving की आदत पड़ती है। इस में गवर्नमेंट आफ इंडिया भी प्रचार करती है और पंजाब गवर्नमेंट भी अपने Public Relation Department के ज़रिए propaganda करती है।

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : On a point of order Sir, क्या आधे घंटे के बाद भी यह बहस जारी रह सकती है ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : मुझे घड़ी का ख्याल है। अगर आप की अपनी बारी होती तो कहते कि आधा घंटा और बढ़ा दो। (I am conscious about the time. If

the hon. Member had been speaking himself he would have asked that the time be further extended by half an hour.)

वित्त मंत्री : मैं अर्ज़ कर रहा था कि इन schemes के लिये propaganda किया जाता है, literature distribute किया जाता है, meetings की जाती हैं और हर तरह से प्रचार किया जाता है। अब रहा यह सवाल कि उन्हें यह शिकायत है कि officers दबाव डाल कर रुपया जमा करते हैं। बग़ैर मर्ज़ी के लोगों से extract करते हैं। मैं कहूंगा कि कितना ही कीजिए जिन को एतराज़ करना है वे ज़रूर करेंगे। बद किस्मती यह है कि हमारी सब की आदत हो गई है कि हर एक लफ्ज़ superlative degree में इस्तेमाल करते हैं। जो भी बात करेंगे वह superlative degree में होगी। मैं सोचता था कि अगर मुझे superlative degree से ऊपर के शब्दों की dictionary कहीं से मिल जाए तो मैं उन्हें present कर दूं।

7.00 p. m.

(The Sabha then adjourned till 2 p. m. on Wednesday, the 23rd December, 1959)

7557 P.V.S. C.,P. & S., Pb., Chandigarh.

Punjab Vidhan Sabha Debates

23rd December, 1959

Vol. III—No. 8

OFFICIAL REPORT

CONTENTS

Wednesday, the 23rd December, 1959.

CHANDIGARH :
Printed by the Controller of Printing and Stationery, Punjab
1960

Price: Rs. 3.65 nP.

ERRATA

PUNJAB VIDHAN SABHA DEBATES, VOL. III, No. 8, DATED THE 23RD DECEMBER, 1959

Read	*for*	*on page*	*line*
इस से	before the word 'शाक'	(8)9	22
Chief Parliamentary Secretary	..	(8)22	below head line
industries	industres	(8)29	First (Hdg.)

PUNJAB VIDHAN SABHA

Wednesday, the 23rd December, 1959.

The Vidhan Sabha met in the Assembly Hall, Sector 10, *Chandigarh, at* 2.00 *p.m. of the Clock. Mr. Speaker (Sardar Gurdial Singh Dhillon) in the Chair.*

QUESTION HOUR (DISPENSED WITH)

Minister for Industries (Shri Mohan Lal) : Sir, I would request that the question hour be dispensed with today.

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : On a point of order, Sir, यह बहुत ज़रूरी है, इसलिए Question Hour dispensed with नहीं होना चाहिए। यह हाउस का privilege है। इतने दिनों के बाद असैम्बली का अधिवेशन हो रहा है, सरकार से जो information लेनी होती है वह Question Hour के ज़रिए से ही ली जाती है। हमारे पास 24 तारीख तक के Questions आ चुके हैं लेकिन अभी तक तो 16 तारीख ही चल रही है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह आप लोगों की मेहरबानी से ही है। (This is due to the hon. Members themselves.)

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : जनाब, अगर Question Hour आज dispensed with हो गया तो बाकी के सारे सवाल रह जाएंगे। इस लिए किसी भी सूरत में Question Hour dispensed with नहीं होना चाहिये। (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker: Order please, Order.

श्री अमर नाथ शर्मा : स्पीकर साहिब, Questions को तो यह खुद ही चलने नहीं देते इस लिये Question Hour ज़रूर dispensed with होना चाहिये।

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : इस से चलने देने या न चलने का कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है। हम relevent supplementaries करते हैं। Delay तो इन की तरफ से होती है।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : जनाब, On a point of order, पंजाब असैम्बली एक ऐसी असैम्बली है जो कि सारे देश की असैम्बलियों में से कम से कम दिनों के लिये बैठती है और काम करती है। अगर असैम्बली दो तीन दिन और बैठ जाए तो आसमान नहीं गिर जाएगा। जो सवालात मैम्बर साहिबान ने पूछे हैं उन का जवाब तो आना ही चाहिये। हमारी असैम्बली मज़ाक का मज़मून बन गया है। कोई भी बिल ऐसा नहीं पास किया जाता जो कि amendments के साथ बार बार असैम्बली में न पेश किया जाए।

श्री अध्यक्ष : पोज़ीशन यह है कि कल 24 तारीख को official business लेने के लिये मोशन आई थी। मेरे पास कुछ मैम्बर साहिबान आए थे जो कि चाहते थे कि सेशन 22 तारीख तक ही रहना चाहिये। जब गवर्नमैंट की तरफ से 24 तारीख को official work के लिये, जाने की motion आई तो मैं ने कहा कि non-official work तो होना ही नहीं है इस लिये मुझे कोई एतराज़ नहीं है अगर Question Hour को dispensed with कर के आज काम खत्म कर दिया जाए। फिर फैसला तो हाउस ने ही करना होता है। दूसरी बात यह है कि अगर Question Hour रखा गया तो Agenda पर जितना काम है इसे खत्म करने के लिये आप लोगों को देर तक रात में बैठना पड़ेगा।

(The position is that a notice of a motion for taking up official business on the 24th December, was received from the Government. But in the meantime some hon. Members had approached me with the request that the Session should continue up to the 22nd December, 1959 only. On receipt of the notice of the motion from the Government for transacting official business on the 24th December, I felt that since there would be no non-official work, I should have no objection, if the Question Hour was dispensed with and the whole official business was completed today. But for this purpose the decision is to be taken by the House itself. I may, however, state that if the Question Hour is allowed, the hon. Members will have to sit late in the night to finish the business on the Agenda).

श्री राम प्यारा : हम लोग रात तक बैठने के लिये तैयार हैं। (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker : Order please. जब सरदार आत्मा सिंह ने एतराज़ नहीं किया तो मैं समझता हूं कि हाउस की sense यह है कि Question Hour dispensed with किया जाए। (*Noise*) हाउस में इतना शोर है कि मैं हाउस की sense ही नहीं Judge कर सकता। (Order please. When Sardar Atma Singh has no objection, then I take it that the sense of the House is that the Question Hour may be dispensed with. (*Noise*). There is so much noise in the House that I am not able to judge the sense of the House.)

Some hon. Members : The Question Hour should not be dispensed with.

Mr. Speaker : Let me have the sense of the House.

After ascertaining the sense of the House by the show of hands, the Speaker declared that the House was in favour of the Question-hour being dispenced with.

The Question hour is dispensed with. The replies to all the questions included in the remaining list of starred questions for the 16th December, 1959, and the lists for the 17th, 18th, 21st, 22nd and 23rd December, 1959, will be laid on the Table under rule 45.

ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS

Mr. Speaker : There are adjournment motions given notice of by some hon. Members. One is given notice of by Chaudhri Balbir Singh, which reads—

"to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely,

the refusal of the Government to change the timings of the Courts and Offices under them although the Punjab High Court has issued a circular to change the timings in the Courts under the Punjab High Court from January 1st, 1960."

It is an administrative matter and cannot be discussed through an adjournment motion. I, therefore, rule it out of order.

ਚੋਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਇਸ ਦੇ 'ਲਈ ਕੋਈ ਹੋਰ forum ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ (*Interruptions by him*)

श्री अध्यक्ष : परमात्मा ने आप को ऊंची आवाज़ दी है तो आप को हाउस में दूसरों की आवाज़ को नहीं दबा लेना चाहिये। Adjournment motion को इतना cheap न बनाएं। (If the hon. Member has been gifted with a loud voice he should not try to drown in it other's voice. He should not make an Adjournment Motion a cheap instrument.)

The other adjournment motion stands in the name of Shri Prabodh Chandra, viz.—

"to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the manhandling of a prominent Congress Worker, Sardar Kartar Singh by Sardar Surinder Singh Kairon, son of the Chief Minister."

This is an individual case and not of public importance. Besides, legal remedies are available to the aggrieved person. Therefore, I declare it out of order.

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : जनाब, यह individual case नहीं है.... (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker : No please, I am sorry.

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : जनाब, आज हर आवाज़ को दबाने की कोशिश की जा रही है। इस बात का खतरा है कि उन को जान से मार दिया जाएगा।

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह एक individual case है इस के लिये legal remedies available हैं। चूंकि चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब का लड़का involved है इस लिये यह मज़मून public importance का नहीं बन जाता। (It is an individual case and legal remedies are available for it. It does not become a subject of public importance simply because son of the Chief Minister is involved in it).

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : चूंकि वह Chief Minister का लड़का है इस लिये उस के लिये कोई legal remedy available नहीं है। हम ने पहले भी हाउस में ऐसे कई वाक्यात बयान किये हैं जो कि Amritsar में हुए, लेकिन उन के बारे में कोई action लेने को तैयार नहीं है।

Mr. Speaker : How could the hon. Member know that? When legal remedies are available, I am sorry, I cannot allow it.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕਰਨਾਲ ਕੇਸ ਦੀ judgment ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ I.G. ਤੋਂ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਥੱਲੇ ਤਕ ਸਾਰੇ ਅਫਸਰ ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਦੇ ਅੰਗੂਠੇ ਥੱਲੇ ਹਨ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਨਸਾਫ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ? (*Interruptions by Shri Rathi.*)

Mr. Speaker : I would request the hon. Finance Minister to kindly make the necessary statement in regard to the *adjournment motion that was raised yesterday about village Pai, if he has got the details by now.

STATEMENT BY THE MINISTER FOR FINANCE REGARDING DECLARING OF VILLAGE PAI, DISTRICT KARNAL, A DISTURBED AREA

Minister for Finance (Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava) : Yes, Sir.

Village Pai, District Karnal, is inhabited by Hindu Jats, Balmikis, Gosain, Jogies, Rors, Jhiwars and Harijans, etc. During the past 7 years, the relations between the various communities in general and between Jats and Harijans, in particular, have remained strained. There have been minor incidents throughout this period. The situation, however, took a serious turn on 22nd February, 1959, the birthday of Guru Ravi Dass. A procession taken out by Harijans in this connection was stopped and attacked by Non-Harijan villagers as a result of which 21 Harijans were injured. Out of them, one received grievous injuries. The three Rick-shaws on which the photos of Guru Ravi Dass and loud-speakers had been fitted were turned turtle resulting in serious damage to loud-speakers and photos. After this incident, the Harijans had been demoralized. Apprehending further breach of peace, 25 Non-Harijans were arrested under section 107/151. Cr.P.C. who were bound down for a sum of Rs 2,000 each for one year. This action has not had the desired effect and all efforts made by the local authorities, social workers and public leaders to improve the situation have failed. Non-Harijan villagers persist in indulging in activities which are likely to endanger peace, cause riot or a state of disturb-ance by their communal and sectional activities. But for the presence of the Police since this incident, the matter would have taken a turn for the worse.

The sectional and communal activities of the villagers are still on the increase and Jats have now extended their sphere of social boycott towards the Banias of the village with whom they do not now have the usual transac-tions. This has further aggravated matters.

With a view to ensure maintenance of law and order, an Additional (Punitive) Police Post consisting of one Assistant Sub-Inspector, one Head Constable and seven Constables has been quartered in the village for a period of one year.

***Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi, M.L.A. and Chaudhri Baru Ram, M.L.A.**: to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the situation which has arisen by declaring village Pai (PAI), tehsil Kaithal, District Karnal in the disturbed state and also a disturbed area by the Government.

चौधरी बारू राम : स्पीकर साहिब, जो Statement Finance Minister साहब ने यहां पढ़ी है, मैं इसको challenge करता हूं.... (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker : Order please. (*Interruptions*) (*noise*)

चौधरी बारू राम : इन्होंने बताया है कि 25 आदमी इस सिलसिले में दफा 107/151 Cr.P.C. के मातहत गिरफ्तार किए गए और बाद में bound down किए गए (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker : Order please, why don't you listen to me. (*Noise*)

चौधरी बारू राम : जनाब, असलियत का इस statement के अन्दर कोई ज़िक्र नहीं।....(*Interruptions*)...उन को रिहा कर दिया गया है...

Mr. Speaker : Please resume your seat. (*Noise*) Order, order.

चौधरी बारू राम : यह हरिजनों के साथ ज्यादती है (*Noise*)। जो चीज statement में दर्ज है यह बिल्कुल उन हालात को represent नहीं करती जो वहां हुए हैं। (*Interruptions*).

(*At this stage many hon. Members from the Opposition rose to speak*)

Mr. Speaker : Order please. No interruptions.

(*Again Shri Dharam Singh Rathi, Chnudhri Baru Ram, Chaudhri Balbir Singh and other Members from the Opposition rose to speak simultaneously.*)

श्री अध्यक्ष : मेरी बात तो सुनिए। एक तरफ तो राठी साहिब चौधरी बारू राम को समझाते हैं कि स्पीकर साहिब खड़े हैं, बैठ जाओ और साथ ही खुद भी खड़े हो रहे हैं (हंसी) (*Interruptions*) (Please listen to me, I see that on the one hand Shri Rathi is counselling Chaudhri Baru Ram to resume his seat when the Speaker is on his legs but at the same time he is himself standing.) (*Laughter*) (*Interruptions*)

चौधरी बारू राम : जनाब बेशक इनके कहने के मुताबक यह एक local मामला है लेकिन punitive post बैठा दी गई तो फिर Constitution किस लिए है? (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker : Order please.

(*At this stage Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi rose to speak.*)

Mr. Speaker : Please sit down, आखिर आप को procedure का भी कुछ ख्याल रखना चाहिए। (Please sit down. After all the hon. Members should abide by the Rules of Procedure.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : जनाब स्पीकर साहिब, मुझे अफसोस है कि आप के हुक्म के बावजूद Opposition के कुछ मैम्बर बोलते रहे। मैं आप से मुआफी चाहता हूं (*Applause*).

श्री अध्यक्ष : Thank you very much. देखिए, यह जो Adjournment Motion थी वह मैंने गवर्नमैंट का view point जानने के लिए उन को refer कर दी थी। इस सम्बन्ध में जो statement Finance Minister साहिब ने दी उसमें दो तीन बातें आई हैं। पहली बात यह कि यह मामला एक particular गाँव से ताल्लुक रखता है। दूसरे यह झगड़ा उस गांव के दो rival groups के दरम्यान चल रहा है। इस background में यह एक individual मामला बन जाता है जिसकी कोई State-wide importance नहीं। ऐसे झगड़े किसी भी state में आम तौर पर local तौर पर हो ही जाया करते हैं–कभी एक जगह पर कभी दूसरी जगह पर। It is a matter of ordinary administrative concern जो बात सारे सूबे पर असर न डालती हो और जो urgent public importance की न हो, House में adjournment motion का मौज़ूं नहीं बन सकती। इस खास मामले की अपनी लम्बी history है। इस का ताल्लुक उन कई बातों से है जो ज़ाती और local nature की हैं। यह administration की अपने perview की बात है कि किसी को bound down करे या कोई और मुनासब action ले। गो इस दौरान में कुछ ऐसी बातें हुई होंगी जिनको आप पसन्द न करते हों, लेकिन इन हालात में, I am sorry I canot allow it. I, therefor, rule it out of order. (Thank you very much. Well, I had referred this matter to the Government to know their viewpoint. In this connection, the statement given by the Minister for Finance raises two or three points. Firstly, the matter concerns a particular village. Secondly, the dispute is going on between two rival groups of that village. In this background, it becomes an individual case and loses State-wide importance. Such disputes generally arise locally at one place or the other in any State. It is a matter of ordinary administrative concern. Any thing which does not affect the whole state and which is not of urgent public importance cannot form the subject matter of an adjourment motion in the House. This individual case has a long history behind it. It relates to certain incidents which are of local and personal nature. It falls within the purview of the administration either to bind them down or take whatever action they deem fit in such cases. Although during this period such things may have happened as are not liked by the hon. Members yet, in the circumstances, I am sorry I cannot allow the adjournment motion. I, therefore, rule it out of order.)

QUESTIONS OF PRIVILEGE

श्री अध्यक्ष : दो privilege motions आई हैं। पहली श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र की तरफ से है (I have received notices of two privilege motions. The first one is from Shri Prabodh Chandra) It is—

> "to ask for leave to make a privilege motion, namely, breach of privilege of this House by the Editor of People's Guardian, a news magazine printed from Chandigarh in his front page article under the heading 'The odious characters of Punjab Politics', dated 19th December, 1959. The offensive lines are—
>
> 'A single attendance........cheap slander'.

Notice of a similar motion has been given by Shri Sahi Ram Bishnoi and Dr. Baldev Parkash. It reads—

" to ask for leave to make a privilege motion, namely, the breach of privilege of this House by the Editor of People's Guardian, a news magazine printed from Chandigarh, in his front page article under the heading 'The odious characters of Punjab Politics', dated 19th December, 1959. The particular lines are 'A single attendance....cheap slander." I am hereby enclosing the said article with the objectionable lines underlined."

मैंने देखा है कि इसमें legislators के खिलाफ बहुत से sweeping remarks भरे हुए हैं। मैं हैरान हूं कि इसमें कैसे इस तरह का matter छापा गया है। इसमें दूसरों की immaturity की बाबत लिखा है लेकिन असल में इसमें editor ने अपनी ही immaturity जाहिर की है। इसमें लिखा है । (I have seen that it contains number of sweeping remarks against the legislators. I wonder how the matter of this nature has been published in this paper. It has charged others of immaturity but actually the editor has displayed his own immaturity. It is written therein:—

"A single attendance in the Legislative Assembly leaves no shadow of doubt that this entire hue and cry which has taken the shape of a campaign of vilification against Kairon, is prompted by the sordid interest of the self-seekers, who are always looking for an opportunity or pretext to run down the party in power, and make it a target of their fusillade of abuses and cheap slander."

Further about the M.L.A.s it is written—

"But the M.L.A.s enjoy a certain degree of immunity in breaking the law of the land through their wanton utterances on the Floor of the House. However, this does not mean that they should be devoid of all sense of responsibility and character, and prove themselves unworthy of the status vested upon them by the will of the electorate.

After all, if they are safe from the retribution of country's law on the Assembly's Floor, and know in their heart of hearts that their skin will remain unscathed, howsoever, unscrupulously they may wag their tongues, they must remember that there is a trait in human character which is called 'decency', and any person who has got an iota of character in him shall not abuse his special prerogative, and blatantly vulgarize the sanctity of his high post which gives him the freedom to speak whatever he likes with impunity.")

आवाजें : जनाब, यह कैरों साहब का अखबार है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : No such reference please. हर बात में "कैरों", "कैरों" लगाते जाना ठीक नहीं। यह अच्छा नहीं लगता । वैसे आप की privilege motions ने इस अखबार की काफी publicity कर दी है कि यहां पर ऐसा भी कोई अखबार है। मैंने पहले कभी इसका नाम नहीं सुना था । मैंने Press Gallery Committee से पूछा है। और मुझे बताया गया है कि यह उनकी list पर नहीं है। (No such reference please. It is not desirable to bring in the name of Shri Kairon in every matter. It is not in good taste. These privilege motions have, however, given

[श्री अध्यक्ष]

a wide publicity to the existence of such a newspaper here atleast. I had never heard of this newspaper before. I have enquired from the Press Gallery Committee and I am told that it is not on their list.)

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : जनाब अगर इजाज़त दें......

श्री अध्यक्ष : इसको छोड़िए यहीं। ऐसी बातें तो चलती ही रहती हैं। इसको इतनी importance क्यों देते हो? (Well, the hon. Member may leave this matter where it is. Such things usually happen. Why does he attach so much importance to it?)

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : जनाब यह एक serious सवाल है। यह सभी मैम्बरों को बांटी गई है। यह मामूली चीज़ नहीं, इसके पीछे कोई invisible hand है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : तो आप चाहते क्या हैं? (Then what does the hon. Member want?)

Shri Prabodh Chandra : Sir, it should be referred to the Committee of Privileges to find out and to report to the House whether the Editor has committed a breach of Privilege of this House or not and....

Mr. Speaker : Alright. I refer this case to the Committee of Privileges.

Yesterday a question of privilege* was raised regarding supply of wrong information in reply to a question in this House. मैं ने इस के बारे में पता किया है। आप को पता है कि जब सवालात के notices हमारे दफ्तर में आते हैं तो वह गवर्नमैंट के पास भेज दिए जाते हैं। Rules के मुताबक departments से 15 दिनों के अन्दर जवाब आने होते हैं। अगर किसी वजह से जवाब तैयार न हों तो उसके लिए गवर्नमैंट extension मांगती है, जिसके लिए बाकायदा reasons दिए जाते हैं। (Yesterday a question of privilege was raised regarding supply of wrong information in reply to a question in this House. I have enquired about it. The hon. Members are aware that whenever notices of questions are received in my Secretariat, these are forwarded to the Government and the departments concerned, according to rules, have to furnish their replies within a fortnight. However, if the reply is not ready by that time, extension is applied for by the Government for which definite reasons are given) (*Interruptions*)

---

*Dr. Bhag Singh, M.L.A,
Ch. Inder Singh, M.L.A.,
Shri Phul Singh Kataria, M.L.A.
Com. Hukam Singh, M.L.A.,
Com. Jangir Singh, MLA, and
Sardar Achhar Singh Chinna, M.L.A. to ask for leave to move a privilege motion in connection with wrong information supplied to the House regarding expenses incurred in the case known as Karnal Triple Murdercase. The expenses given on the Floor of the Vidhan Sabha are Rs. 57,869 and 86 nP, while the amount of expenditure of this case given in the Council is Rs. 51,307 and 69 nP. The figures of expenditure differ from each other and the Government breached the Privilege of the House by giving wrong information to the House inasmuch as the information supplied to both the Houses is contradictory.

Mr. Speaker : There was a difference of Rs 6,562.17 nP. in the expenditure incurred in the Karnal Triple Murder Case, as reported in the Council Question No. 42 (reply submitted on the 28th October, 1959) and in Vidhan Sabha answer to Question No. 4478 (reply submitted on 10th December, 1959).

चूंकि वह जवाब दो महीने पहले गया इस लिए उस में कुछ items of expenditure शामिल नहीं थे । मगर assembly question के वक्त वह खर्च हो चुका था इस लिए उसमें शामिल कर लिया गया। जैसा कि मैं कह चुका हूं Council को यह जवाब department की तरफ से 28 अक्तूबर को पहुंचा था । (The reply to the former question had been received two months earlier and, therefore, certain items of expenditure could not be included in it. But at the time of the Assembly Question that expenditure had been incurred and was, therfore, included in reply to that. As I have already stated the Punjab Legislative Council received this reply from the Departments on the 28th October.)

"The cause of difference in the expenditure figures is that in the Council Question the Council Fee was counted up to September, 1959 while in the Vidhan Sabha Question it was taken up to November, 1959. In the reply to Council Question the pay of the PDSP and his Steno-typist, D.A. and T.A. charges, running and maintenance of vehicles etc., were calculated up to 31st August, 1959, whereas in reply to the Vidhan Sabha Question these charges were taken into account up to the end of November, 1959."

शक की गुंजायश नहीं रहती।

Therefore, I cannot admit this Question of Privilege. (There is no scope for any doubt. Therefore, I cannot admit this question of Privilege.)

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र: : मुकदमे की जो कार्यवाही थी वह तो सितम्बर के आखिर में खत्म हो गई थी तो यह charges November के end तक कैसे शामिल किए गए हैं?

श्री अध्यक्ष : Council में जो सवाल दो महीने पहले आए उसके इतने अर्से बाद assembly में आने पर अगर इस दर्मियान में हुए खर्च जवाब में शामिल कर लिए जाएं तो उस में क्या हर्ज है ? (When a question is answered in the Assembly after a period of two months after it has been replied to in the Council, then where lies the harm if the expenditure incurred during the intervening period of two months is included in the latter reply.)

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : यह जो जवाब है इस में इस discrepancy का जो explanation दिया गया है इस में Steno और D.S.P. की तनखाह वगैरह 30 नवम्बर तक लगाई गई है। क्या यह अमर वाक्या नहीं है कि मुकदमे का फैसला । नवम्बर को हो गया था ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : इस का इस पर क्या असर पड़ता है ? (What bearing has it on the present case ?)

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : अभी जो जवाब पढ़ कर सुनाया......

श्री अध्यक्ष : इस में कोई ऐसी बात नहीं है । (There is nothing objectionable in it.)

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह : मैं जनाब आप की तवज्जुह इस बात की तरफ दिलाना चाहता हूं कि जवाबों में जो वुकला की fees दी गई हैं उन में difference है और इस का कोई account नहीं दिया गया है । Council में यह खर्च 27,875 रुपए बताया गया और विधान सभा में 28,740 रुपए बताया गया । वह जो Steno और D.S.P. की तनखाह की बात है वह तो चलो मान लो....

Mr. Speaker : I accept the statement of the Government. It is very reasonable. In view of this, I cannot admit the Question of Privilege.

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह : वुकला की fees में difference है । इस का reason दिया जाना चाहिए ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह करनाल केस किसी तरह हमारे पीछे से हटेगा भी । (Can we somehow or other get rid of this Karnal Case ?)

(*Interruptions.*)

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह : जनाब हटने का सवाल नहीं है । सही जवाब लेने में अगर आप की protection भी हमें नहीं मिलेगी तो बाहर थोड़े ही यह हमें कोई जवाब देंगे । (*Interruptions*)

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप बताइए कब आप को protection से इनकार किया है । (Let the hon. Member tell when has this protection been refused to him.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : इन्होंने बताया है कि वुकला की fees में difference है ।

Mr. Speaker : I am sorry.

उद्योग मंत्री : Question payment का है । हो सकता है कि Council में जवाब देने के बाद वुकला का कोई Bill pending हो और उस की payment यहां जवाब देने से पहले हो गई हो ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : ऐसा लगता है कि Upper House से ज्यादा हिसाबदान इस House में हैं । जो ruling Chairman साहिब ने दी थी वही position मैं ने ली है । मगर यहां कुछ ज्यादा हिसाबदान बैठे हुए हैं । (It appears that this House has more mathematicians than the Upper House. I have taken up the same position as the Chairman of the Punjab Legislative Council took in his ruling. But it appears that there are more mathematicians here than in the Council.)

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह : जो यह difference है ......

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप यकीन रखें कि मैं भी यह खर्च शामिल कर के ही जवाब देता अगर आप पहले जवाब के दो महीने बाद सवाल पूछते । (The hon. Member may rest assured that I too would have included this expenditure in my second reply if the question had been asked two months after my first reply.)

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह : यह तो मैं मानता हूं कि Steno और D.S.P. पर खर्च हुआ मगर वज़ीर साहिब यह position तो लेते नहीं कि चूंकि कुछ Bill pending थे इस लिए difference हुआ । No reasons have been given as to why the difference occurred. (*Interruption*).

उद्योग मन्त्री : यह तो factual बात है ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप बैठिए । (The hon. Member may please resume his seat.)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : स्पीकर साहिब, हमारे जो Leader साहिब बने हुए हैं, मुझे उन पर अफसोस है । आप की ruling के बाद उस पर discussion नहीं होनी चाहिए ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप जो एक दम सन्त हो गए हैं उस की मुझे खुशी है । (हंसी) (I am glad that the hon. Member has turned a saint all of a sudden.) (*Laughter*)

Mr. Speaker : Now the Secretary will make an announcement.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SECRETARY

Secretary : Under rule 2 of the Punjab State Legislature (Communications) Rules, 1959, I have to inform the House that the Punjab Legislative Council (Allowances of Members) (Amendment) Bill, 1959 and the Punjab Pre-emption (Amendment) Bill, 1959, passed by the Punjab Vidhan Sabha on the 16th December, 1959, and transmitted to the Punjab Legislative Council the same day, have been agreed to by the said Council without any recommendation/amendment on the 22nd December, 1959.

MOTIONS UNDER RULES 15 AND 16

Minister for Industries (Shri Mohan Lal) : Sir, I beg to move—

That the proceedings on the items of business fixed for today be exempted at this day's sitting from the provisions of the Rule "Sittings of the Assembly" indefinitely.

Sir, I also beg to move—

That the Assembly at its rising this day shall stand adjourned *sine die.*

[Minister for Industries]

जनाब, list of business में under discussion Resolution के इलावा सिर्फ 4 Bill और बाकी हैं। इन में से तीन तो ऐसे हैं जो Council से पास हो कर आए हैं। एक नया Bill है। मैं ने वह Bill जो Council से आए हैं अच्छी तरह से देखें हैं और मेरा ख्याल है कि शायद उन पर ज़्यादा वक्त न लगे। इस लिए विचार तो यह है कि जो यह business है यह normal time में ही खत्म हो जाए, लेकिन यह भी हो सकता है कि कुछ और थोड़ा वक्त लग जाए। तो इस तरह यह जो थोड़ा काम अगर बाकी रह जाए उस के लिए एक और sitting करना शायद House मुनासब नहीं समझेगा। इस लिए मैं यह मोशन लाया हूं ताकि अगर इस business को पूरा करने के लिए अगर एक या आध घंटा और बैठना पड़े तो मुनासिब होगा कि इस वक्त में यह business खत्म कर दिया जाए। इस लिए मैं आशा करता हूं कि House इस को accept करेगा।

Mr. Speaker : Motions moved—

That the proceedings on the items of business fixed for today be exempted at this day's sitting from the provisions of the Rule "Sittings of the Assembly" indefinitely.

That the Assembly at its rising this day shall stand adjourned *sine die*.

(*At this stage, Pandit Shri Ram Sharma rose to speak*)

श्री अध्यक्ष : पंडित जी क्या कोई फायदा होगा ? क्या गवर्नमेंट आप की बात मान जायगी ?

(*Addressing to Pandit Shri Ram Sharma*)

(Will his saying anything be of any avail? Will the Government agree to his proposal ?)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा (सोनीपत) : स्पीकर साहिब, यह जो motion Government की तरफ से आई है कि agenda के खत्म होने तक House चलता रहे मैं इस की बड़े ज़ोर से मुखालफत करता हूं। (*Interruptions*) बात यह है कि सरकार पहले ही काफी बदनाम हो चुकी है कि कानून पास करने में जल्दबाज़ी से काम लेती है जिस की वजह से बाद में तरमीमों का सिलसिला रुकने में नहीं आता। एक एक दिन में तीन तीन, चार चार और 6, 6 कानून बना दिये जाते हैं जिस की वजह से House को उन पर अच्छी तरह से गौर करने का मौका नहीं मिलता ; पूरी बहस और तवज्जुह नहीं दी जा सकती। सरकार की यह आदत पुख्ता हो चुकी है और शायद ही कोई Session गुज़रता हो जब यह ऐसी motion न लाएं।

मैं इस वजह से इसकी मुखालफत करता हूं कि इस तरह जल्दबाज़ी से, नाजायज़ दवाब दवाब डाल कर और opposition को तंग करके, बिलकुल थोड़े से वक्त में बिलों को पास करने का तरीका सरकार ने अपनाया है। हमने अखबारों में और reports में दुनियां के किसी भी देश में इस तरह से आखरी दिन इतने ज़्यादा कानून तेज़ी से पास होते नहीं पढ़े। किसी दूसरी State में इस तरह से नहीं किया गया सुना। अव्वल तो है नहीं और अगर बदकिस्मती से हो भी तो हमारी State उस से कहीं ज़्यादा बाज़ी ले गई है। यह असूलन ग़लत है और

under coercion इस हाउस में इस तरह की sitting चलती हैं दस बारह बजे रात तक और एक बार तो अगले दिन के 5 बजे तक इस Assembly की sitting चलती रही। लड़ाई के दिनों में House of Commons में जब अंग्रेज़ लड़ाई में लगे हुए थे, war चल रही थी और bombs फैंके जा रहे थे और House of Commons का एक हिस्सा भी तबाह हो चुका था, ऐसी emergency के अन्दर भी वह घंटों बैठे रहते और अपनी Legislation पर विचार करते। ऐसी emergency में भी उन्होंने इस तरह की जल्दबाज़ी से काम नहीं लिया जैसा कि आज हमारी सरकार कर रही है। यहां तो इस सभा का routine हो गया है। यह अपनी brute majority के बल बोते यह चाहते हैं कि यह सारे कानून पास करो और जब तक पास न करो हाऊस की sitting जारी रहे। एक दो दफा की बात होती तो दरगुज़र कर लिया जाता लेकिन हमारी State में इस Government का तो यह permanent feature बन गया है।

इसके इलावा मेरा इसकी मुखालफत करने का कारण यह है कि कल को हमारा Non-official Day था। सरकार का मनशा इस तरह से था कि वह इस बात से बचना चाहते हैं क्योंकि कल के ballot के अन्दर हमारा यह Resolution आ गया हुआ है कि आज जो State के अन्दर corruption की हालत है उसको जानने के लिए सब groups के नुमाइन्दों की एक High-Powered Committee बना दी जाए। सरकार को इस बात का डर था कि इनकी corruption इस Resolution पर बहस करते वक्त ज़ाहर की जाएगी। और बताया जाएगा कि किस तरह वज़ीर साहिबान ने और दूसरे लोगों में कहां तक corruption है। इस से बचने के लिए यह motion पेश की गई है। आप जैसा कि जानते हैं, स्पीकर साहिब, पहले यह कहा गया था कि 24 तारीख को Non-official Day होगा फिर पता नहीं क्या ख्याल आया कि आप के Agenda Paper पर यह motion ले आए कि 24 तारीख को Non-official की जगह पर official business होगा लेकिन अपने आप ही इन्हें शर्मिन्दगी महसूस हुई और इन्होंने वह motion वापस ले ली और अब यह motion ले आए हैं कि तमाम काम आज ही खत्म कर दिया जाए और जब तक सारे कानून पास न हो जाएं हाऊस से उठना नहीं, मैं यह बात नहीं समझ सका कि ऐसी कौनसी emergency आ गई है जिस की वजह से इस तरह जल्दबाज़ी से काम लिया जा रहा है। फिर बिलों को Council से पास करवा लाए हैं और हम पर indirect pressure डाल रहे हैं। हमारा कल के ballot paper पर जो Resolution आ गया है उस से corruption की नंगी तस्वीर Government के सामने रखने का मौका मिलना था। वह तमाम बातें इस Government के सामने और पंजाब के लोगों के सामने आतीं। और Government of India के सामने आतीं। कई ऐसी बातें हैं जिन पर Government of India की निगाह पड़ चुकी है। मुझे उम्मीद तो नहीं कि वहां पर कुछ देख भाल हो, लेकिन फिर भी यह मौका था हमें इस State में फैली corruption को discuss करने का। लेकिन इस Non-official Day को रोकने के लिए

[पंडित श्री राम शर्मा]

यह motion लाए हैं। Non-official Day opposition का एक valuable right है और पहले ही हफ्ते में एक दिन मिलता है और उस में से भी कभी इस की जगह Official Day बनाया जाता है। आज के बारे में स्पीकर साहिब आप को याद होगा कि आप का भी ख्याल था कि अगर 23 तारीख को Session चलता रहा और सरकारी business होता रहा तो 24 तारीख के Non-official Day से आप को महरूम नहीं किया जाएगा। लेकिन आपके इस नेक इरादे की भी परवाह नहीं की गई। और इस पार्टी की brute majority के सामने हमारी कुछ पेश न गई। और अब यह Non-official Day को हम से छीन रहे हैं। यह दरअसल तो हमें इस बात से deprive करने के लिए है कि opposition को मौका न दिया जाए कुछ बोलने का, इनकी corruption का ज़िक्र करने का मौका न मिले।

तीसरी बात मेरी इस motion की मुखालफत करने की यह है कि Parliamentary रवायात और कुछ conventions होती हैं। और तरीके होते हैं जिन पर कि democracy को चलाया जाता है। आप बार बार इस democracy का ज़िक्र करते हैं लेकिन इस Government के अमल में रत्ती भर भी फर्क नहीं आया। फिर आपने Business Advisory Committee बनाई हुई है इस हाउस ने बनाई हुई है। इस में Government भी और opposition भी मिल कर हाउस में आने वाले business के बारे में फैसला करते हैं। वहां पर ऐसी तमाम बातों पर मश्विरा होता है कि किस बिल पर ½ घंटा और कौनसे पर 1½ घंटा वक्त मुकर्रर किया जाए लेकिन इस बात पर विचार नहीं किया जाता कि Session कब खत्म होगा। Non-official Day को कब बन्द कर देंगे, ऐसी कोई बात वहां पर नहीं की जाती कि यह कैसे करेंगे। Business Advisory Committee के मश्विरे को भी नहीं माना जाता और न ही उन्हें बताया जाता है कि session कब खत्म होगा और तो और आपके office को, स्पीकर साहिब, eleventh hour तक अन्धेरे में रखा जाता है। Political backing की वजह से इस तरह किया जाता है। Business Avisory Committee को पता न हो कि हाउस की sitting कब खत्म होगी आप के office को पता न हो कि session कब खत्म हो रहा है तो फिर ऐसी Advisory Committee का क्या फायदा। अगर आप इस कमेटी की राए का एहत्राम नहीं करते तो opposition मजबूर हो जाएगी कि वह इस बात से इन्कार करे कि वह हरगिज़ Government के साथ बैठ कर इन्हें ऐसी कमेटी में co-operation दे। जो आप opposition के साथ सलूक करते हैं हम उसके सामने इस कमेटी पर बैठने को तैयार नहीं और इन्हें co-operation कैसे दे सकते हैं। Government के लिए तो शायद कोई फायदा कानून नहीं रहा जिस पर वह अमल कर सकें। आज सुबह तक किसी को पता नहीं कि क्या होगा लेकिन यह पता चला कि फलां जगह एक party की meeting हुई और उस में फैसला हुआ कि कल को session नहीं होगा। इस तरह Assemblies नहीं चलाई जातीं। मैं इस बात की मुखालफत करता हूं कि सरकार एक ही पत्थर से दो शिकार करना चाहती है। हमें non-official resolution लाने से रोक दिया जा

रहा है और जल्द बाज़ी के अन्दर बिलों को पास कराने की कोशिश की जा रही है। फिर Business Advisory Committee की बात आती है उसको कतई confidence में नहीं लिया जाता। और किसी भी opposition के नुमाइन्दे को जो इस कमेटी पर हो confidence में लेकर यह फैसला नहीं किया जाता कि हाऊस में Business को किस तरह चलाना है। मैं इस तरह की बात को पंसद नहीं करता और इस तोहीन को जो इन्होंने opposition की की है बर्दाश्त नहीं करता। हमारे लिए इसके सिवाए और कोई चारा नहीं कि हम यहां से walk out करें। और कोई चारा कार नहीं कि हम इस का boycot करें। हमारा खाना खाली हो जाए और यह जो मर्ज़ी है Resolution पेश करें, पास करें। शायद इसी तरह से इनकी democracy अच्छी तरह से चल सकती है।

आज आप opposition के साथ इस तरह का सलूक करके उन्हें non-official resolution लाने से रोक सकते हैं ताकि हम सरकार की corruption पर बहस न कर सकें। लेकिन हाउस से बाहर आप हमें कैसे रोक सकते हैं। मैं सरकार को बता देना चाहता हूं कि तमाम opposition पार्टियां 27 तारीख को Anti-Corruption Day और Anti-Kairon Ministry Day मनाने जा रहे हैं। हम शहर शहर में मुहल्ले मुहल्ले में कहेंगे कि यह हैं corruption के किस्से। इस तरह से इन्होंने corruption की है और कांग्रेस इसे face नहीं कर सकती। आज वह हमें यहां face करने से डरती है तो हम जब masses में उनका ज़िक्र करेंगे उनकी corruption बताएंगे तो यह सरकार उन्हें किस तरह से face करेगी।

गवर्नमैंट हमें मजबूर कर रही है कि हम masses में जा कर इनके बारे में ज़िक्र करें यहां पर तो इनके कान बन्द है और अपनी corruption को नहीं सुन सकते तो सिवाए इसके कि opposition के पास जाए और उन्हें सब हालात से आगाह करे। आप 24 तारीख को हमें वक्त नहीं देना चाहते तो 27 तारीख को हमारे पास वक्त होगा कि हम पंजाब के कोने कोने में जा कर कहेंगे कि यह है तुम्हारी सरकार की corruption के कारनामें और अगर इस तरह का Resolution Ballot Paper पर आ जाए तो यह उठ कर भाग जाते हैं। हमें इस तरह के हालात से लोगों को आगाह करना होगा।

इसके इलावा, हमने Governor साहिब से आज साढ़े तीन बजे मिलने का वक्त लिया है वहां पर जा कर यह सब बातें रखेंगे। वह हमारे constitutional head भी हैं। उन्हें बताएंगे कि यह है आपके आईन और Law and Order की हालत। यह हैं वह Parliamentary रवायात और conventions जो आपकी सरकार कायम करने जा रही है। आपकी Government इस हद तक उतर आई है। हम Governor साहिब को बताएंगे कि किस तरह यह आईन की परवाह नहीं करते।

आखरी बात, स्पीकर साहिब, यह है कि हमारे Home Minister साहिब ने कहा है कि पंजाब में Law and order की हालत अच्छी है। हम Home Minister और Prime Minister को कहना चाहते हैं कि क्या यही Law and Order है

[पंडित श्री राम शर्मा]

कि opposition का मुंह बन्द कर दिया जाए। यही है कि उनका मुंह बन्द कर दो ताकि Law and Order break न हो। यहां पर हम उन्हें बताएंगे कि Law and Order ही नहीं। Break तो वह चीज़ होती है जो exist करती है लेकिन यहां पर Law and Order की कोई चीज exist ही नहीं करती। इस callous कारवाई के लिए, unparliamentary, undemocratic, dictrarial, autocratic कारवाई के लिए हम मुखालफत करते हैं।

आखिर में आप का शुक्रिया अदा करता हूं और आपका शुक्रगुज़ार हूं कि आप इस तरह से opposition के साथ हमदर्दी करते हैं। मैं तो Parliamentary की decency के नाम पर, Assembly के नाम पर, परमात्मा के नाम पर इन से अपील करूंगा कि यह कोई इस तरह की बातें करें कि जिस से इस हाउस की शोभा बढ़े और opposition के ज़रिए तरक्की हो। अगर आप यह समझते हैं कि opposition की कोई ज़रूरत नहीं तो हम आप के बुलाए हुए यहां पर नहीं आए। हमें तो लोगों ने चुन कर भेजा है और हमें उनके grievances को यहां पर रखना है। (*interruption*) यह तो जनता खुद ही दो साल बाद फैसला कर देगी कि वह किस को चाहती है आपको या हमें। और अगर परमात्मा ने चाहा और लोगों ने मांग की तो शायद इस बात का फैसला दो महीने में ही कर दिया जाए। इन इलफाज़ के साथ इस motion की सख्त मुखालफत करता हूं।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र (गुरदास पुर 'जनरल'): स्पीकर साहिब, यह जो motion leader of the House ने रखी है इस के बरखिलाफ party discipline की वजह से वोट तो मैं नहीं दे सकता मगर जो कुछ भी पंडित श्री राम शर्मा ने कहा है मैं इस की हरफ बहरफ ताईद करता हूं। मैं समझता हूं कि यह जो नन्हीं सी जमहूरियत जो हमें हासिल हुई है इस का गला दबाया जा रहा है।

खुशकिस्मती कहो या बदकिस्मती से मुझे चन्द महीने हुये Europe जाने का मौका मिला। मैंने वहां के मुल्कों के बहुत सारे Parliamentarians और Speakers और Deputy Speakers से भी मुलाकात की। Leaders और politicians से भी बात करने का मौका मिला। मैंने उन से non-stop sitting के बारे में बात की तो मेरी हैरानी की हद न रही जब उन्होंने कहा कि non-stop sitting तो extreme emergency के days में भी नहीं हुई जब कि war लगी हुई थी। उनका कहना है कि British Parliament में जिस की अगर 200 या 400 साल की पुरानी history को अगर देखा जाये तो महज़ एक या दो बार sitting हुई है। वहां non-stop sitting होती ही नहीं। मगर यहां की यह हालत है कि यहां पर होती ही non-stop sitting है। बड़े बड़े important बिलों को introduction में Minister साहिबान कह देते हैं कि यह एक छोटा सा बिल है इसे पास किया जाये। Village common lands का बिल हैं इस में एक नहीं, दो नहीं, लाखों आदमियों की किस्मत का फैसला होना है। अगर इस किस्म के बिल को भी छोटा सा कहा जाये, कि यह मामूली सा बिल पास कर दिया जाये तो मैं समझता हूं कि उनको लोगों की feeling

से बिल्कुल भी हमदर्दी नहीं है। मैं अर्ज़ करूंगा कि party की नेक नामी ही इसी में है कि जमहूरियत की रिवायतों को जितनी भी वह रह सकें रखा जाये। Opposition की कदर की जाये, जो propaganda किया जाता है कि Government में corruption है। वज़ीरों ने लाखों रुपये लुटा दिये हैं, मैं इन बातों में यकीन नहीं रखता। मगर जिस तरीका से उन को बोलने से रोका जाता है उन का मुंह बन्द किया जाता है उस से जो यकीन भी नहीं रखते, उन्हें शक जरूर हो जाता है। इस बात में हकीकत है कि हम Government के मुखालफों की तकरीरों को सुनें और उन के जवाब देकर किसी तरह से उनका मुंह बन्द कर सकें तो करें। आज यह आम चर्चा होती है कि Congress के वज़ीरों ने लाखों रुपये बनाये हैं अगर उन का मूंह बन्द करने के लिए उन Members की तकरीरों को ही ना सुनें तो इस का मतलब यह है कि हम अपनी party और हकूमत को कमज़ोर कर रहे हैं। इस के मुताल्लिक मैं अर्ज करूं कि यह ठीक है majority party अकसर ऐसे धक्के किया ही करती है। मगर इन को रोकने के लिये किसी हद तक Chair की भी ज़िम्मेदारी होती है। अभी कल की बात है मैं अखबार में यह पढ़ रहा था कि opposition के बहुत से Members ने चीन पर discussion करने के लिये demand की, मगर हमारे Prime Minister ने मांग की कि इस discussion के और time न दिया जाये। तो इस पर hon. Speaker ने Parliamentary रिवायात को बरकरार रखते हुये कहा कि—

All discussions do not lead to war.

और कहा कि मुझे मैम्बरान के जज़बात का पूरा पूरा एहतराम है। Prime Minister के कहने के बावजूद भी उन के चीन के मुआमला पर discussion करने का 2 घंटे के लिये मौका दिया। अगर आप को opposition की feelings का एहतराम है और अगर आप के democratic जज़बात हैं तो मैं आप से अर्ज़ करूंगा कि आप यह non-stop sitting ना करें। opposition वालों को बोलने का पूरा मौका दें। इतने Important Bills आज हाउस के सामने हैं। इस के इलावा 24 तारीख की non-offical day के मुतअल्लिक फैसला हो चुका बदकिस्मती समझिये या खुशकिस्मती, Ballot paper में भी उस Resolution का नाम है जो मौजूदा Government की corruption की discussion के मुतअल्लिक है। उन को भी कुछ कहने का मौका नहीं दिया कि अपनी corruption के बारे में भी वह कोई बात जान सकें। उनकी आवाज़ सुनना नहीं चाहते। चाहिये तो यह था कि उन को अपने दिल का गुबार निकाल लेने देते। अगर कोई ऐसी बात होती तो उन के challenge को face करते। अगर वह यह समझते हैं कि उन की party सच्ची है और उन्होंने अपनी ताकत का ग़लत इस्तेमाल नहीं किया तो इन्हें मौका देना चाहिये था ताकि हम बाहर जा कर कह सकते कि जो कुछ opposition वाले कहते हैं वह ग़लत कहते हैं। हम इस चीज़ को अब कैसे clear कर सकते हैं। जो इलज़ामात Minister पर या Members पर लगाये जा रहे हैं, हम इन इलज़ामात को साफ करने में कहां तक हक बजानिब हैं। इन इलफाज़ के साथ मैं अपने leaders से Appeal करूंगा कि वह उन की मांग को मंज़ूर करें। Party का शीराज़ा बिखरने और Congress को कमज़ोर होने से बचायें।

श्री अध्यक्ष : Hon. Member ने अभी अभी जो Parliament की मिसाल दी है इस का मतलब यह है कि मैं भी अपने खास अख्तियारात इस्तेमाल करूं। जो motion आज House के सामने है इस के मुतअल्लिक मेरा अख्तियार तो यह है कि मैं motion को House में put कर दूं। अगर आप बोलना चाहें तो बोलें अगर आप जाना चाहें तो जा सकते हैं। मेरे पास कोई power नहीं है कि मैं आप को बिठाये रखूं। अगर आप चाहेंगे तो इस motion पर discussion होता रहेगा, अगर आप जाना चाहें तो चले जायें मैं उठ कर अपने कमरे में चला जाऊंगा। इस लिये यह सब आप पर depend करता है कि जैसा चाहें करें। (The hon. Member has just given an example of the Parliament which means that I too should use my special power. I can exercise my power to this extent that I can put this motion before the House. If the hon. Members want to speak they can speak and if they want to go they can go. But I have no authority to compel them to remain sitting in the House. If they desire that discussion on this motion may continue, it would continue. But if they want to leave they can do so and I too would go to my Chamber. Therefore, it all depends upon them to do whatever they like.)

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश (अमृतसर शहर-पूर्व) : स्पीकर साहिब, यह जो motion House के सामने रखा गया है मैं इस का विरोध करने के लिये खड़ा हुआ हूं। स्पीकर साहिब, हमें जो notice मिला था और जो सवालात की list छपी थी उस के मुताबिक यह House 29 या 30 तारीख तक चलना चाहिये था। मैं समझता हूं कि जो मैम्बर साहिब आज आये हैं वह शाम तक के agenda की तैयारी करके आये हैं। यह ख्याल भी नहीं था कि हमें रात को 10 बजे तक बैठना होगा। ऐसी कोई भी emergency की बात नहीं है कि हम रात के 10 बजे तक बैठ कर इस काम को जो इतने दिनों का है जल्दी जल्दी खत्म कर दें। मगर ऐसी कोई भी emergency की बात नज़र नहीं आती। इस के इलावा इस House का काम चलाने के लिये स्पीकर साहिब एक Advisory Committee बनी हुई है। Treasury Benches से जब भी कोई Member साहिबान बोलते हैं तो हर 15 minute के बाद यह हवाला देते हैं कि Business Advisory Committee ने ऐसा फैसला किया है। मगर यह बात बिल्कुल ही नहीं आई कि हम इस किस्म की motion House में लाना चाहते हैं। इसका मतलब तो यह है कि जो हमारा सिद्धांत है और जो व्यवहार है उस में ज़मीन आसमान का फर्क है। किसी house के अन्दर जो मुख्य मंत्री या वित्त मंत्री कहते हैं वह policy बाहर भी adopt की जाती है। हमें Democracy चलाने के लिये किसी convention को तो ज़रूर रहने देना चाहिये। मगर आज एक brute majority के बल बोते पर इस house की sitting को prolong किया जा रहा है। क्या यही इन की Democratic नीति है। अगर इन का मनशा Democratic Conventions को कायम रखने का था तो क्यों ना इस बात की इन्हों ने Business Advisory Committee से सलाह की ?

आज इस sitting को prolong करने का कारण क्या है? और क्यों आज इतनी जल्दी घसीट घसीट के बिल पास करने की कोशिश की जा रही है? इसकी कोई वजह नहीं है; सिर्फ एक ही वजह है, और वह यह कि कल को Non-official Day पर जो corruption का प्रस्ताव आ रहा है उससे सरकार बचना चाहती है और इस प्रकार आरोपों से अपना पीछा छुड़ाकर जनता की criticism से बचना चाहती है।

स्पीकर साहिब, 6 महीने के बाद यह सदन बैठा है और इस दौरान जो जो बातें हुईं उनको हाउस में प्रकट करने के लिए opposition को यह मौका मिल रहा है लेकिन सरकार यह प्रस्ताव ला कर उसको हमसे छीनना चाहती है। बजाए इसके कि सरकार नई conventions और traditions को कायम करती उल्टा जो अधिकार मिले हैं उन्हीं पर छापा मारना चाहती है।

कहते तो यह हैं कि corruption को दूर करने के लिये सरकार यह कर रही है, वह कर रही है, लेकिन सरकार इस सूबे के अन्दर अपनी ताकत का दुरुपयोग कर रही है और जगह जगह पर corruption बढ़ रही है, high-handedness हो रही है।

House में पिछले दिनों ऐसे बहुत से मसले आए कि मैम्बरों ने बिलों पर बोलते हुए corruption की ओर सरकार का ध्यान दिलाया। कल भी यही बातें आने वाली थी कि सरकार ने 9, 10 आदमियों को फांसी के तख्ते पर चढ़ाने के लिए, कैसी-कैसी कोशिशें की। एक जज ने अपने जजमेंट में यह strictures पास किए कि इससे बढ़कर heinous crime और कोई नहीं हो सकता।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप मुझे इतना सादा समझ लेते हो। ऐसा नहीं है। आप यह बातें न कहें। प्रस्ताव के बारे में confined रहिए। (The hon. Member thinks me so simple. It is not so. He should not make such remarks but confine himself to the motion only.)

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : जनाब, सरकार ने जो motion रखा है, वह इसलिए कि कल जो प्रस्ताव हाऊस में आ रहा है, उसमें जो आरोप लगाए जाने हैं उनसे यह सरकार बच जाए।

सरकार यहां पर चूंकि undemocratic traditions और conventions कायम करना चाहती है जिसको opposition कभी बरदाश्त नहीं कर सकती। इसलिए, हम total boycot करेंगे फिर चाहे यह सारे बिल पास कर दें। यह कहते हुए मैं अपना स्थान लेता हूं।

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ (ਗੜ੍ਹਸ਼ੰਕਰ 'ਜਨਰਲ') : ਜਿਹੜੀ ਮੋਸ਼ਨ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਹਾਊਸ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਜਿਸਦੀ ਮੁਖਾਲਫਤ Opposition ਦੇ ਲੀਡਰ ਪੰਡਿਤ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਬੜੇ ਜ਼ੋਰਦਾਰ ਲਫਜ਼ਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦਾ ਵਿਰੋਧ ਜਨਸੰਘ ਦੇ ਲੀਡਰ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਬਲਦੇਵ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ ਨੇ ਵੀ ਜ਼ੋਰਦਾਰ ਲਫਜ਼ਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਮੋਸ਼ਨ ਦੀ ਮੁਖਾਲਫਤ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਖੜ੍ਹਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੋਸਤਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਸਹਿਮਤ ਹਾਂ।

[ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਸ session ਵਿਚ ਬੜੀ healthy convention ਇਹ ਕਾਇਮ ਹੋਈ ਸੀ ਕਿ Business Advisory Committee ਦੀ ਰਾਇ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਹ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਆਇਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਇਕ Bill ਲਈ ਇਤਨਾ ਇਤਨਾ ਵਕਤ ਮੁਕੱਰਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ। ਉਸ ਨਾਲ ਵਕਤ ਦੀ economy ਹੋਈ ਅਤੇ ਹਰ ਇਕ ਬਿਲ ਮੁਕੱਰਰ ਟਾਇਮ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਰਿਹਾ। ਅਸੀਂ ਇਹ ਸਮਝਣ ਲਗ ਪਏ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਬੜਾ ਚੰਗਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਕਿ Business Advisory Committee ਦੀ ਰਾਇ ਨਾਲ ਕੰਮ ਹੋਣ ਲਗ ਪਿਆ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਅਸੀਂ ਵੇਖਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਇਹ ਮੋਸ਼ਨ ਲਿਆਈ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਕਲ੍ਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ resolution ਆਉਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਸੀ, ਉਹ ਨਾ ਆ ਸਕਿਆ। ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ Opposition ਦੇ ਹੱਕਾਂ ਤੇ ਇਹ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਛਾਪਾ ਮਾਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਨਾ ਸਿਰਫ Opposition ਬਲਕਿ non-official business ਦਾ ਜਿਹੜਾ right ਮਿਲਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਛੀਨਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਕਲ੍ਹ ਦਾ ਦਿਨ ਗ਼ਸਬ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਕ ਬੜਾ ਭਾਰੀ ਛਾਪਾ ਮਾਰ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।

ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਕੋਈ solitary instance ਵੀ corruption ਦੀ ਦਸੋ ਤਾਂ ਅਸੀਂ enquiry ਕਰਾਂਗੇ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਹਕੀਕਤ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਵੇਖਿਆ ਕਿ ਕੱਲ੍ਹ corruptions ਦੀਆਂ instances quote ਹੋਣ ਵਾਲੀਆਂ ਸਨ ਤਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਲ੍ਹ ਦੇ ਦਿਨ ਨੂੰ ਗ਼ਸਬ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਹੱਕਾਂ ਉਤੇ ਛਾਪਾ ਮਾਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ..........ਮੈਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਫ਼ਜ਼ਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਇਸ ਮੋਸ਼ਨ ਦੀ ਮੁਖ਼ਾਲਫਤ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ walk out ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਸਾਡਾ group ਵੀ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश, आप बैठें। (Dr. Baldev Parkash may please resume his seat.)

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : मैं जनाब walk out करना चाहता हूं।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप लौटेंगे इस walk out के बाद या नहीं। (Will they come back after this walk out or not?)

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : नहीं जनाब, लौटेंगे नहीं।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਗੁਰਬਚਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਬਾਜਵਾ (ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੋਬਿੰਦਪੁਰ) : ਮੈਨੂੰ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਬੜੀ ਹੈਰਾਨੀ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਵੇਖਕੇ ਕਿ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਇਹ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਖ਼ਤਮ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਸਾਡੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਇਕ ਬੜਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਕੰਮ ਹੈ। ਦੋ ਤਿੰਨ ਦਿਨ ਹੋਏ ਜਦ Electricity Board ਦਾ ਬਜਟ ਸਾਡੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਰਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ। ਜੇ discuss ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਰਖਣ ਦਾ ਵੀ ਕੀ ਮਤਲਬ ਸੀ। ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਬਜਟ ਨੂੰ discuss ਕਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਘੱਟ ਤੋਂ ਘੱਟ 2,3 ਦਿਨ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਸਨ ਪਰ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ postpone ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਜੇ ਇਹੀ ਗੱਲ 3,4 ਮਹੀਨੇ ਬਾਅਦ discuss ਹੋਈ ਤਾਂ ਫਿਰ ਇਸ ਤੇ ਕੋਣ, ਕੀ ਗੱਲ ਕਹਿ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ? ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੱਕ ਹਾਸਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਬੋਰਡ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਉਸਦੇ ਬਜਟ ਤੇ ਇਥੇ discussion ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਤਕਲੀਫਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹਨ, ਉਹ ਹਾਊਸ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਆ ਸਕਣ

ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਹ ਹੋਇਆ ਕਿ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਵਾਜ਼ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਪਾਸ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਹੁੰਚੇਗੀ । ਇਹ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਇਕ ਬੜਾ ਭਾਰੀ ਧੱਕਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਸ ਗੱਲ ਤੋਂ ਵਾਂਝੇ ਰਖਿਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਇਥੇ ਆਉਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਸੀ।

ਤਿੰਨ ਚਾਰ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਹੋਏ ਜਦ ਭਾਖੜਾ ਡੈਮ ਦੇ Hoist Chamber ਬੈਠ ਜਾਣ ਨਾਲ ਖਾਸਾ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋਇਆ । ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਨੂੰ ਣਦ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਇਕ ਦਿਨ ਮੁਕੱਰਰ ਕਰ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਉਸ ਤੇ discussion ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ ਪਰ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਨੇ ਕੋਈ ਦਿਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਖਿਆ।

ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਹੁਣ ਇਕ ਇਹ ਮੌਕਾ ਆਇਆ ਸੀ Electricity Board ਦਾ ਬਜਟ ਪੇਸ਼ ਹੋਣ ਤੇ ਜਿਸ ਤੇ ਸਾਰਾ ਮਾਮਲਾ discuss ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਸੀ । ਮਗਰ ਇਹ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਏਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਨੂੰ ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਵੀ ਮਹਿਰੂਮ ਰਖਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਇਥੇ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਏਸ ਬੋਰਡ ਦੀ working ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਸ਼ਕੂਕ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਏਥੇ ਗੱਲ ਬਾਤ ਕਰਨੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਸੀ । ਸਾਡੀ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਨੇ ਜਿਹੜਾ explanation ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਮੁਤਮਇਅਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਦਾਅਵੇ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਕਹਿ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਬੋਰਡ ਦੇ ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਮ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਮੁਤਮਇਅਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਹ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਸੁਣੀਆਂ ਜਾਣ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਤਕਲੀਫਾਂ ਪੇਸ਼ ਆਉਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਸਾਧਨ ਸੋਚੇ ਜਾਣ । ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਮਾਮਲਾ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਬਹੁਤ ਅਹਿਮ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ Electricity Board ਦੇ ਬਜਟ ਤੇ ਬਹਿਸ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਕਮ ਅਜ਼ ਕਮ ਦੋ ਜਾਂ ਤਿੰਨ ਦਿਨ ਰਖਣੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ । ਪਹਿਲੇ ਜਦੋਂ ਤੁਸੀਂ 30 ਜਾਂ 31 ਦਸੰਬਰ ਤਕ ਸੈਸ਼ਨ ਰਖਿਆ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਹੁਣ ਕੀ ਇਤਨੀ ਕਾਹਲੀ ਪੈ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਜਲਦੀ ਖਤਮ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ।

3 p. m.

Chief Parliamentary Secretary [श्री हंस राज शर्मा] : स्पीकर साहिब, मुझे Leader of the opposition के ख्यालात सुन कर बड़ी हैरानी हुई । स्पीकर साहिब, आप को याद होगा कि Business Advisory Committee की जब meeting हुई थी, जिस में कि Leader of the Opposition और दूसरी parties के leaders भी मौजूद थे उस वक्त हम ने time मुकर्रर किया था कि फलां फलां business के लिए हम इतना इतना time लेंगे और उस के मुताबिक यह tentative फैसला हुआ था कि हम 22 तारीख को सारा काम खत्म कर लेंगे ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : शर्मा साहिब, उस meeting में business खत्म करने की तारीख मुकर्रर नहीं हुई थी । (Sharma Sahib, no date was fixed to finish the business of the House in that meeting.)

Chief Parliamentary Secretary : स्पीकर साहिब जो time हम ने वहां मुकर्रर किया था उस के मुताबिक सारा काम 22 तारीख को खत्म होना चाहिए था । लेकिन उस के बाद 23 तारीख का दिन भी लग गया है । उस वक्त मैम्बरान ने यह request की थी कि

अगर जल्दी जल्दी सारा काम करके 22 तारीख को House adjourn कर दिया जाए तो अच्छा होगा। मुझे हैरानी है कि यहां पर Democracy और European Countries का वास्ता दिया गया है । Treasury Benches की तरफ से भी एक साहिब ने जमहूरियत का वास्ता दिया है।

बहुत से माननीय मैम्बर: एक Member ने नहीं बहुत से मैम्बरों ने।

Chief Parliamentary Secretary: मुझे समझ नहीं आई कि कौन सी ऐसी नई बात की जा रही है जिस के खिलाफ इतना वावेला मचाया जा रहा है। पंजाब के अन्दर पहली Ministries के वक्त भी यहां पर डेढ़ डेढ़ और दो दो बजे तक रात को sitting continue करती रही है । स्पीकर साहिब, आप तो बहुत तजरुबाकार हैं और सब countries में घूम कर आए हुए हैं।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप मेरा नाम क्यों बीच में लाते हैं, मैं तो बहुत कुछ सीख कर आया हूं। आप अपने सीखे हुए experience की बात करें। (*Laughter*) (Why does the hon. Member drag me in ? I have had many experiences abroad. Let the hon. Member mention the experience acquired by him). (*Laughter*)

Chief Parliamentary Secretary : Opposition के members की तरफ से यह कहा जाना कि हम Private members business day को छीनना चाहते हैं यह एक तरह की insinuation है । पहले यहां पर Non-official business के लिए जो दिन मुकर्रर होते थे उस को यह मैम्बर साहिबान avail करते रहे हैं। इस लिए यह नहीं कहा जा सकता कि Government, Non-official day को खत्म करने के लिए ऐसा कर रही है। स्पीकर साहिब, इसी House में Appropriation Bill पर बोलते वक्त opposition वालों ने जो बातें नहीं कहनी चाहिए थीं, वह भी कहीं है। उन्होंने उस के बीच में corruption क्या Law and Order क्या, favouritism क्या यह सब कुछ लाने की कोशिश की है। मैं यहां पर बताना चाहता हूं कि Government इन बातों से बिल्कुल नहीं डरती है। अब Budget Session आने वाला है उस में private members day पर आप जो कुछ चाहें, बोल सकते हैं। हम ने पहले भी कभी मना नहीं किया कि आप फलां किस्म का resolution न लाएं।

बहुत सी आवाजें : आप मना कर भी कैसे सकते हैं।

Chief Parliamentary Secretary : स्पीकर साहिब, अब मैं अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि आज का जो agenda है वह खत्म होना चाहिए और House *sine die* adjourn होना चाहिए। Opposition ने यहां पर बहुत सी गैर ज़िम्मेदाराना तरीके से बातें कहीं हैं । यहा पर एक *sub-judice* case को जिस की अभी appeal High Court में जानी है उसे political case बनाने के लिए और Judiciary की opinion को prejudice करने के लिए अभी अभी उस का हवाला दिया गया है। गर्ज़े कि उन्होंने कोई ऐसी बात नहीं छोड़ी जिस पर अपने ख्यालात का इज़हार न किया हो (शोर) ?

Mr. Speaker : Order, please.

Chief Parliamentary Secretary : इस लिए, स्पीकर साहिब, मैं आप की मारफत मैम्बरान से गुज़ारिश करना चाहता हूं कि Government का बिल्कुल यह idea नहीं है कि कल का दिन उन्हें Non-official business के लिए न मिले। हम business को rush through करके House adjourn नहीं कर रहे हैं।

चौधरी श्री चन्द (बहादुरगढ़) : साहिबे सदर, एक छोटी सी बात एक बिल्कुल छोटे से resolution में पेश की गई थी जिस पर Leader of the opposition ने बड़ी भारी तकरीर की है। उस resolution में, मेरा मतलब है इस motion में, बात सिर्फ इतनी है कि आज अगर 6.30 P.M. तक यह काम खत्म न हो और पांच दस minutes के लिए House को और बैठना पड़े तो House बैठा रहे।

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह : आप ने पड़ा भी है, Agenda देखा भी है।

चौधरी श्री चन्द : मेरे अज़ीज़ को शायद यह मुगालता है कि मेरी ही आखें हैं और किसी की नहीं और साथ ही उन्हें यह भी मुगालता है कि जितना वह जानते हैं उतना और कोई नहीं जानता। मगर मैं अपने अज़ीज को बताना चाहता हूं कि जितना कुछ उन्होंने अब सीखा है उतना तो मैं भूल गया हूंगा। (हंसी) साहिबे सदर, opposition से सिर्फ यह request की गई थी कि गरीब जनता का रुपया बचाने के लिए जो कि मेरे दोस्त यहां पर एक रात रह कर खा जाएंगे, अगर आज इस business को खत्म कर के House *sine die* adjourn कर दिया जाए तो अच्छा है। इस बात पर ही democracy खतरे में पड़ गई और उन के ख्याल से law and order भी खत्म हो गया है। स्पीकर साहिब जहां तक काम का ताल्लुक है, वह तो आज 6.30 बजे या सात बजे तक खत्म हो जाना है इस लिए कल sitting रखने का सवाल पैदा नहीं होता हां एक बात है अगर यह चाहते हैं कि कल को और गालियां देनी हैं और इस चीज के लिए House की sitting होनी चाहिए तो अलहदा बात है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : चौधरी साहिब, वह कहते हैं कि हम गालियां नहीं देते प्यार की बातें करते हैं। [Chaudhri Sahib, the hon. Members say that they do not indulge in abuses but only talk affectionately.]

चौधरी श्री चन्द : स्पीकर साहिब, opposition वाले कहते हैं कि क्योंकि Government कल session नहीं रख रही, इस लिए यह बहुत undemocratic है, रिश्वतखोर है, और पता नहीं क्या क्या कुछ कहा है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या उन की बात मान ली जाए तो वह Government की तारीफ करेंगे। उन्होंने 24 को भी वही बातें कहनी हैं और 27 को भी वही कुछ कहना है जो कुछ उन्होंने आज कहा है या इस से पहले कहते रहे हैं। इस लिए कल, अगर न भी sitting हो तो कोई खास फर्क नहीं पड़ता।

फिर उन्होंने कहा है कि अगर Government ने उन की बात न मानी और कल sitting न रखी गई तो वह walk out कर जाएंगे। उनके walk out करने से यह ठीक है कि opposition parties वाले सब गालियां देने से

[चौधरी श्री चन्द]

महरूम रह जाएंगे लेकिन खुशकिस्मती की बात यह है कि इधर Congress Party में आप से चार गुना ज़्यादा बुरा भला कहने वाले साहिब मौजूद हैं। इस लिए अगर आप चले भी जाएं तो कोई फर्क नहीं पड़ता। वह साहिब आप का point of view Government के सामने रख देंगे। (हंसी) तीसरी बात यह है कि इन के बिस्तर बांधे पड़े हैं। इन्होंने सोचा कि रात को यहां कहां ठहरेंगे और पंडित जी ने सोचा कि रात को ठहर कर क्या करेंगे वक्त से पहले ही चले चलें। इन को शायद मालूम नहीं कि आखरी दिन को walk out के कोई मायने नहीं होते। आप को मालूम है कि यहां पर तो कई दिन ऐसा होता रहा है कि हाउस का कोरम ही नहीं होता था तो अगर अब आप चले जाएंगे तो इस से क्या फर्क पड़ जायगा हमारे पास भी कई ऐसे मैम्बर हैं जो इस कमी को पूरा कर देंगे। पंडित जी ने democracy का ज़िक्र किया है। हमारे एक और साथी England हो आए हैं और हर बात में England वालों की बात कर देते हैं। (हंसी) पता नहीं यह वहां जा कर मैकडानल्ड या Churchil से democracy के बारे में बात कर आए हैं। इन्होंने शायद पहले से सोच रखा था कि पंजाब में 23 तारीख को नान-स्टाप सिटिंग होगी चलो जाते जाते England वालों से यह भी पूछ चलो कि आया वहां पर नान-स्टाप सिटिंग होती है या नहीं (हंसी)

यह तो वैसी बात है जैसे कोई लेकचरार कहे कि मैं बम्बई हो आया हूं और दरअसल वह देहली तक भी न गया हो। इस लिए मैं पंडित जी को कहता हूं कि नान स्टाप सिटिंग करने से कोई democracy मर नहीं जायगी। Non-stop sitting तो इस लिए रखी गई है कि लोगों का पैसा बचाने के लिए अगर हम $6\frac{1}{2}$ बजे की बजाए, अवल तो उम्मीद है $6\frac{1}{2}$ बजे ही खत्म हो जायगी, अगर हमें थोड़ी देर और बैठना पड़े तो इस से कौनसा आसमान ज़मीन पर गिर पड़ेगा। इस लिए अगर आप ने जाने का फैसला ही कर रखा है तो बड़े शौक से तशरीफ़ ले जाएं हमारी तरफ के भी जाएंगे, आप भी जाएं। इस से कोई फर्क नहीं पड़ता। लेकिन अगर आप बैठना चाहें तो बैठिए तशरीफ रखिए, उम्मीद है पांच दस मिनट ज़्यादा लगा कर काम खत्म हो जायगा और जो अच्छी अच्छी बातें आप रोज़ कहते रहे हैं आज भी कह जाएंगे। (हंसी) इस में बात क्या है। पंडित जी कहते हैं कि 24 को meeting कर लें या 27 तारीख तक कर लें ताकि वह गवर्नमैंट को और ज़्यादा गालियां दें सकें। पंडित जी ने democracy का ज़िक्र किया। मैं पंडित जी से कहता हूं कि वह बिल्कुल democracy का कोई फिक्र न करें। इस में न तो democracy की टांग टूटती है, न आसमान उलटता है, न ज़मीन उलटती है। मामूली बात है (हंसी) पंडित जी आप बिल्कुल फिक्र न करें कोई ऐसी बात नहीं होने वाली। एक और बात कहा करते हैं कि हमारे साथी superlative degree में बोलते हैं लेकिन आज तो वह उस से भी चार कदम बढ़ कर बोल रहे हैं। (हंसी) शायद उन को यह ख्याल हो कि नान-स्टाप सिटिंग करने से democracy मारी जायगी, यह हो जायगा, वह हो जायगा, पंडित जी कुछ नहीं मरता, वैसा का वैसा ही रहेगा। (*laughter*)

(*At this stage, the entire opposition staged a walk out*)

उद्योग मंत्री (पंडित मोहन लाल) : स्पीकर साहिब, अपोज़ीशन के मैम्बर साहिबान का मेरी बात सुनने से पहले ही walk-out कर जाना इस बात की दलील है कि वे अपने मन में पहले ही एक चीज़ ले कर आए हुए थे। अभी हाउस का कोई फैसला नहीं हुआ था और जो मोशन मैं ने रखा था उस के मुतअल्लक हाउस ने फैसला नहीं दिया। हो सकता है कि एक तरफ या दूसरी तरफ फैसला होता। यह भी हो सकता था कि इस मोशन पर विचार करके गवर्नमैंट अपना mind बदल लेती, यह भी हो सकता था कि हाउस इस को ना मंज़ूर कर देता। इस लिए मैं इस बात को खास तौर पर कहना चाहता हूं कि यह बात opposition वालों ने अपने मन में पहले से तय कर रखी थी और वह पहले से फैसला करके यहां पर आए हुए थे इसलिए इस walk-out की ज़्यादा वुकअत नहीं होनी चाहिए।

श्री अध्यक्ष : अगर आप अच्छे हों तो थोड़ा सा समय ले कर परसों तक चले जाएं और इस तरह कह दें कि कल लगेगी असेम्बली। [It would be advisable to extend the sitting of the Assembly till day after to-morrow and announce that Assembly will meet to-morrow.]

उद्योग मंत्री : इस में सिर्फ एक बात एतराज़ वाली आ जायगी जो चौधरी श्री चन्द जी ने अभी अभी कही है कि पब्लिक एक्सचेकर पर खर्च का बोझ पड़ेगा और आज अगर थोड़ा सा वक्त ज्यादा बैठें तो इस थोड़े से अर्सा में काम करके जो खर्च बच सकता है उस से हाउस की शोभा है। (मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : आप की सरकार रहेगी तो यह शोभा घटेगी।) घटेगी नहीं बढ़ेगी। स्पीकर साहिब, मैं यह अर्ज़ कर रहा था कि यहां पर Business Advisory Committee के मुतअल्लक खास तौर पर ज़ोर दिया गया इस लिए मैं ज़रूरी समझता हूं कि इसे वाज़ेह करूं। Business Advisory Committee की meeting आप की प्रधानगी में हुई थी और उसमें हरेक बिल के मुतअल्लक विचार किया गया और उस में हरेक बिल को consider करने के लिए time मुकर्रर किया गया। मैं पूछता हूं कि कौनसी बात हम ने Business Advisory Committee की नहीं मानी ? जितना time मुकर्रर हुआ था उस में गवर्नमैंट ने कमी नहीं की, न ही कोई motion ही थी कि Business Advisory Committee की तरफ से जो time मुकर्रर किया हुआ था उस में कमी कर दी जाए। ऐसा हुआ, कि जहां तक उन बिलों का तअल्लुक है जो consider हुए उन में जितना time मुकर्रर किया गया था उतना नहीं लगा, इस लिए हम ने यह अन्दाज़ा लगाया कि तीन बिल जो कौंसिल से आए हैं उन में ज़्यादा वक्त नहीं लगेगा। ये बिल council में पेश हुए थे। और इन पर बहस में मैं ने participate किया, इसलिए मैं पोज़ीशन में हूं कि कह सकूं कि कितना वक्त इन के लिए मुनासिब है और कितनी discussion इन पर हो सकती है। इस लिए मैं सही अन्दाज़ा लगा सकता था कि उतना वक्त नहीं लगेगा जितना कि Business Advisory Committee ने दिया हुआ था। यह बात कही गई कि Business Advisory Committee को पूछा नहीं गया कि हाउस आज *sine die* adjourn हो जायगा। अब मैं वाज़ेह करता हूं कि जब यकीनी तौर पर उस वक्त से earlier काम खत्म हो जाना था जो कि मुकर्रर किया गया था तो मैं नहीं

[उद्योग मंत्री]

समझ सका कि Business Advisory Committee की meeting करने की क्या ज़रूरत थी। मैं नहीं समझता कि यह बात जरूरी तौर पर श्रायद होती है कि Business Advisory Committee जितने वक्त का फैसला करे उसी वक्त पर असेम्बली adjourn होगी उस से पहले नहीं।

एक बात कही गई थी कि आप के Secretariat को confidence में नहीं लिया और आप को confidence में नहीं लिया। यह भी बात कही गई थी कि party meeting में फैसला हुआ। मैं आप से अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि यहां पर democracy की दुहाई दी गई। मेरे opposition के भाई चले गए। उन्हें पता है कि Parliamentary Democracy में opposition को और Government Party को हरेक बात पर सोच विचार करने का हक हासिल है। मैं मानता हूं कि कल Party meeting में यह मामला आया था और वहां पर हम ने discuss किया था कि कब तक हमारा session चले। उस में यह फैसला हुआ था और मुझे यह कहने में झिझक नहीं कि हमें सोच कर फैसला करने का हक था और हम ने, कांग्रेस लेजिस्लेचर पार्टी ने, फैसला किया कि आज थोड़ा सा वक्त और ले कर हाउस को adjourn कर दिया जाय और हाउस का सारा काम खत्म कर दिया जाय।

मैं इस में कोई हर्ज नहीं समझता कि जो party in power है जिस क हाथ में हुकूमत की बाग डोर है और जिस के साथ majority है वह फैसला करे। इस के मुतअल्लिक हमारी पार्टी में फैसला हुआ और इसी फैसले के basis पर, स्पीकर साहिब, मैं आप के पास गया। जिस वक्त हमारी पार्टी ने फैसला किया तो मैं ने इस की इत्तलाह आप के दफ्तर में दे दी थी कि हमारी पार्टी मीटिंग में यह फैसला हुआ है। इन हालात में मैं हैरान हूं कि यह कैसे कहा जा सकता है कि आप को confidence में नहीं लिया गया। बाकी बात रही आपके Secretariat की। मैं आज यहां 9¼ बजे पहुंचा। सैक्रेटरी साहिब को telephone पर contact किया। उसी वक्त motion लिखी गई और उस पर मेरे दस्तखत हुए। Secretariat में भेज कर circulate कराया। हमारे आपोज़ीशन के लीडर साहिब चले गये हैं मैं ने उन्हें यह बात कही थी। मैं उन की अदम मौजूदगी में कोई बात कहना नहीं चाहता अगर वह यहां मौजूद होते तो मैं उन से ज़रूर पूछता कि मेरी और आप की क्या बात हुई थी। खैर, अब मैं वह बात बतानी यहां मुनासिब नहीं समझता। लेकिन इतना कह दूं कि जिस वक्त वह मुझे मिले तो मैं ने यह बात उन्हें बता दी थी। खैर, वह जो चाहें कह सकते हैं। मैं अब इस के मुतअल्लिक सिर्फ एक बात कहना चाहता हूं कि Business Advisory Committee का ख्याल था कि इन चार बिलों पर और इस motion पर बहस करने में छः घंटे और कुछ मिनिट लगेंगे। आज, स्पीकर साहिब, आप ने Question hour भी dispense with कर दिया इसलिये ख्याल था कि यह सारा business खत्म करने में लग भग पांच घंटे लग जाएंगे। यह जो बिल Legislative Council से वापस आये हुए हैं इन पर इतना time नहीं लगेगा जितना कि Business Advisory Committee ने मुकर्रर किया हुआ है।

यह मेरा अन्दाज़ा था और अगर आध घंटा और भी लग जाए तो यह कौन सी अन होनी बात है। चौधरी श्री चन्द ने भी यह दलील पेश की कि यह हाउस की शोभा है कि आध घंटे के लिये और बैठ कर business को dispose of कर दें ताकि पब्लिक का एक दिन का खर्च जो इस sitting पर होना है वह बच जाए इस में कोई अनहोनी बात नहीं थी। लेकिन opposition वालों ने sensation create कर दी और कहा कि वे 27 तारीख को आंदोलन करेंगे। यह बात उन्होंने पहले ही अपने मन में ठानी हुई थी और इस motion के हाउस में लाने की वजह से पैदा नहीं हुई। दूसरी बात जो opposition वालों ने कही वह यह थी कि यह motion non-official day से उन्हें deprive करने के लिये लाई गई है और गवर्नमैंट उन की नुक्ताचीनी की बोछाड़ से बचना चाहती है जो उस रोज़ पेश होने वाले corruption सम्बन्धी resolution पर होगी। स्पीकर साहिब, इस के मुतअल्लिक मैं अगर उन की अदम मौजूदगी में कोई बात कहूं तो मुझे अच्छा नहीं लगता। लेकिन आप अच्छी तरह से जानते हैं कि कौन सा बिल होता है जिस की आड़ में मिनिस्टरों पर, सरकारी कर्मचारियों पर आपोज़ीशन की तरफ से ज़ाती हमले नहीं किये जाते। क्या हम इन की बातों से घबराते हैं –हरगिज़ नहीं। हम इन की ऐसी बेबुनियाद बातें बार बार सुन चुके हैं। आप भी जानते हैं, हाउस भी जानता है और पब्लिक भी समझती है कि ऐसी बातों के पीछे कोई खास motive है। यह बातें गवर्नमैंट को मिनिस्टरी और खास कर के चीफ मिनिस्टर को बदनाम करने के लिये घड़ी जाती हैं। इस से हम क्यों घबराएंगे। पब्लिक पर ऐसी बेबुनियाद बातों का कोई असर नहीं होता। फिर स्पीकर साहिब, मुझे यह भी कहा गया कि देखेंगे दो साल के बाद यहां होते हो कि नहीं। मैं कहता हूं कि हम देखेंगे और, स्पीकर साहिब, आप भी देखेंगे कि यह लोग अपने आप को शायद इस से भी कमज़ोर पाएंगे जब अगली elections में इन का मुकाबला हमारे साथ होगा। यह अपने रास्ते पर खुद कांटे बखेर रहे हैं। मैं कह सकता हूं कि जिस कम जिम्मेदारी का इज़हार opposition की तरफ से हो रहा है इस की मिसाल Parliamentary Democracy में नहीं मिलती। यह Parliamentary Democracy का वास्ता देने वाले लोग अगर अपने आप को कसवट्टी पर रगड़ कर देखें तो यह बात उन पर रौशन हो जाएगी कि कमज़ोरी उधर है इधर नहीं। मैं यह नहीं कहता कि हम से कोई गलती नहीं होती लेकिन बार बार नियत पर शक करना महज़ एक political propaganda के सिवाए और कुछ नहीं। अच्छा होता अगर यह 1½ घंटा जो इस बहस पर सर्फ हो गया है वह Bills की discussion पर लगता तो हम ज़्यादा काम कर सकते थे। स्पीकर साहिब, आप जानते हैं कि Non-official days में आप को कई बार घंटी बजानी पड़ती है क्योंकि हाउस में quorum नहीं होता। इस से आप खुद अन्दाज़ा लगा सकते हैं कि opposition बग़ैर सरकारी काम में कितनी दिलचस्पी लेती है। इन अलफाज़ के साथ मैं मुनासिब समझता हूं कि जितना काम आज Agenda पर है उसे खत्म किया जाए और हाउस से अपील करूंगा कि इस motion को accept करे।

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह हैरानकुन बात है कि आज एक मामूली सी motion पर हाउस में बहस हुई खास तौर पर जब कि Business Advisory Committee ने काफी

(श्री अध्यक्ष)

सोच विचार के बाद इस सैशन के एंजडा पर business की मुख्तलिफ items के लिये वक्त मखसूस किया था। आज गवर्नमैंट की तरफ से पेश की गई motion पर opposition वालों ने सख्त नुक्ताचीनी की है। इस मुखालफत को मद्देनज़र रखते हुए मेरे दिल में ख्याल आया कि मैं गवर्नमैंट से कहूं कि वह इस motion को वापस लेने पर विचार करे। लेकिन मुझे अफसोस है कि बावजूद मेरे Opposition और खास तौर पर उस के लीडर को कहने के, कि वे हाउस से बाहर न जाएं क्योंकि मैं ने उन की ख्वाहिश के मुताबिक Ad-hoc Committee के मैम्बरों के नाम announce करने हैं, वे फिर भी बहुत जल्दी हाउस से बाहर चले गये। मुझे अफसोस है कि अब मैं गवर्नमैंट से नहीं कहना चाहता कि वह इस motion को वापस लेने के मुतअल्लिक गौर करे और अगर हाउस की meeting कल रखी जाए तो इस तरह से गवर्नमैंट का काफी खर्च होगा। इसलिये अब मैं यह motion हाउस के सामने पेश करता हूं।

(It is surprising that discussion took place today in the House on an ordinary motion especially when the Business Advisory Committee had carefully considered and allotted time to different items of business on the Agenda of this Session. Today the motion moved by the Government has been severely criticised by the Opposition. In view of this opposition I was inclined to ask the Government if they would consider the desirability of withdrawing this motion. But I am sorry that in spite of what I had expressed to the Opposition and particularly to its Leader about not withdrawing from the House, as I wanted to announce the personnel of the *ad hoc* Committee in deference to his wishes, they hurriedly staged a walk-out. I am sorry that now I do not wish to ask the Government to consider the desirability of withdrawing this motion. If a meeting of this House is held tomorrow, it would involve a lot of expenditure to the Government. So I put this motion to the House.)

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That the proceedings on the items of business fixed for today be exempted at this day's sitting from the provisions of the Rule 'Sittings of the Assembly' indefinitely ; and

That the Assembly at its rising this day shall stand adjourned *sine die*.

The motion was carried.

OBSERVATION MADE BY THE SPEAKER REGARDING THE APPOINTMENT OF AN *AD HOC* COMMITTEE ON RULES

Mr. Speaker : The hon. Members, perhaps, remember that day before yesterday there was a demand for the appointment of an *ad hoc* Committee to revise the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Punjab Legislative Assembly in so far as they related to the number of Members necessary for leave being given to discuss adjournment and no confidence motions, when they are held in order.

I discussed this matter with the Leader of the Opposition and a representative of the Leader of the House. I am pleased to inform the House that both agree that such a Committee be nominated so that it might examine the relevant Rules and report if the number of Members required to support an adjournment motion or a no-confidence motion, when they are in order, should be revised.

I nominate the following *ad hoc* Committee to examine these two points and report thereon :—

(1) Shri Mohan Lal, Minister for Industries ;

(2) Chaudhri Sarup Singh, Deputy Speaker ;

(3) Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann ;

(4) Shri Harbhagwan Maudgil ;

(5) Pandit Shri Ram Sharma ;

(6) Dr. Baldev Parkash ;

(7) Chaudhri Inder Singh ;

and the Speaker.

Of course, the Speaker shall act as the CHAIRMAN of this *Ad hoc* Committee.

This Committee shall make a Report to the House by the 28th of February, 1960.

STATEMENT BY THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRIES REFUTING CERTAIN ALLEGATIONS MADE BY A MEMBER

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री मोहन लाल) : स्पीकर साहिब, कल जब Appropriation Bill पर बहस हो रही थी तो मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी साहिब ने एक इल्ज़ाम लगाया था । उन्हों ने कहा था कि सरदार हरचरन सिंह, M. L. A. के साथ Civil Supplies Department की कोई transaction हुई है और एक ही transaction में उन को 80,000 रुपये के करीब नफा हुआ है । तो मैं ने कल उस वक्त अर्ज़ की थी कि मैं इस के मुतअल्लिक हाउस को confidence में लूंगा और जो भी पोज़ीशन होगी वह वाज़ेह करूंगा । मैं ने यह भी अर्ज़ की थी कि मैं ने उसी वक्त telephone पर अपने Department को पोज़ीशन की जांच पड़ताल करने और रिपोर्ट भेजने के लिये कह दिया था । कल उसी वक्त शाम को रिपोर्ट मेरे पास आ गई थी । उन्होंने जो रिपोर्ट भेजी है वह मैं आप के सामने पढ़ना चाहता हूं :

> "I write to state categorically (and I am doing this after consulting all the Officers of the Department) that this department has not entered into any transaction whatever, with Shri Harcharan Singh of Muktsar, nothing to speak of a transaction such as could yield him a profit of Rs. 75,000 or so.

(उद्योग मंत्री)

Our wheat purchases are made through pucca arhties associations or co-operative marketing societies and we do not deal with any individuals.

Rice purchases are made through licensed millers or dealers. Shri Harcharan Singh is not a rice dealer or a miller.

We have made no purchases of gram or any other foodgrains.

Shri Harcharan Singh is not a licensed sugar dealer.

अब मैंने आप की वाकफियत के लिये महकमे की रिपोर्ट आप के सामने पढ़ दी है। अब अगर मौलवी साहिब इस के खिलाफ कोई सबूत देना चाहें तो मैं हर वक्त लेने के लिये तैयार हूं। अगर वे समझते हैं कि उन की इत्तलाह गलत थी, कल जो कुछ उन्होंने कहा वह गलत information की बिना पर था तो मैं उन पर ही छोड़ता हूं कि उन को क्या करना चाहिये।

श्री अध्यक्ष : मौलवी साहिब, आप का क्या ख्याल है ? [What has the hon. Member Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar to say ?]

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : स्पीकर साहिब, जिस आदमी ने मुझे इत्तलाह दी है उस से पूछ कर बताऊंगा।

श्री अध्यक्ष : किसी अच्छे आदमी से पूछना। [He should consult some reliable person.]

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : हां जनाब, अच्छे आदमी से ही पूछ कर बताऊंगा। वह मिनिस्टर है। (विघ्न)

Sardar Harcharan Singh (Muktsar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday, when I was not sitting in the House some references were made to me by the hon. Member from Gurgaon, Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar.

Sir, as far as I know, the State Trading is carried on through the Syndicates. I am not a member of any Syndicate and I have nothing to do with any of the Syndicates directly or indirectly.

I can assure this House through you, Sir, that I have not made even a single pie by any transaction with the Government in any way. I have not indulged in any State Trading or in any other trading or transaction. I do not know wherefrom Maulvi Jee discovered this.

* * * * *

* * * * *

He is a senior Member of the House. I am sorry if I have said anything that has hurt him.

I would not like to say anything more but request the hon. Member that he should make the statements based on facts just to keep the dignity of the House (*Applause*)

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair. Please *see* page (8)35 *infra*.

RESOLUTION UNDER CLAUSE (5) OF ARTICLE 320 OF THE CONSTITUTION

Mr. Speaker : Now we will take up the next item.

Dr. Baldev Parkash was on his legs yesterday. He is not in the House now. Does any other hon. Member want to speak on the resolution?

Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Yes, Sir.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

> That the order of the Governor relating to the addition of Schedule (A) referred to in regulation 3(b) of the Punjab Public Service Commission (Limitation of Functions) Regulations, 1955, namely :—
>
> '21. All posts of Block Development Officers, created or to be created in the National Extension Service Blocks, in the Lahaul and Spiti area.' be repealed

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : जनाब, मैं next item यानी resolution पर बोलूंगा ।

श्री अध्यक्ष: क्या पहली बात खत्म हो गई? [Is the first topic over?]

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : जनाब, वह बात खत्म नहीं हुई । वह तो अभी शुरू होगी, लेकिन आज नहीं, इस के बाद । मैं ने पंडित जी की बात भी सुन ली है और सरदार हरचरन सिंह की बात भी सुन ली है । (*interruptions*)
(*interruption by Chaudhri Suraj Mal*) चौधरी साहिब जब मैं सुनाता हूं तो पाए की सुनाता हूं फिर आप भड़क उठते हैं उन्होंने यह तो नहीं कहा —(शोर) (*loud noise*)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार (नूह) : स्पीकर साहिब, काफी मुद्दत से ऐसी बातें हाउस के सामने आती रही हैं कि फलां आसामियां बहुत ज़रूरी हैं, उन को जल्दी पुर करना है इसलिये उन को Public Service Commission के purview से निकाल दिया जाए । यानी उन का दायरा अख्तियार उन पर न रहे । काफी बहस होती रही है इस तरह के resolutions पर । लेकिन सवाल यह पैदा होता है कि आखिर पब्लिक सर्विस कमिशन मुकर्रर किस लिये हुई । आज खर्च का ज्यादा ख्याल आया हमारे Finance Minister साहिब को, नहीं जनाब इंडस्ट्रीज़ मिनिस्टर श्री मोहन लाल जी को, कि साहिब ! ज्यादा खर्च होगा अगर एक दिन भी असेम्बली और बैठ गई, इसलिये सैशन को आज ही खत्म कर दिया जाए । मैं पूछता हूँ कि पब्लिक सर्विस कमिशन के अख्तियारात को जिस में इन्होंने men of integrity और honesty देख कर लगाए हुए हैं, क्यों यके बाद दीगरे कम किया जा रहा है ? आखिर उस पर लाखों रुपया इसी लिये लगाया जाता है कि वह इन आसामियों को भरने के लिये बेहतरीन से बेहतरीन आदमियों को तलाश करें और उन की सिफारिशात गवर्नमैंट के पास भेजें । उन को तो जनाब लेते नहीं हैं confidence में और लगा लेते हैं Additional Advocate-General खुद ही । और बाद में

[मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार]

जनाब इस असेम्बली को कहते हैं कि इस पोस्ट को पब्लिक सर्विस कमिशन के दायरा ए अख्तियार से बाहिर निकाल दिया जाए। आखिर ऐसी अजीब बातें हो रही हैं। कहां तक बरदाश्त की जा सकती हैं?

Minister for Industries : I rise on a point of Order, Sir. The scope of the discussion is limited only to particular posts which have been taken out of the purview of the Commission. It is not a general Resolution. It is only in regard to the Block Development Officers for the Lahaul and Spiti area.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : मिनिस्टर साहिब फरमाते हैं कि यहां पर किसी particular post की ही बात होनी चाहिये। मैं कब कहता हूँ कि नहीं होनी चाहिये। मैं भी तो बार बार इसी बात पर ज़ोर देता हूँ कि इन की तरफ से भी किसी ही particular post की बात आनी चाहिये। बात बात पर पब्लिक सर्विस कमिशन के अख्तियारात को क्यों कम करते जा रहे हो? जनाब मैं आप की विसातत से यह अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूँ कि हिन्दुस्तान के विधान में कहीं भी इस बात का ज़िक्र नहीं कि कोई Additional Advocate-General लगा दिया जाए। इस के लिये इन को कतअन कोई power नहीं कि ऐसी कोई आसामी बना सकें या पुर कर सकें। सिर्फ Advocate General को ही अख्तियार है कि वह आप की इजाज़त से हाउस के अन्दर......

Mr. Speaker : The Resolution now before the House reads :

"That the order of the Governor relating to the addition to Schedule 'A' referred to in regulation 3(b) of the Punjab Public Service Commission (Limitation of Functions) Regulations, 1955, namely :—

'21. All posts of Block Development Officers created or to be created in the National Extension Service Blocks, in the Lahaul and Spiti area'." be repealed.

The hon. Member should confine his speech to this Resolution.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : जनाब, मैं भी तो इसी context में यह अर्ज़ कर रहा हूँ कि किस तरह से यह सब चीज़ें यहां पर चल रही हैं। जैसे पंजाबी में एक कहावत है, "मैं सहे नूं नहीं रोंदा, मैं तां पहे नूं रोंदा हां"। हमें देखना यह है कि यहां पर बातें इस किस्म की हो रही हैं कि जिन में Constitution की भी कोई परवाह नहीं की जाती। दर असल परवाह इन को इस बात की है कि अगर एक दिन भी असेम्बली और ज़्यादा बैठ गई तो खर्च बहुत ज़्यादा हो जाएगा। लेकिन क्या Additional Advocate-General मुकर्रर करने पर कोई रुपया खर्च नहीं होता?

श्री अध्यक्ष : No please. रैज़ोल्यूशन से बाहर न जाएं [No please, the hon. Member should not go beyond the scope of resolution.]
(*Interruptions*)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : जनाब मैं जो कुछ आप की सेवा में बयान कर रहा हूँ वह हकीकत पर मुबनी है। हर रोज़ की ऐसी बातें ज़ाहिर करती हैं कि किस तरह से ग़लत बयानियां यहां पर हो रही हैं। यह छोटी छोटी बातों का सवाल नहीं, सवाल तो असूल का है जिस को

बालाए ताक रखा जा रहा है। आखिर एक दिन में कौन सी मुसीबत आ पड़नी थी? कौन सी बड़ी बात हो जाती? लेकिन इन की महदूद बातों में भी जनाब बहुत बड़ी बातें छिपी होती हैं। हर वक्त कहते हैं कि मौलवी बाहर की बातें करता है। कौन नहीं कहता? मुझे कोई बीमारी है या नहीं किसी को क्या? अपनी ज़ात बिगड़ सकती है, लेकिन मैं सूबा के साथ धोका नहीं कर सकता, सूबे के finances को exploit नहीं कर सकता, उसे बदनियती से उड़ा नहीं सकता। स्पीकर साहिब, आप जानते हैं कि यहां पर Additional I. G., Police लगाए गए।

Mr. Speaker : No side tracking please.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : स्पीकर साहिब, मैं इस resolution पर ही बात करते हुए अर्ज़ करता हूँ कि लाहौल और स्पीती का नाम तो इसलिये लिया गया है कि वह इलाका ही ऐसा है। नाम तो लेकर मंजूरी ले ही लेते हैं। लेकिन जनाब बाद में क्या होता है? (*Interruptions*) मैं इनकार नहीं करता। मैं एतराज़ नहीं करता कि क्यों न इस की मंजूरी सरकार को दी जाए। ज़रूर देनी चाहिये। आखिर यह सवाल एक ऐसे मौका पर हमारे सामने आया है जब कि तिब्बत की तरफ से चीन बेहूदगियां कर रहा है। क्यों न ऐसे मौका पर इन को इन आसामियों को पब्लिक सर्विस कमिशन के दाइरा से निकालने की इजाज़त दी जाए? फिर चाहे यह किसी नेक आदमी को वहां भेजें या निकम्मे को भेजें यह हम गवर्नमैंट की अपनी इमानदारी पर छोड़ते हैं।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप को ऐसी बातें कहने के आगे बहुत से मौके मिलेंगे। [The hon. Member will have ample opportunities later on to talk of such like things.]

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : जनाब, मैं आज ही इस बात पर ज़ोर नहीं देता। उस वक्त भी अर्ज़ करूँगा और ज़रूर करूँगा। मैं कब पीछे हटने वाला हूँ। मैं तो यहां बैठा ही इसलिये हूँ कि आप को बताऊं कि किस तरह से ज़्यादतियां, बेज़ाब्तगियां और बदउनवानियां हो रही हैं। बहर हाल, मैं अर्ज़ यह करना चाहता हूँ कि यह तरीका ग़लत है क्योंकि मैं यह महसूस करता हूँ कि अगर सरकार को अपने ऊपर भरोसा है तो फिर इसे दूसरों पर भी भरोसा करना चाहिये, उन को confidence में लेना चाहिये। जनाब आप जानते हैं कि oath of secrecy मिनिस्टरों के सिवाय और कोई नहीं लेता। लेकिन मैंने देखा है कि इन की Cabinet Meetings में चीफ पार्लियामैंटरी सैक्रेटरी भी बैठता है। बैठे, मुझे क्या लेना है लेकिन कोई तरीका भी तो हो।

एक माननीय सदस्य : उन्होंने oath of secrecy ली हुई है।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : ले ली है तो अच्छा है। बहर हाल मैं अर्ज़ कर रहा था कि अगर सिर्फ लाहौल और स्पीती के लिये ही इन आसामियों को निकालना हो तो कौन एतराज़ करता है? इस पर तो हाऊस गवर्नमैंट के साथ सहमत हो जाएगा। लेकिन वह बात तो है नहीं। बात तो बहुत आगे निकल चुकी है। हर रोज़ कोई न कोई post पब्लिक सर्विस कमिशन से छीनने की मांग की जाती है। कोई बताए कि कहीं भी पोलिस ऐक्ट के अन्दर यह बात दर्ज है कि सूबा के अन्दर कोई Additional I.G. Police

[मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार)
भी होगा ? (*Interruptions*) ज़ाहिर है कि आए दिन सूबा के finances के साथ मज़ाक किया जा रहा है। फिर भी यह फरमाते हैं कि अगर एक दिन ज़्यादा बैठ गए तो रुपया ज़ाया हो जाएगा। जनाब जब पैप्सू पंजाब में मिला था तो उस वक्त सब "Additional" चलाया गया था। उस वक्त सरदार गुरदयाल सिंह जो पैप्सू में I. G. Police थे यहां पर Additional I. G. Police मुकर्रर हुए (*Interruptions*) order, order.

श्री अध्यक्ष : Order please. आप बहुत दूर जा रहे हैं [Order please, he is going too far.]

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : जनाब, क्या दुनिया में कभी ऐसा भी हुआ है कि कोई बात हुई और उस के इग़राज़ोमकासद न हों। आखिर लाहौल और स्पीती का नाम क्यों लिया जाता है ? इसकी एक वजह है, वह इलाका दुश्मन के इलाके के साथ लगता इलाका है। वहां ऐसे लोग भेजने चाहियें जो कि full confidence के हों। इस पर मुझे कोई झगड़ा नहीं। लेकिन स्पीकर साहिब, जो ज़्यादतियां हो रही हैं और जिस ढंग से यह सरकार कर रही है वह किसी तरह काबले तारीफ नहीं, वह किसी तरह भी मुनासिब नहीं और कोई आदमी उन की सराहना नहीं कर सकता।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप B. D. Os. तक ही अपनी बातों को confine करें। [The hon. Member may confine his remarks to the posts of B.D.Os. only]

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : लीजिए जनाब, मैं B.D.Os. तक ही महदूद रहता हूँ। आखिर B. D. Os. का भी एक किस्सा है। सब से पहले जब यह सिलसिला शुरू हुआ तो यह फैसला किया गया कि इन की 50 per cent आसामियां सरकार खुद पुर करेगी और 50 per cent पब्लिक सर्विस कमिशन की मार्फत होंगी। उस के बाद दूसरी गवर्नमैंट आई। उस वक्त ऐलान यह हुआ कि जब पब्लिक सर्विस कमिशन बैठा है तो क्यों न सारी आसामियों को उन की मार्फत पुर किया जाए। बड़ा अच्छा और काबले तारीफ कदम था। लेकिन बाद में फिर नए Development Minister आए। उन्होंने कहा कि यह कैसे हो सकता है। इस में इतने per cent गवर्नमैंट खुद पुर करेगी और सिर्फ इतने per cent ही पब्लिक सर्विस कमिशन की हदूद में रहेंगी। तो इस तरह यह कोई नया किस्सा थोड़े ही है जनाब। यह तो एक पुरानी कहानी है।

Mr. Speaker : Order please. The hon. Member is not relevant.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : जनाब मैं irrelevant बातों को कह ही कैसे सकता हूँ। आप इजाज़त ही नहीं देंगे ऐसी बातों को कहने की। मैं अर्ज़ यह कर रहा था कि यह तरीका ग़लत है जो यह धमकी दी जाती है कि हम यह करेंगे वह करेंगे। यह ग़लत रास्ता है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप भी ठीक रास्ते पर नहीं जा रहे। [The hon. Member himself is also not following the right path.]

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : लेकिन यह बताएं कि यह जो पब्लिक सर्विस कमिशन के purview से आसामियों को निकालते जाने का सिलसिला शुरू किया गया है इस के लिये इन को कहां पर इख्तियारात दिए गए हैं ? जिस ढंग से यह सब कुछ हो रहा है इस की दूसरी मिसाल किसी भी दूसरे democratic मुल्क के अन्दर आप को नहीं मिल सकती। आखिर हमारे मुल्क के अन्दर डैमोक्रेसी की हकूमत है। कुछ तो public की voice का ख्याल करें। मैं इन से कहता हूँ कि यह इन चीज़ों को ले कर लोक सभा के स्पीकर के पास चलें। उन के सामने इस मामला को रखें। वहां जा कर हम भी अपनी दलायल देंगे। हम अपने एतराज़ात पेश करेंगे। अगर जनाब पर इन को भरोसा हो तो जनाब पर ही छोड़ दें। और फिर हम देखेंगे कि जिस ढंग से यह सब बातें हो रही हैं, यह ठीक हैं या ग़लत। बहर हाल लाहौल और स्पीती का जो किस्सा है वह ले लीजिए। उस पर हमारा इन के साथ कोई झगड़ा नहीं। आदमी वहां ऐसे भेजते हैं, लायक या निकम्मे, यह बाद में देखा जाएगा।

श्री अध्यक्ष : इससे पहले कि अगले मेम्बर साहिब बोलें मैं, एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ। मैं ने सरदार हरचरन सिंह जी की speech को सुना। मैं उस पर काफी देर गौर करता रहा हूँ। उस वक्त भी मैं काफी dazed हो गया था जब कि उन्होंने कुछ खास लफ़ज़ों का इस्तेमाल किया। [Before the next hon. Member is called upon to speak, I would like to make an observation. I listened to the remarks of Sardar Harcharan Singh. I have been thinking over it for a pretty long time. I was rather dazed when be made the remarks.]

The words "the hon. Member is addicted to telling lies" etc., uttered by the hon. Member may express his resentment and sentiments against the issue but I think the resentment could have been expressed in milder terms.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : स्पीकर साहिब, इसमें कोई हर्ज वाली बात नहीं। हर एक की अपनी अपनी बिसात होती है। हर आदमी ऐसा कर सकता है लेकिन हम इस तरह की गालियां सुनने के आदी हो गए हैं।

Mr. Speaker : I declare the words "malicious lie", "addicted to telling lies", "chronic diarrhoea of the tongue" and "constipation of the brain" as unparliamentary. I will order these words to be expunged from the proceedings (*Thumping.*)

I wonder at the words he chose to express his resentment. I have never heard such words before in this House.

As I have already said, I will order those words to be expunged.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : रहने दीजिये जनाब।

Note.—The words declared unparliamentary by the Speaker have been expunged at page (8)30 *ante*.

Mr. Speaker : But I don't want that the record of the House should contain such words.

श्री राम प्यारा (करनाल) : स्पीकर साहिब, लाहौल और स्पीती के लिये B.D.Os. रखने के लिये गवर्नमैंट ने यह किया हुआ है कि सरकार खुद रखेगी और Public Service Commission नहीं रखेगा। अर्ज़ यह है कि हम देख रहे हैं, inefficiency बढ़ती जा रही है। हरेक Department के मुतअल्लिक यह शिकायत आम है कि उस में खराबियां आती जा रही हैं। जहां तक B. D. Os. का ताल्लुक है जब यह Public Service Commission के purview से निकाल कर सरकार ने खुद रखे तो वहां पर नुक्ता-चीनी हुई कि उन में बहुत सारे inefficient थे और favouritism की बिना पर रखे गए थे। इस की वजह से बहुत सा नुकसान हुआ। अगर यही बात है कि गवर्नमैंट ने अपने ही आदमी लगाने हैं तो Public Service Commission उड़ा ही दिया जाए और गवर्नमैंट खुद ही सब को nominate कर दे। जब अपने ही बनाए हुए कमिशन पर एतमाद नहीं तो आप ही भर लें उसे उड़ा दें। कोई मुश्किल तो आएगी नहीं क्योंकि majority तो इन की है और whip लगा के वोटें तो मिल ही जाएंगी। कभी 32 पोस्ट्स निकाल लेते हैं, कभी दस निकाल लेते हैं, कभी 75 और कभी 25 फीसदी निकालते तो ऐसा ही क्यों नहीं करते कि कमिशन को ही उड़ा दें हम इनकार तो कर नहीं सकेंगे। मगर इतना अर्ज़ करता हूँ कि यह जो रिवाज पड़ रहा है, जो conventions यह बना रहे हैं यह अच्छी नहीं है। जो लोग तालीम हासिल करते हैं मेहनत करके competitions में आते हैं वह जा कर गवर्नमैंट को गालियां देते हैं कि यह क्या गवर्नमैंट है। मेरे 600 नम्बर हैं और जो लिया गया है उस के 400 नम्बर हैं....

Mr. Speaker : The hon. Member should not make a general criticism. This Resolution is about the B.D.Os. for the Lahaul and Spiti area only and he should confine his speech to these posts only.

श्री राम प्यारा : पंडित अमर नाथ जी फरमाते हैं कि वहां पर जाता कोई नहीं है। तो उस का इलाज यह है कि सरकार कमिशन के ज़रिये advertise करे। जब दरखास्तें न आएं तो यह बात मान ली जाए....

श्री अध्यक्ष : वह कहते हैं कि अगर उसे कोई जानता न हो तो क्या फायदा है। (He says what is the use of appointing a person if he is stranger in that area.)

श्री राम प्यारा : अगर यह करना हो कि कोई उसी इलाके का आदमी हो तो उस के लिये यह कर दें कि जो hilly area है उस के लिये यह पोस्ट reserve कर दें। तब उन लोगों में से जो apply करें उन्हें चुन लिया जाए merits के basis पर। आप ने जो अपने आदमी इस तरह provide किए हैं उन से Administration को धक्का लगा है। इस लिये, मैं चाहता हूँ कि सरकार पहले कमिशन के ज़रिये इस पोस्ट को advertise करे। उस इलाके के लोग apply करें तो merits पर selection हो। अगर हम ऐसा करेंगे तो हम कह सकेंगे कि सरकार favouritism से दूर जा रही है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : दरअसल आप की तरफ से मोशन्ज़ आनी चाहियें थीं। आप ने गज़ट तो पढ़ा नहीं और रैज़ोल्यूशन का नोटिस भी नहीं दिया। आज किसी की तरफ से कोई चीज़ आ गई तो उठ खड़े हुए। यह ग़लत बात है। आप को बाकायदा गज़ट पढ़ना चाहिये और proper time पर रैज़ोल्यूशन का नोटिस देना चाहिये। अब बात आई लाहौल और स्पीती की तो ले उठे पंजाब की बात। (In fact this motion should have been tabled by the hon. Member. But the difficulty is that he has not read the Gazette, nor he has given notice of any resolution on the subject. Now if anything happens to be given notice of by some one, he rises to speak vehemently. This is not the right way. He should regularly read the Gazette and give notice of some such resolution at the proper time. Now when things relating to Lahaul and Spiti have come under discussion, he has started discussing things relating to the whole of Punjab.)

वित्त मन्त्री (डा० गोपी चन्द भार्गव) : स्पीकर साहिब, सब से पहले मैं यह अर्ज़ करूँ डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश साहिब के नाम में सब से पहले मोशन आई थी। लेकिन उन्होंने मूव नहीं की थी। मैं ने अर्ज़ किया था कि उन्होंने कमिशन की रिपोर्ट से पढ़ना शुरू किया, मिसालें देनी शुरू कीं। मैं ने कहा था कि इस मोशन के मुतअल्लिक फरमाएं वह उन्होंने सुना नहीं। खैर मुझे कोई गिला नहीं मगर जो बात relevant न हो उस का कोई नोटिस लेने वाला नहीं है।

जनाबाला, मुझे अफसोस है कि जिन दोस्तों ने इस पर नुक्ताचीनी की उन को इस काम से पूरी वाकफियत नहीं है। जनाब, जब भी कोई चीज़ आती है तो हम कमिशन को refer करते हैं कि हमें इस तरह का आदमी चाहिये। यह कोई secret बात नहीं है चूंकि अब यह चीज़ सामने आई है तो मैं बताना चाहता हूँ कि हम ने यह केस उन को रैफर किया कि इस में तीन बातें थीं। उन की ज़बान जानने वाला हो, उन की आदात से वाकिफ हों, वगैरह। तो हम ने कमिशन से कहा कि सितम्बर से पहले दे सकें तो ठीक है वरना उस के बाद वहां जाना नामुमकिन है। उन का जवाब आया कि हमारी approval है आप ही nominate कर दें। यह इस में दर्ज है :

The Commission who are consulted in the matter has agreed to the proposals.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : क्या आप ने Additional Advocate-General और Additional I.G. Police के बारे में भी उन की approval ली थी ?

Mr. Speaker : This point need not to be answered because this is not relevant.

वित्त मन्त्री : स्पीकर साहिब, मेरे से सवाल तो पूछा जाता है लेकिन आप ने फरमा दिया है कि यह relevant नहीं है। स्पीकर साहिब, यह इन के मेज़ पर आया है कि यह पांच पोस्टें निकाली गई हैं। हर साल सैशन में यह आता रहा मगर इन्हों ने परवाह नहीं की, किसी रैज़ोल्यूशन का नोटिस नहीं दिया इस की repeal के लिये। अब यह एतराज करते हैं दरअसल इन को repeal की मोशन का नोटिस देना चाहिये था....

श्री अध्यक्ष : बने बनाए घर में घुसना चाहते हैं । (हँसी) : (The hon. Members want to seek shelter in the House constructed by the efforts of others.)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : सभी की आर्ज़ू होती है ।

वित्त मन्त्री : जनाब इस बार इतनी ज़्यादा aspersions हुई कि जितनी पहले कभी नहीं हुई । कोई चीज़ हो उस में कोई न कोई चीज़ गवर्नमैंट को गालियां निकालने के लिये ले ही आते हैं । मुझे डर है कि कहीं यह आदत ही न बन जाए । जब ब्रिटिश राज यहां था तो हम ऐसा करते थे मगर अभी हमारी यह आदत गई नहीं, हम यह नहीं देखते कि हुकूमत किस की है । मुझे तो डर है कि अगर यह खुद भी कैबिनट में हों तो भी इन की यह आदत न जाए । इस लिये उन चीज़ों का जवाब देने की तो ज़रूरत नहीं है । लेकिन इतना अर्ज़ कर दूं कि इस पर कमिशन ने ग़ौर किया क्योंकि वह सिलैक्ट नहीं कर सके इस लिये इस को कमिशन के purview से निकाला गया । उन से जवाब मिल जाने पर कैबिनट ने फैसला कर के वहां पर वह आदमी भेजा । वह उसी इलाके यानी आउटर सिराज का रहने वाला है । अगर यह repeal हो जाए तो वह आदमी निकल जाएगा, और कोई मिलेगा नहीं और इस तरह लाहौल और स्पीती, जो scheduled area हैं, में तरक्की का सारा काम रुक जाएगा । वहां पर तो कोई आदमी जाता ही नहीं । हरेक को double allowance देकर भेजते हैं और दूसरी सहूलतें देते हैं । वरना यह काम वहां बन्द हो जाए और जो अच्छा काम हम Scheduled Tribes के लिये करना चाहते हैं वह नहीं हो सकेगा । इस लिये अर्ज़ करूँगा कि इस रैज़ोल्यूशन को जो पेश हुआ है throw out करना चाहिये ।

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That the order of the Governor relating to the addition to Schedule 'A' referred to in regulation 3(b) of the Punjab Public Service Commission (Limitation of Functions) Regulations, 1955, namely :—

'21. All posts of Block Development Officers, created or to be created in the National Extension Service Blocks, in the Lahaul and Spiti area',

be repealed.

The motion was lost.

THE PUBLIC GAMBLING (PUNJAB AMENDMENT) BILL, 1959

Minister for Industries (Shri Mohan Lal) : Sir, I beg to move—

That the Public Gambling (Punjab Amendment) Bill, as passed by the Punjab Legislative Council, be taken into consideration.

मोहतरिम स्पीकर साहिब, इस बिल को लाने की इस लिये ज़रूरत महसूस हुई कि दड़ा

4.00 p.m.

सट्टा जो आंकड़ों और तारीखों की बिना पर किया जाता है इसको मोअसर तौर पर बन्द करने के लिये कदम उठाया जाए । जैसा कि आप जानते हैं यह एक ऐसी बीमारी है जो काफी हद तक फैली हुई है जिस से पंजाब में लोगों को बहुत नुकसान

होता है । खास कर उन लोगों को जो बहुत गरीब तबके से और मजदूर तबका से तअल्लुक रखते हैं । वह बेचारे इस झांसे में आकर कि थोड़े से पैसे लगा कर बहुत ज़्यादा रकम मिलने का अमकान है अपनी पूंजी भी गवां लेते हैं और इस से गरीब लोगों को बहुत नुकसान होता है । इसके अलावा अब High Court Punjab ने जो फैसला दिया है उस से यह महसूस किया गया कि जो सज़ा इस offence के लिये रखी गई है वह बहुत कम है और न काफी है । इस लिये ज़रूरत महसूस हुई कि सज़ा कड़ी रखी जाए और यह भी provision किया जाए कि जो एक से ज़्यादा बार जुर्म करे उसकी सज़ा हर जुर्म करने पर बढ़ा दी जाए । इस में एक और दिक्कत भी थी कि जो जुर्म करता हुआ पकड़ा जाए उसे तो सज़ा दिलाई जा सकती थी लेकिन जो इस जुर्म के करने की तरगीब करे abetment करे उसको High Court ने अपने फैसला में लिखा है कि मुजरिम नहीं बनाया जा सकता तो Gambling Act में यह नुकस था उसे दूर करने के लिये यह Bill पेश किया गया है । दड़ा सट्टा को कानून की गरिफ्त में लाने के लिये और crime के abet करने वाले को सज़ा दिलाने के लिये हमने यह बिल पेश किया है । Punjab Legislative Council ने इस बिल पर अच्छी तरह से विचार किया है और इस बिल को पास कर दिया है । इस लिये, मैं यह समझता हूँ कि इस बिल का जो मकसद है वह बहुत अच्छा है और इस से लोगों को फायदा होने जा रहा है इस लिये यह हाऊस इस बिल की मन्जूरी उसी शक्ल में देगा जिस शक्ल में यह Punjab Legislative Council से पास होकर आया है ।

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Public Gambling (Punjab Amendment) Bill, as passed by the Punjab Legislative Council, be taken into consideration.

श्री राम प्यारा (करनाल) : जनाब स्पीकर साहिब, मैं पहले तो Government को इस बिल के लाने पर मुबारकबाद देता हूँ कि यह लोगों की भलाई के लिये एक नेक कदम उठाया गया है, इस बिल को लाने की बहुत ज़रूरत थी । इस के लिये मैं पिछले ढाई तीन साल से कोशिश कर रहा था । Non-official Resolutions भी भेजता रहा हूँ पता नहीं उसका क्या असर हुआ या नहीं । फिर इस के खिलाफ ज़िला करनाल में पिछले 6 महीने से agitation भी चलती रही है । और कई अर्जदाश्तें सरकार के पास भेजी गई हैं । आखरकार Government ने इस बुराई को realise किया है और इस से ग़रीब दुकानदार पिसा जा रहा था इस लालच में कि सट्टा की मदद से जल्दी अमीर हो जाएंगे । नम्बर और तारीख से वह सट्टा खेलते थे । इस बिल को लाकर Government ने कोशिश की है इसका इलाज किया जाए और साथ ही साथ इसका अच्छा असर society पर पड़ेगा । यह अच्छी बात है । लेकिन अगर इस बिल को ग़ौर से पढ़ा जाए तो इस में कई जगह नुकस भी नजर आते हैं । इस बिल के ज़रिये अफसरों की ज़िम्मेवारी और अख्तियारात बढ़ा दिए गए हैं । इस बिल की clause 3 की sub-section (a) में लिखा है :

fine not exceeding one thousand rupees.

[श्री राम प्यारा]

तो कम से कम एक रुपया भी जुरमाना किया जा सकता है। फिर sub-section (b) में लिखा है

imprisonment not exceeding six months.

तो यह तो ज़्यादा से ज़्यादा हद मुकर्रर की जा रही है। अगर magistrate चाहे तो सज़ा एक महीना या एक दिन की भी दे सकता है। इसकी खास वजह है। स्पीकर साहिब, करनाल में भी सट्टा होता है इसके बारे में हमने Deputy Commissioner को लिखा, Superintendent Police को लिखा। Resolution पास करके भेजे, आप मिले, Police Department को लिखा तो मजबूर होकर Superintendent Police ने Station House Officer को लिख कर भेजा कि छापा मारो। एक दिन एक दुकान में छापा डाला गया और वहां से 3,048 रुपए की collection मिली। कुछ आदमी गिरफ्तार भी किए गए। लेकिन मुझे अफसोस से कहना पड़ता है कि वह एक ऐसा अड्डा था जहां पर थानेदार को जाने की जुरअत न होती थी। और यही हुआ जब raiding party ने वहां पर छापा डाला तो उस दुकान का मालक कहने लगा कि तुम हमें जानते नहीं। तुम्हें यहां पर आने की जुरअत कैसे हुई। क्या तुम्हें यहां पर रहना अच्छा न लगा। तुम तैयार हो जाओ एक हफ्ते के अन्दर अन्दर तुम्हें यहां से जाना होगा। आप हैरान होंगे, स्पीकर साहिब, यह जान कर कि उस पुलिस अफसर को एक हफ्ते के अन्दर अन्दर वहां से तबदील कर दिया गया। यहां पर Chandigarh से Additional Inspector-General की तरफ से उसको transfer order चले गए और उस ने अपने order में उस बेचारे पर और कई तरह की बन्दश लगा दी है। उसने order में लिखा है :—

He should proceed to Sangrur.

इसके बाद इस तरह के सख्त order में आगे चलकर लिखा है—

He is not allowed to interview with any higher authority.

इसके बाद इस order में यह भी पाबन्दी इस अफसर पर लगा दी गई है कि—

He is not allowed to go on leave on any pretext till the 15th November.

मैं हैरान हूँ कि करनाल के इस S.H.O. ने इस तरह का छापा मारा जो पंजाब की History में नहीं और करनाल की History में यह पहला वाकया है। मैं ने सरकार की तरफ से दीए गए ऐसे cases की list को देखा है कि कहीं पर 10 पकड़े गए, कहीं पर 250 रुपए पकड़े गए। लेकिन यहां पर Karnal के S.H.O. श्री मित सिंह ने बड़ी कामयाबी से छापा डाला और 3,048 रुपए मौके पर पकड़े। चार छे आदमी गिरफ्तार भी हुए लेकिन अफसोस यह कि इस अफसर को reward देने की बजाए यहां से transfer कर दिया गया। यहां के Superintendent Police ने protest भी किया कि यह हमारे हलके का best S.H.O. है इसे क्यों तबदील किया जा रहा है लेकिन कोई सुनवाई नहीं हुई। उस बेचारे S.H.O. की कौन सुने। जब Additional I.G. के पास शिकायत की गई तो जवाब मिला कि "Government wants it."

श्री अध्यक्ष : क्या आप General Administration पर बोल रहे हैं या इस बिल पर? (Is the hon. Member discussing the General Administration or speaking on the Bill ?)

श्री राम प्यारा : जनाब, मैं तो वह वजह बता रहा हूँ जिस की वजह से यह बिल बना। Agitation की गई। Centre को लिखा गया। A.I.G. को लिख कर भेजा। Government को लिखा। खुद request की और तब जा कर यह सरकार move हुई। लेकिन आज हैरानी की बात है कि जिस अफसर को reward मिलना चाहिये था उसे बजाए reward के सज़ा मिली। क्यों? इस लिये, कि वह किसी बड़े का चाहेता था जिस की दुकान पर उस बेचारे अफसर ने इतना कामयाब छापा मारा। (घण्टी) (*Interruption*).

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप बिल का भी कुछ ज़िक्र करें। (The hon. Member may please speak on the Bill also.)

श्री राम प्यारा : जनाब, मैं बिल पर ही बोलना चाहता हूँ कि अफसरान को इतने वसीह इख्तियारात दे दिए गए हैं यह ठीक नहीं। 6 महीने की सज़ा की ज्यादा से ज्यादा हद है अफसरान जो ऐसे cases को try करेंगे वह एक दिन की भी सज़ा दे सकता हैं। एक हज़ार की बजाए एक रुपया भी जुर्माना कर सकता हैं। इसलिये, मैं यह चाहता हूँ कि इस बिल में इस तरह की तबदीली ज़रूर करनी चाहिये जैसा कि इन्हों ने लिखा है not exceeding six months. तो मैं यह चाहूँगा कि इस की बजाए not less than six months कर दिया जाए। इसी तरह जहां 500 रुपया जुर्माना की सज़ा है वहां पर not less than 500 कर दिया जाए।

श्री अध्यक्ष : अगर आप इस stage पर ही क्लाज़ों पर बोलेंगे तो मैं clause by clause की discussion में आपको बोलने की इजाज़त नहीं दूंगा। आप इस stage पर general principles discuss कर सकते हैं। आप amendments पर कैसे बोल सकते हैं। (If the hon. Member speaks on the clauses of the Bill at this stage, he would not be allowed to speak when the Bill is considered clause by clause. He can discuss the general principles of the Bill. How can he speak on amendments at this stage ?)

He is referring to the specific clauses which cannot be allowed at this stage.

श्री राम प्यारा : तो मैं अर्ज़ कर रहा था कि इस कानून में बहुत सारे अख्तियारात इस तरीका से दे दिये गये हैं कि वह अफसर जब भी किसी की रियायत करना चाहे तो कर सकता है। मैं अर्ज़ करूँ करनाल में जो वाक्यात हुए हैं, आप देखें वह कहां तक सच्चे हैं। सट्टेबाज़ उन को खुश करने के लिये सामान देते हैं तरह तरह के तोहफे देते हैं। आज भी अगर आप इन लोगों के घरों में जा कर देखें तो सोफासैट लगे हुए हैं जिन की कीमत सट्टेबाज़ों ने अदा की है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप को यह अख्तियार नहीं एक M.L.A. होते हुए कि जिस की मर्जी हुई इज्जत उतार दी । (To be an M.L.A. does not confer upon him the right to insult anybody he likes.)

श्री राम प्यारा : जनाब, मैं सच्ची बात कह रहा हूँ । अगर हम ग़लती करते हों तो हम पर मुकद्दमे चलाये जायें ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह ग़लती की बात नहीं है। यह तो एक general principle की चीज़ है। अगर आप बोलना चाहते हैं तो आप उस के principle पर बोलें, individual cases की बात न करें। अभी तक आप ने एक individual case को ब्यान किया है, Bill के मुतअल्लिक पता नहीं आप ने क्या कहना है। जब General Administration पर बहस आयेगी या जब बजट पर बहस आयेगी तो आप अपनी मर्ज़ी से जो चाहें कह लेना, लेकिन इस बिल की आड़ में कहना ठीक नहीं। (It is not the question of a mistake but it is a matter of general principle. If the hon. Member wants to speak he should discuss the general principles of the Bill and avoid to discuss individual cases. He has so far discussed one single individual case and I wonder what he has to say on the Bill. He may speak whatever he likes at the time of discussion on General Administration or on the Budget, but it does not look proper to say all these things under the cover of this Bill.)

श्री राम प्यारा : तो, जनाब, जहां तक इस के principle पर बोलने का ताल्लुक है मैं अर्ज़ करूँ कि यह बात कई दफा Government के notice में लाई गई है। इस बात की तरफ हर दफा Government का ध्यान दिलाया जाता है मगर इसे दिनबदिन नज़रअन्दाज़ किया जा रहा है। इस तरफ सरकार कोई ध्यान नहीं दे रही। आज अगर थोड़ा बहुत ध्यान भी दिया है तो इस में यह कमी रह गई है कि जो सज़ा रखी गई है वह बहुत कम है। इस से सट्टा रुकने वाला नहीं। जूआ खेलना तो एक बहुत ही बुरी बात है। यह उस वक्त तक नहीं हटेंगे जब तक Government इन की सज़ा नहीं बढ़ायेगी। यह लोग तरह तरह की बुराइयां करते हैं और सरे बाज़ार शरीफ आदमियों की जेबों पर हाथ डालते हैं। अगर इन को पता हो कि इस के लिये इतनी सख्त सज़ा है तो यह हरगिज ऐसा नहीं करेंगे। मैं अर्ज़ करूँ कि जिस मकान में जुआ खेला जाता है उसे Government क्यों gambling house declare नहीं करती। मैं अर्ज़ करूँ कि जहां पर जूआ खेला जाता है वहां police के आम आदमी रोज़ खड़े नज़र आते हैं। मुझे स्पीकर साहिब, इस बात का पता है कि इन जूये वालों की तरफ से एक Police वाले को pension दी जाती थी, इस बात के लिये कि जब छापा पड़ने लगे तो वक्त से पहले उन को इत्तलाह दे दी जाये। मगर अब उस की pension बन्द कर दी है क्योंकि वह छापा पड़ने से पहले इत्तलाह नहीं दे सका। मैं और कई वाक्यात पेश कर सकता हूँ कि एक तरफ तो पुलिस वाले छापा डालने वालों में शामिल होते हैं और दूसरी तरफ इत्तलाह देने वालों में होते हैं।

श्री अध्यक्ष : देखिये, आखिर कोई relevancy भी होती है। आप उसे observe करें आप तो एक specific case दे रहे हैं। (The hon. Member may please listen. After all there is something as relevancy which he should observe. He is quoting specific cases.)

श्री राम प्यारा : जनाब मुझे ऐसे वाक्यात का पता है जहां छापे पड़े हैं।

Mr. Speaker : This is not a question hour.

श्री राम प्यारा : दो जगह छापे पड़े हैं और दोनों जगह के आदमियों ने मुझे बताया है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : मैं ने सुन लिया। आप ने मौके का फायदा उठा कर जो दिल में था कह डाला मेरे मना करने के बावजूद। मगर बतौर एक Presiding Officer के लोग मुझे मुआफ नहीं करेंगे। आप को यह कहना चाहिये था कि इस में यह चीज़ नहीं है। यह incorporate होनी चाहिये। (I have listened to the hon. Member. He has availed of the opportunities and in spite of my warning he has said everything he wanted to say. But the public would not excuse me, as a Presiding Officer for allowing him to speak in this way. He should have said that such and such provisions do not exist in the Bill and that it should be incorporated now.)

श्री राम प्यारा : जैसे अनाज की smuggling की रोक-थाम के लिये police की agencies हैं इस तरह इस बिल में भी एक ऐसा provision रखा जाये कि police के आदमी जितना रुपया gambling houses में जा कर बरामद करवायें उन को भी उस का कुछ हिस्सा इनाम के तौर पर दिया जाये। जो inform के तौर पर काम करता है उस के लिये भी कोई न कोई इनाम मुकर्रर हो। ताकि Government को वक्त पर कोई न कोई इत्तलाह मिलती रहे। लेकिन हकूमत क्या करती है अच्छे आदमी हैं उनको पूछती तक नहीं, कमज़ोरों को इनाम दिया जाता है। इसलिये मैं उम्मीद करता हूँ कि जो raiding parties बरामदगी का काम करती है उन को भी हिस्सा दिये जाने का कुछ न कुछ provision किया जायेगा। ताकि उन को कुछ न कुछ encouragement हो।

श्री अध्यक्ष : इस House के जो Rules of Procedure हैं वह वही हैं जो आप ने बनाये हैं। यह खास Rules हैं जो खास मौका पर इस्तेमाल किये जा सकते हैं। अगर कोई खास urgent public importance की बात हो उसके लिये adjournment motion लाई जा सकती है किसी खास चीज़ पर कोई resolution लाया जा सकता है। इसी तरह questions put करने के लिये कुछ कायदे हैं। इसी तरह speech करते वक्त भी चन्द एक बातों का ध्यान रखना जरूरी है। मैं नहीं चाहता कि House का ध्यान बार बार इस तरफ दिलाऊँ लेकिन मैं ऐसा करने पर मजबूर हो जाता हूँ क्योंकि कई साहिबान ऐसा करते हैं कि जो बात उन के दिल में होती है वह उसे कहकर ही हटते हैं। आखिर इस House के कुछ Rules हैं जो आपको observe करने चाहियें।

[Mr. Speaker]

(The Rules of Procedure of this House are the same as have been framed by the hon. Members. These contain special rules which can be applied on certain occasions for set purposes. For instance, if there is a matter of urgent public importance, a notice of an adjournment motion can be given on it. In some other cases of special nature, resolutions can be moved. Similarly there are certain rules for asking questions. In the same way, observance of certain rules is essential while making speeches. I have no desire to draw the attention of the House again and again to these things, but I am constrained to do so because there are certain Members who go counter to these rules and finish their speeches only after they have said what is in their mind. After all this House is governed by certain rules and these should be strictly observed).

डाक्टर परमानन्द (पानीपत) : स्पीकर साहिब, यह जो बिल जूआ, सिट्टा और दड़ा वग़ैरा बन्द करने के लिये हमारी सरकार लाई है मैं इस के लिये Government को मुबारकबाद देता हूँ। इसकी पंजाब में बहुत ज्यादा ज़रूरत थी। जिस तरह पंजाब की हकूमत ने पहले भी बहुत से अच्छे काम किये हैं मसलन रोहतक के अन्दर शराब-बन्दी। पंजाब भर में अफियून पर पाबन्दी। यह बहुत ही नेक काम हैं क्योंकि इन के इस्तेमाल से इनसान को बहुत नुकसान पहुँचता है।

चौधरी श्री चंद : On a point of order Sir, क्या यह बिल पर बोल रहे हैं।

डाक्टर परमानन्द : अभी तो तुमहीद ही बांधी है। तो मैं समझता हूँ कि....

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह बिल साढ़े चार बजे खत्म होना है। (Consideration on this Bill will be over by 4-30 p.m.)

डाक्टर परमानन्द : मैं सिर्फ 5 मिनिट ही लूंगा।

श्री अध्यक्ष : Business Committee का साढ़े चार बजे का फैसला है। (The Business Advisory Committee has recommended that discussion on this Bill should be concluded before 4-30 p.m.)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : लेकिन आपने यह भी कहा है कि जो बात ज़रूरी है वह कही जा सकती है। यह देखिए कि कोई खतरनाक तो बात नहीं है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आपके लिये हर बात खतरनाक हो जाती है। (Everything becomes dangerous for the hon. Member.)

डाक्टर परमानन्द : मैं यह समझता हूँ कि हमारी सरकार ने यह बहुत अच्छा काम किया लेकिन सवाल तो implementation का है। देखना यह है कि हमारी सरकार इसकी implementation पर कितनी तवज्जुह देती है।

मैंने देखा कि मेरे शहर में कई ऐसे वाक्यात हुए हैं कि ताश खेलने वाले छोटे लोगों को तो पकड़ लिया गया और सज़ा भी हो गई ; लेकिन जो बड़े-बड़े आदमी हैं उनको कोई पूछता नहीं और न कोई सजा होती है। पानीपत के अन्दर मार्केट कमेटी का एक बड़ा आदमी chair-

man है। उसका काम है जुआ वग़ैरह खिलाना। मैं ऐसे ही नहीं कह रहा मैं रिकार्ड की बात कह रहा हूँ। पिछले दिनों करनाल के अन्दर वह पकड़ा गया। उससे रुपया भी बरामद हुआ और उसके against केस भी register हुआ। यह बात मिनिस्टर साहिब नोट करें तो अच्छा है। लेकिन न तो उस रुपए का पता है कि कहां गया और न केस ही किसी अदालत में चला। इसलिये मैं यही कहना चाहता हूँ कि बिल तो अच्छा है लेकिन कहीं ऐसा न हो जैसा कि शराब की पाबन्दी वाले कानून का हाल होता है। रोहतक के अन्दर नाजाइज़ निकली हुई शराब पहुँचती रही और सरकार की तरफ से कोई तवज्जुह नहीं दी गई। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस तरफ़ पूरी तवज्जुह देने की ज़रूरत है।

मैं एक बार और यह बतला देना चाहता हूँ कि छोटे-छोटे लोगों को, मुसाफिरों को, राहगीरों को, फकीरों को, जिसको मर्ज़ी आई या जिससे दुश्मनी हुई एक बोतल रख दी और पकड़ लिया। ऐसी हालत है, लेकिन बड़े आदमियों को कुछ नहीं कहा जाता है। पानीपत में एक बड़ा आदमी इतनी शराब निकालता है कि जिसकी quantity ड्रमों के ड्रम होती है, मगर उसकी पहुँच चूंकि सरकार तक है, मिनिस्टरों तक है, इसलिये कुछ नहीं होता। मैं ज्यादा वक्त न लेता हुआ यही कहना चाहता हूँ कि चाहे वह market committee का chairman हो चाहे, कोई कितना बड़ा आदमी हो, उसको तवज्जुह देकर पूरी-पूरी सज़ा होनी चाहिये। बिल अच्छा है मगर इसकी implementation ठीक होनी चाहिये।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार (नूह) : स्पीकर साहिब, मुझे खुशी है कि सरकार ने इस बदी को रोकने के लिये कुछ मजबूत कदम उठाए हैं ; लेकिन मुसीबत यह है कि जहाँ सरकार अच्छा काम करती है वहाँ ज़रूर कोई ऐसी बात कर देती है कि वह अपने शानदार काम में भी बदनाम हो जाती है। इसमें भी देखिए कि सरकार ने खुदाई हुक्म दे दिया कि बग़ैर वारंट के जिसको चाहे गिरफ्तार कर लिया जाए। यह तो हर कोई जानता है कि पुलिस ही State की मुहाफ़िज़ होती है। मगर आज जो नक़शा है उसको देखते हुए पता चलता है कि पुलिस के लिये न सिर्फ मामूली शख्स बल्कि एक बहुत बड़े इंसाफ के मालिक ने remarks दिए हैं कि जिसको चाहे यह गिरफ्तार कर लेते हैं—

श्री अध्यक्ष : अभी आपकी तसल्ली नहीं हुई। यह बात है ? (The hon. Member is not still satisfied. Is it so ?)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : जनाब, तसल्ली हो कैसे सकती है, अगर यह सरकार यह चाहे कि राजाओं की तरह जिसको मर्ज़ी आए पकड़े और फाँसी पर चढ़ा दे।

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह बात Gambling Act से कहाँ तक ताल्लुक रखती है ? (How is it relevant to the Gambling Act ?)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : जनाब, यह gambling और smuggling की जो बदियाँ हैं उनको दूर करने के लिये यह सरकार जो राजाओं की तरह अख्तियार देती जा रही है कि जिसको चाहें पुलिस पकड़े और फाँसी पर चढ़ा दे, जनाब, इससे बहुत नुकसान होने वाला है। इससे बदी बढ़ेगी और सरकार बदनाम होगी क्योंकि इस अधिकार का ग़लत use होगा।

[मौलवी अब्दुल गनी डार]

अभी श्री राम प्यारा जी ने कहा कि अफसर जिस ने सट्टे बाज़ों को पकड़ने के लिये कोशिश की, उसकी बजाए शान बढ़ाने के, उल्टी insult की गई ।

(*At this stage, Mr. Deputy Speaker occupied the Chair.*)

जनाब, डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, आज हालात ऐसे हैं किसी भी ग़रीब मुसलमान को पुलिस उसके पास बन्दूक रख के पकड़ लेती है ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : How is it relevant ?

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : जनाब यह जो खुदाई अख्तियार दिये जा रहे हैं उनसे बहुत नुकसान होने वाला है । पहिले भी ऐसा होता है । यही मैं कह रहा हूँ । इसी तरह गौकशी की बात है इसके नाम पर छोटे-छोटे लोगों के ऊपर केस बना दिये जाते हैं । मैं सरकार से यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि पुलिस को सँभाला जाए और जो अफसर ग़लती पर हों उनको सख्त सज़ा दी जाए । एक example मैं आपको देना चाहता हूँ कि सरदार नौरंग सिंह और चौधरी राम सिंह के वक्त में जितनी smuggling हुई उतनी कभी नहीं हुई लेकिन उनको सज़ा देना दूर रहा, उठाकर I.G. बना दिया . . . . .

माल मंत्री : जनाब, क्या hon. Member किसी अफसर के खिलाफ़ कुछ कह सकते हैं जब कि वह अपने आप को यहां defend नहीं कर सकता ।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : आप किसी अफसर का नाम न लें । (The hon. Member should avoid to mention the name of any officer.)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : अच्छा जनाब, मैं किसी का नाम नहीं लेता सिर्फ़ यही कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो खुदाई अख्तियार दिए जा रहे हैं वह नहीं देना चाहिये ।

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री मोहन लाल) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मेरे लिये इस वक्त जवाब में ज्यादा कुछ कहना ज़रूरी नहीं है । जहां तक इस Bill के असूलों का ताल्लुक है उस से सब member साहिबान इत्तफाक रखते हैं । किसी ने भी उस चीज़ को challenge नहीं किया और न ही ऐसा हो सकता है । हरेक ने यही कहा है कि Bill बहुत अच्छा है । थोड़ा सा मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी साहिब ने Police की निसबत गिला किया है । उन्होंने यह एतराज़ उठाया है कि police को यह अख्तियार नहीं मिलना चाहिये इस Act की रू से कि वह किसी को बग़ैर warrants के arrest कर सकें । शायद उन्होंने ध्यान से नहीं देखा कि जिस clause में police को without warrants arrest करने का अख्तियार दिया गया है वहां यह भी लिखा हुआ है कि police को उस वक्त ऐसा करने का अख्तियार होगा जब कोई जुर्म उन की आंखों के सामने हो । इसलिये यह बात मेरी समझ में नहीं आती कि अगर कोई police officer उस जगह पर पहुँच जाए जहां पर जूआ खेला जा रहा हो तो क्या उस को पहले Magistrate के पास warrant गिरफ्तारी लेने के लिये जाना चाहिये । वह gamblers को वहां छोड़ कर warrants ला कर उन्हें कहां तलाश कर सकता है । बाद में उन्हें अगर arrest कर भी लिया जाए तो यह कहा जा सकता है कि वह तो जूआ खेल ही नहीं रहे थे वैसे ही Magistrate से warrants police वाले ले आए हैं । उस वक्त मौलवी साहिब जैसे साहिबान ही यह बात कहेंगे

कि अगर वाकया ही वह लोग जूआ खेल रहे थे तो उन्हें मौका पर क्यों नहीं arrest किया गया । इसलिये अगर हम Police को यह अख्तियार न दें तो यह मज़हकाखेज़ कानून बन जाएगा । मेरा ख्याल है कि मौलवी साहिब ने इस बात की तरफ़ तवज्जो नहीं दी इसी लिये उन्होंने यह एतराज़ उठाया है ।

अब दूसरी बात यह है कि उन को कुछ Police Officers के खिलाफ शिकायतें हैं और उन्होंने दो police officers के नाम भी House में लिये हैं । मैं ने यह देखा है कि यहां पर officers के बार बार नाम लिये जाते हैं । मैं किसी का नाम नहीं लेता सिर्फ इतना कहता हूँ कि वह काफी पुराने legislators हैं जो कि officers का House में बार बार नाम लेने के आदी हैं । यह बात उन के लिये मुनासिब नहीं है वह उन officers का यहां पर ज़िक्र करें जो कि अपने आप को House में defend नहीं कर सकते । इस लिये इस की निसबत मैं ज्यादा कुछ न कहता हुआ सिर्फ इतना अर्ज़ करूँगा कि अगर किसी member साहिब को किसी officer के खिलाफ ज़ाती रंजश हो, उस से हमदर्दी रखते हों या दुश्मनी रखते हों तो वह बराए मेहरबानी उन्हें House में इस तरह से discuss न किया करें । एक Member साहिब ने करनाल के case का ज़िक्र करते हुए एक Sub-Inspector का नाम लिया और उस Sub-Inspector को जो order issue हुआ उस की copy भी उन के पास है, पता नहीं वह उन्होंने कहां से ली है । उन्होंने बोलते वक्त बहुत कुछ कहा कि उस Sub-Inspector को यह कर दिया है उसे वह कर दिया है । जब individual case की reference इस तरह से यकलख्त दी जाती है तो उन का जवाब मैं कैसे दे सकता हूँ । मैं House के अन्दर उसी वक्त बैठे बैठाए कैसे जान सकता हूँ कि उस की transfer कैसे हुई, क्यों हुई और किस के order से हुई । एक Minister ने या Government के ज़िम्मेदार आदमी ने जिसने जवाब देना हो उसे इस तरह से यकलख्त अगर कोई बात पूछी जाए तो उस के लिये बहुत मुश्किल हो जाता है । इसलिये मैं अर्ज़ करूँगा कि इस House के Forum को ऐसी बातें करने के लिये अगर इस्तेमाल किया जाए तो उस से House की dignity नहीं रह सकती ।

इस के इलावा करनाल से जो Member साहिब आए हुए हैं उन्होंने सज़ा का ज़िक्र करते हुए यह बात कही थी कि वह कम रखी गई है । उन्होंने खास तौर पर जुरमाने के बारे में कहा था कि यह कम है । इस के लिये जो उन्होंने बहस में argument दी वह यह दी कि अगर Magistrate साहिब किसी पर मेहरबान हो जाएं तो वह उसे एक या दो रुपए भी जुरमाना कर सकते हैं । वह मैम्बर साहिब जो हैं उन्हें Member बने तीन साल हो गए हैं और वह काफी लिखे-पढ़े हुए भी हैं । लेकिन मुझे इस बात की समझ नहीं आती कि उन्हें Magistrates की नियत पर शक कैसे हो गया है । मौलवी साहिब ने तो police पर शक किया था लेकिन अब judiciary पर भी insinuation की जा रही है । अब आप अन्दाज़ा लगाइए जहां पर judiciary को भी ऐसे criticise किया जाए और Magistrates की नियत पर शक किया जाए वहां उन भाइयों की नज़रों में अच्छा और कौन हो सकता है । हम Ministers के मुतअल्लिक, Executive के मुतअल्लिक और police वग़ैरह के मुतअल्लिक criticism होता हुआ तो सुनते आए हैं लेकिन मुझे हैरानी होती है कि यहां पर judiciary को भी spare नहीं किया जाता ।

[उद्योग मंत्री]

जहां पर ऐसे हालात हों वहां पर काम कैसे चल सकता है। मैं Member साहिबान से गुज़ारिश करूँगा कि हमारे ऊपर जो ज़िम्मेदारी आयद होती है उस का एहतराम करते हुए हमें अपने ऊपर ज़ब्त रखना चाहिये।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : काश कि आप भी अपने ऊपर रखें।

उद्योग मंत्री : मौलवी साहिब, जितना मैं ज़ब्त रखता हूँ और House की diginity का ख्याल रखता हूँ शायद ही उतना कोई और रखता हो। जितनी बातें मौलवी साहिब यहां पर कहते हैं अगर हम उन का जवाब दें तो हम जानते हैं कि उस से House का standard कितना low होगा। इसलिये House की शान को बरकरार रखने के लिये हम उन की बातों का वैसा ही जवाब नहीं देते।

Shri Prabodh Chandra : On a point of order, Sir. Why this sermon from the mount ? The hon. Minister has taken about 20 minutes of the House for it. It is for the Chair to maintain the dignity of the House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : It is not a point of order.

उद्योग मंत्री : इन को मैं sermon क्या दूंगा और न ही मैं इस बात की ज़रूरत समझता हूँ क्योंकि उस का कोई फायादा नहीं है। अन्त में, स्पीकर साहिब, मैं सिर्फ़ इतना ही अर्ज़ करता हूँ कि जहां तक इस Bill के असूलों का ताल्लुक है उस के मुतअल्लिक किसी को भी एतराज़ नहीं है। इसलिये इस Bill को पास करना मुनासिब है।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That the Public Gambling (Punjab Amendment) Bill, 1959, be taken into consideration.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : The House will now proceed to consider the Bill clause by clause.

CLAUSE 2

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That clause 2 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 3

श्री राम प्यारा (करनाल) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, इस में मैं ने कुछ amendments दी हैं जो कि मैं पेश करता हूँ। एक amendment No. 5 पर है। उस में मैं ने अर्ज़ की है —

For "exceeding" wherever occurring in the proposed sub-sections (a) and (b) *substitute* "less than".

इन्होंने जो वहां पर लिख दिया है।

not exceeding one thousand
not exceeding one year
not exceeding five hundred
not exceeding six months.

उस का मतलब तो यह है अगर किसी की रियायत करनी मतलूब है तो उसे एक दिन भी सज़ा हो सकती है और एक या दो रुपए जुरमाना हो सकता है। मैं Judiciary पर शक नहीं करता लेकिन हम जो बातें आंखों से देख लेते हैं वह हमें यहां पर बोलने के लिये मजबूर करती हैं। हम ने एक वाका देखा जिस में gamblers को तो Court में कुर्सियां दी गईं और जो उन के गवाह थे उन्हें खड़ा रखा गया और जब Deputy Commissioner साहिब के notice में यह बात लाई गई तो उस के बाद जो गवाह थे उन को chairs दी गईं और जो gamblers थे उन को खड़े किया गया।

मैं ने जो दलील दी है वाक्यात की बिना पर दी है।

इस के साथ मैं ने जो दूसरी amendment दी है वहां मैं ने यह लिखा है —

"(c) any amount which is recovered from the offenders or from the place of offence shall be forfeited."

तो यह इसलिये लिखा है कि बहुत सारी जायदादें तीन तीन हज़ार में बरामद हुई हैं। मैं नहीं समझता कि गवर्नमैंट को एतराज़ क्यों है जब रुपया गवर्नमैंट के खज़ाने में आ जाएगा तो लोगों को रोज़मर्रा के टेक्सों से खलासी मिलेगी। दूसरी तरफ़ अगर जुहारियों को ज्यादा सज़ा मिलेगी तो उन्हें इस बात का एहसास होगा। इसलिये मैं समझता हूँ कि इस में कोई एतराज़ नहीं होना चाहिये। इस के साथ ही मेरी एक और amendment आती है—

"(d) the place of offence whether a residential house, business premises or any other place, shall be declared a gambling house and that place shall be liable to forfeiture after the 3rd offence of gambling takes place at that very place of first and second offence."

इस में मेरी विनती यह है कि जब पुलिस एक जगह पर raid करती है और जुहारी पकड़े जाते हैं और offence करने वाले पकड़े जाते हैं तो गवर्नमैंट को चाहिये कि उस जगह को gambling house declare कर दे ताकि बुरी जगह पर जाने से लोगों को घबराहट हो। अगर हुकूमत उसे declare नहीं करती तो लोग वहां आराम से जाते हैं, कोई पूछता नहीं। अगर declare कर दें तो लोग वहां खड़े नहीं होंगे। जिस जगह पर जूआ होता है वहां पर नाअल होती है तो अगर वहां पर दो-तीन जुहारी पकड़े जाएं तो लोगों को पता लग जाएगा कि मेरा मकान ज़ब्त हो सकता है, premises ज़ब्त हो सकते हैं। इसलिये जो आदमी नाअल रखता है उसे सख्त सज़ा दी जाए वरना यह बिदअत बन्द न होगी।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motions moved—

For "exceeding" wherever occurring in the proposed sub-sections (a) and (b) substitute "less than".

At the end of the proposed sub-section (b), add the following :—

"(c) any amount which is recovered from the offenders or from the place of offence shall be forfeited ;

(d) the place of offence whether a residential house, business premises or any other place, shall be declared a gambling house and that place shall be liable to forfeiture after the 3rd offence of gambling takes place at that very place of first and second offence."

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री मोहन लाल) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, जहां तक इस बात का ताल्लुक है कि जो चीजें वहां पर बरामद हों उन्हें जब्त किया जाए या कब्जे में लिया जाए इस की इस एक्ट में कोई वाज़ेह provision करने की जरूरत नहीं, क्योंकि, डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, आप को मालूम है आप वकालत करते हैं कि जब कोई ऐसे जुर्म करने वाली जगह, आला, चीज़ या instrument हो जुर्म करने का, तो वहां पुलिस को कब्ज़ा में लेने का इख्तियार है ।

श्री राम प्यारा : On a point of order. मैं ने amount के मुतअल्लिक amendment दी है ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order please.

उद्योग मंत्री : यह कहां का Point of Order है । Amount के मुतअल्लिक साफ बात है । जो चीजें किसी जुए या जुर्म के लिए इस्तेमाल की जाएं, अदालत conviction कर दे तो अदालत को forfeit करने का इख्तियार होता है, यह इख्तियार आगे ही मौजूद है । सिर्फ इसी जुर्म के लिये नहीं हरेक जुर्म के लिये मौजूद है । इस लिये, इस की जरूरत बिल्कुल नहीं । दूसरी बात यह कही गई कि सज़ा दी जाए और इन्होंने कहा है कि 'not exceeding' की जगह less than कर दिया जाए यानी कम से कम सज़ा कर दी जाए । अगर यह amendment मान ली जाए कि कम से कम एक हज़ार रुपया हो और ज्यादा देनी हो तो दस हज़ार बीस हज़ार हो, यानी जितनी मर्ज़ी कर सके कर दे । यह ना-मुनासिब बात है । हम ने एक हज़ार रुपया तक की सज़ा रखी है, इस के बाद दूसरा जुर्म हो तो दुगनी सज़ा रखी है, तीसरा जुर्म हो तो कम से कम 6 महीने की सज़ा रखी है । डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, अपने अपने हालात के मुताबिक मुकद्दमात का फैसला होता है और सजा होती है । कई दफ़ा कसूर कम होता है और पहली दफा आदमी फँस जाता है । ऐसे cases का भी ख्याल रखा जाता है कि कौन 'नीयतन' जुर्म करता है और किस आदमी का सुधार हो सकता है । इस लिये, ये सारी बातें Magistrate की discretion पर रखी जाती हैं । इस का मतलब यह होगा कि Magistrate ध्यान नहीं रखते कि वाक्यात क्या हैं और मुजरिम कौन है । इसलिये सज़ा की मिकदार मुकर्रर करना नामुनासिब होगा । दूसरी तरमीम भी ग़ैर-ज़रूरी है, इसलिये मैं इस amendment को मंज़ूर नहीं करता ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

For "exceeding" wherever occurring in the proposed sub-sections (a) and (b) substitute "less than".

The motion was lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

At the end of the proposed sub-section (b), add the following :—

"(c) any amount which is recovered from the offenders or from the place of offence shall be forfeited ;

(d) the place of offence whether a residential house, business premises or any other place, shall be declared a gambling house and that place shall be liable to forfeiture after the 3rd offence of gambling takes place at the very place of first and second offence."

The motion was lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That clause 3 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 4

Shri Ram Piara (Karnal) : Sir, I beg to move—

For "exceeding" wherever occurring in the proposed sections 13 and 13A, substitute "less than".

क्लाज़ 4 पर भी मेरी अमेंडमेंट है। पंडित जी ने फरमाया है कि वह कम से कम और ज्यादा से ज्यादा नहीं करना चाहते। मैं अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूँ कि अगर कोई जुआरिया बाहर से आ कर जूआ खेल जाता है या सट्टा लगा जाता है तो उसके लिये कोई सजा नहीं लेकिन जो खाईवाल हैं उन के लिये है। जो habitual offender है उस पर कई मुकद्दमे हो चुके हैं, कई raid हो चुके हैं अगर उस पर पांच सौ या एक हजार रुपया जुर्माना होता है तो यह ज्यादा नहीं। ऐसी सूरत में जब कोई सख्त सज़ा मुकर्रर नहीं की जाती इस से कोई फायदा नहीं होने वाला।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

For "exceeding" wherever occurring in the proposed sections 13 and 13-A, substitute "less than".

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

For "exceeding" wherever occurring in the proposed sections 13 and 13-A, substitute "less than".

The motion was lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That clause 4 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 5

श्री राम प्यारा (करनाल) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, इस clause (b) के बाद clause (c) और बढ़ाई है। इस में मेरी amendment यह है जो मैं move करता हूँ–

After the proposed sub-clause (b), add the following:—

"(c) on the 3rd conviction of any offender under Public Gambling the offender shall be declared a habitual bad character and his photograph shall be exhibited in the concerning police station along with other bad characters."

डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, कुछ आदमी ऐसे हैं जो दो-चार दफा चोरी करते हैं और उन के नाम पुलिस के बस्ता बे में दर्ज रहते हैं और उस के बाद उन की तसवीर पुलिस स्टेशन में लगाई जाती है। Gamblers भी बदमाशों के जुमरे में आते हैं। जो जूए में पकड़े जाते हैं

[श्री राम प्यारा]

और सज़ा हो जाती है तो उन का नाम बस्ता बे की बजाए बस्ता अलफ में दर्ज होना चाहिये तो इस तरह से आप बुराई को check कर सकते हैं। यह कोई ऐसी बात नहीं जिस पर गवर्नमैंट को एतराज़ हो। इस में एक proviso है --

"Provided that such punishment shall not be less than imprisonment of either description for six months."

उस में मैं ने यह amendment दी है--

"In the proposed proviso to sub-clause (b), line 2, for "six months" substitute "one year".

इस में मैं ने तजवीज़ किया है कि अगर कोई आदमी तीन दफा जुर्म कर के सज़ायाब हो तो उसे छः महीने की बजाए एक साल सज़ा होनी चाहिये। अगर किसी को पहली दफा दो महीने सज़ा होती है और दूसरी दफा छः महीने होती है तो तीसरी बार एक साल सज़ा दी जानी लाज़मी होनी चाहिये। इसी तरह से यह बुराई check हो सकेगी।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motions moved—

After the proposed sub-clause (b), add the following :—

"(c) on the 3rd conviction of any offender under Public Gambling the offender shall be declared a habitual bad character and his photograph shall be exhibited in the concerning police station along with other bad characters."

In the proposed proviso to sub-clause (b), line 2 for "six months" substitute "one year".

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री मोहन लाल) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, इस सिलसिले में दो बातें कही गई हैं पहली यह कि जब conviction तीन बार हो जाए तो फिर उस का नाम बस्ता bad characters में दर्ज किया जाए। मैं समझता हूँ कि इस का provision ऐक्ट में करना न ज़रूरी है और न मुनासिब। Executive orders से ऐसी बात हो सकती है। कानून में इस के मुतअल्लिक provision करना ग़ैर-ज़रूरी है। जहां तक proviso के मुतअल्लिक जो कहा गया है कि छेः महीने की बजाए एक साल कर दी जाए मैं समझता हूँ कि इस में थोड़ा सा confusion है। दर हकीकत sub-clause (a) जो है उस में लिखा है कि दोबारा जब जुर्म हो तो कम से कम दुगनी सज़ा हो। Clause (b) में है कि उस से कम सज़ा न हो जितनी (a) में दी गई है यानी वह सज़ा छः महीने से किसी सूरत में कम न हो। अगर साबका सज़ा 6 महीने से ज़्यादा हो तो उस का मतलब यह है कि तीसरी दफा जब conviction होगी तो clause (b) के मुताबिक पिछली सज़ा से कम नहीं हो सकती। अगर पहली एक साल है तो एक साल ज़रूर होगी। Proviso उस वक्त असर-अन्दाज़ होगा कि जो दोबारा सज़ा दी गई है अगर वह छः महीने से कम हो, मिसाल के तौर पर अगर चार महीने हो तो तीसरी बार सज़ा छः महीने से कम नहीं होगी। कम से कम का provision रखना मज़बूत provision होता है। इस का साल तक बढ़ाना ज़रूरी नहीं वह तो वैसे हालात के मुताबिक बढ़ाई जा सकती है। महीने का provision मुनासिब है।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

After the proposed sub-clause (b), add the following:—

"(c) on the 3rd conviction of any offender under Public Gambling the offender shall be declared a habitual bad character and his photograph shall be exhibited in the concerning police station along with other bad characters."

The motion was lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In the proposed proviso to sub-clause (b), line 2 for "six months" substitute "one year".

The motion was lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That clause 5 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 1 AND THE TITLE

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That clause 1 and Title stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

Minister for Industries (Shri Mohan Lal) : Sir, I beg to move—

That the Public Gambling (Punjab Amendment) Bill, as passed by the Punjab Legislative Council, be passed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Public Gambling (Punjab Amendment) Bill, as passed by the Punjab Legislative Council, be passed.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार (नूह) : जनाब डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, जब बिलों पर discussion होती है तो time काफी मिलना चाहिये ।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : Business Advisory Committee ने जितना time recommend किया था उस से दुगना हो चुका है (The house has taken about double the time as was recommended by the Business Advisory Committee.)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : मैं आप के हुक्म की तामील करूंगा और सिर्फ दो-तीन मिनट ही लूंगा । मुझे यह बात अजीब मालूम होती है कि किसी को बग़ैर warrant के गिरफ्तार कर लिया जाए । सय्यां भये कोतवाल अब डर काहे का । पुलिस जहां चाहे . . .

Mr. Deputy Speaker : No repetition please.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, हम इन का इतना वाअज़ सुनते रहे लेकिन आप मेरी छोटी सी बात पर खफा हो गए ।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : कोई नई बात कीजिए । (Please come to a new point.)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : नई बात क्या करूँ। क्या पुरानी शराब नई बोतलों में डाल दूं। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, यह कोई इतनी मामूली बात नहीं कि किसी जुआबाज को बग़ैर warrant के गिरफ्तार कर लिया जाए। जुएबाज़ जहां २ जुआ खेलते हैं उन के बारे में डायरियां पुलिस के पास होती हैं। इसी तरह से सट्टा-बाज़ जो सट्टा-बाज़ी करते हैं वे पुलिस से किसी तरह पोशीदा नहीं रह सकते। लेकिन कई एक जुर्म ऐसे हैं जो इखलाक के लिहाज़ से या कानून के लिहाज़ से जुर्म हैं लेकिन उन के मुतअल्लिक पुलिस को अख्तियार नहीं दिया गया यह समझ के कि वह अख्तियारात का ग़लत इस्तेमाल न करें। मैं नहीं कहता कि पंडित मोहन लाल जी की काबलियत काफी नहीं—वह बड़े काबिल हैं लेकिन काबलियत....

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Please don't make irrelevant remarks.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : वे वाअज़ मन्दिरों में जा कर करें राओ साहिब ने मुझे गिला दिया तो मुझे रंज नहीं हुआ। राओ साहिब ने कहा कि बाद में निपट लूंगा।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order, please. You are an old parliamentarian. You have not stood on a point of personal explanation. It is the third reading stage of the Bill.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, अगर आप हुक्म देंगे तो मैं बैठ जाऊँगा। मैं तो बिल्कुल इस बिल पर बोल रहा हूँ। पुलिस को बग़ैर warrant के गिरफ्तार करने की power देनी बड़ी खतरनाक बात है। इस के मुतअल्लिक पूरे ग़ौर से सोचना चाहिये और यह अख्तियारात पुलिस के हाथ में नहीं देने चाहियें, यह मेरी अर्ज़ है—

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That the Public Gambling (Punjab Amendment) Bill, as passed by the Punjab Legislative Council, be passed.

5.00 p.m.

The motion was carried.

THE PUNJAB RESUMPTION OF JAGIRS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1959

Minister for Revenue (Rao Birendar Singh) : Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab Resumption of Jagirs (Amendment) Bill, as passed by the Punjab Legislative Council, be taken into consideration.

डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, 1957 में Resumption of Jagirs Act पास हुआ। पंजाब में हज़ारों जागीरें ऐसी थीं जिन को compensation अदा किया जाना था। इस ऐक्ट के तहत जागीरों का compensation देने के लिये उन सारे cases को देखा गया तो दिक्कत पैदा हुई। हम तो चाहते थे कि जागीरें जल्दी खत्म हों और उन को compensation दे कर इस काम को निपटा दिया जाए। लेकिन हम ने देखा कि पहले तो डिप्टी कमिश्नर साहिबान हर एक case की enquiry करते हैं और उस के बाद कमिश्नर और Financial Commissioner तक वे compensation के केस आते हैं। इस तरह से जागीरों के सारे cases का फैसला करने में बड़ी देर लगती है। इस लिये हम ने

अब यह amendment की है कि अगर किसी जागीर का compensation एक हज़ार रुपये तक का है तो उस के final orders डिप्टी कमिश्नर खुद कर सकता है। वह रकम मंज़ूर कर के अदा कर सकता है। जहां पर पांच हज़ार रुपए तक का claim हो तो कमिश्नर साहिबान अपने अपने level पर फैसला कर के वह claim अदा कर सकते हैं। जहां पर इस रकम से ज्यादा claim हो वह केस Financial Commissioner और गवर्नमैंट के पास आना चाहिये। मैं उम्मीद करता हूं कि यह जो amendment काम को जल्दी खत्म करने के लिये और सहूलत के लिये की गई है इस को हाउस जल्दी ही बिना किसी एतराज़ के पास करेगा।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Punjab Resumption of Jagirs (Amendment) Bill, as passed by the Punjab Legislative Council, be taken into consideration.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That the Punjab Resumption of Jagirs (Amendment) Bill, as passed by the Punjab Legislative Council, be taken into consideration.

The motion was carried.

SUB-CLAUSE (2) OF CLAUSE 1

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That sub-clause (2) of clause 1 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSES 2 AND 3 AND SUB-CLAUSE (1) OF CLAUSE 1 AND TITLE

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That clauses 2 and 3 and sub-clause (1) of clause 1 and Title stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

Minister for Revenue (Rao Birendar Singh) : Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab Resumption of Jagirs (Amendment) Bill, as passed by the Punjab Legislative Council, be passed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Punjab Resumption of Jagirs (Amendment) Bill, as passed by the Punjab Legislative Council, be passed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That the Punjab Resumption of Jagirs (Amendment) Bill, as passed by the Punjab Legislative Council, be passed.

The motion was carried.

THE EAST PUNJAB HOLDINGS (CONSOLIDATION AND PREVENTION OF FRAGMENTATION) (THIRD AMENDMENT) BILL, 1959

Minister for Revenue (Rao Birendar Singh) : Sir, I beg to move—

That the East Punjab Holdings (Consolidation and Prevention of Fragmentation) (Third Amendment) Bill, as passed by the Punjab Legislative Council, be taken into consideration.

डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, यह दो क्लाज़ों का छोटा सा बिल है। पंजाब Legislative Council में यह पास हो चुका है। Consolidation Act में दफा 30 में यह Provision है कि Section 14 की notification होने के बाद कोई Land-holder अपनी ज़मीन को transfer न करे और किसी ऐसे तरीके से deal न करे जिस से consolidation के काम में उलझन पड़े। इस दफा का मकसद यह भी था कि उस ज़मीन से दफा 14 की notification होने के बाद कोई दरख्त काटा न जाए, कोई नई construction न हो जिस से compensation देने का झगड़ा पड़े। चूंकि दफा 30 के मातहत कोई penalty provide नहीं की गई थी इस लिये implementation करने में दिक्कत होती रही। इस को clear करने के लिये और उस के मकसद को वाज़ेह करने के लिए और Act में penalty रखने के लिये कि अगर कोई इस पर अमल नहीं करता तो उस को सज़ा देने के लिये यह amendment की जा रही है। इस मकसद के लिये Section 30-A insert किया गया है। इस का मतलब है कि अगर कोई इस पर अमल नहीं करता तो उस को 500 रुपए तक की जुर्माने की सज़ा हो सकती है। मैं उम्मीद करता हूँ कि जिस मकसद के लिये यह बिल लाया गया है इस को मैम्बर साहिबान समझेंगे और पास करेंगे।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

That the East Punjab Holdings (Consolidation and Preventation of Fragmentation) (Third Amendment) Bill, as passed by the Punjab Legislative Council, be taken into consideration.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਹਰਬੰਸ ਸਿੰਘ (ਧਾਰੀਵਾਲ): ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, Consolidation Act ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਤੀਜੀ ਚੌਥੀ amendment ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਐਨੀ ਦੇਰ ਬਾਅਦ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾ ਹੋਣ ਨਾਲ ਦੇਸ਼ ਅਤੇ ਕੌਮ ਦਾ ਬਹੁਤ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ। ਇਹ amendment ਐਨੇ ਅਰਸੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਆਈ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਜ਼ਾਹਿਰ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਪੂਰੇ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਪਰ ਪੂਰੀ ਤਵੱਜੋ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ। ਮੈਂ ਇਸ amendment ਦੀ ਸ਼ਲਾਘਾ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਬਹੁਤ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਜਵੀਜ਼ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਬੜੀ ਫਾਇਦੇਮੰਦ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ। ਇਸ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿਚ ਮੈਂ ਦੋ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ ਨੋਟਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਆਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਜੇਕਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਵਿਚ ਰਖਿਆ ਜਾਏਗਾ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਵਿਚ ਬੜਾ ਫ਼ਾਇਦਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ।

ਪਹਿਲੀ ਗੱਲ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਨੋਟਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਆਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ consolidation ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਵਿਚ ਰਿਸ਼ਵਤ ਖੋਰੀ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਬੰਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਈ....

Mr. Deputy Speaker : The Principal Act is not under discussion. Only the Amending Bill is under discussion. The hon. Member should confine himself to the Amending Bill.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਹਰਬੰਸ ਸਿੰਘ : ਇਸ ਦਫਾ ਦੇ ਮਾਤਹਿਤ ਇਹ power Consolidation Officer ਨੂੰ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਇਜਾਜ਼ਤ ਨਾਲ ਦਰਖਤ ਕਟੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ ਅਤੇ buildings ਵਗੈਰਾ ਵੀ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਬਣ ਸਕਣਗੀਆਂ । ਇਹ provision ਬਿਲ ਵਿਚ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰੀ ਲਏ ਬਿਨਾਂ ਇਹ ਕੰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ । ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਵੀ C. O. ਅਤੇ A. C. O. ਆਪਣੀ powers ਦਾ ਨਾਜਾਇਜ਼ ਇਸਤੇਮਾਲ ਕਰਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ । ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਵਲ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤਾ । ਮੇਰੇ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਸ department ਦੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ 'ead ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇਦਾਰ ਉਥੇ ਹਨ, ਉਹ corruption ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬੜਾ harass ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ । ਸਿਫਾਰਸ਼ਾਂ ਕਰਵਾ ਕਰਵਾ ਕੇ ਬਹਾਨੇ ਨਾਲ ਆਪਣਾ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਵਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ, ਆਪਣਾ ਭਲਾ ਕਰਵਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਦਾ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਕਰਵਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਹੁਣ ਵੀ ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਰਿਆਇਤ ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ, ਇਸ ਦਾ ਪੂਰਾ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਹੁੰਚਣਾ । C. O. ਅਤੇ A. C. O. ਇਸ ਦੀ ਨਾਜਾਇਜ਼ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਕਰਨਗੇ, ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਹ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That the East Punjab Holdings (Consolidation and Prevention of Fragmentation) (Third Amendment) Bill, as passed by the Punjab Legislative Council, be taken into consideration.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Now the House will consider the Bill clause by clause. Since there is no amendment to any clause, I put them together to the vote of the House.

CLAUSES 2, 1 AND THE TITLE

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That clauses 2, 1 and the Title stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

Minister for Revenue (Rao Birendar Singh) : Sir, I beg to move—

That the East Punjab Holdings (Consolidation and Prevention of Fragmentation) (Third Amendment) Bill, as passed by the Punjab Legislative Council, be passed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

That the East Punjab Holdings (Consolidation and Prevention of Fragmentation) (Third Amendment) Bill, as passed by the Punjab Legislative Council, be passed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That the East Punjab Holdings (Consolidation and Prevention of Fragmentation) (Third Amendment) Bill, as passed by the Punjab Legislative Council, be passed.

The motion was carried.

THE PUNJAB VILLAGE COMMON LANDS (REGULATION) BILL, 1958, AS REPORTED BY THE JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE

Minister for Community Development (Sardar Gurbanta Singh) : Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab Village Common Lands (Regulation) Bill, as reported by the Joint Select Committee, be taken into consideration.

ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ 1953 ਵਿਚ ਅਤੇ ਪੈਪਸੂ ਵਿਚ 1954 ਵਿਚ Village Common Land ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਪਾਸ ਹੋਇਆ ਸੀ । 1956 ਵਿਚ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਅਸੈਂਬਲੀ ਅਤੇ ਕੌਂਸਿਲ ਨੇ ਇਕ ਨਵਾਂ ਬਿਲ ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਅਤੇ President ਦੀ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰੀ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਭੇਜਿਆ । ਲੇਕਿਨ ਉਸ ਬਿਲ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰੀ ਨਾ ਮਿਲੀ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਅਤੇ ਪੈਪਸੂ ਇਕੱਠੇ ਹੋਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ ।

ਇਸ ਲਈ, ਇਹ ਨਵਾਂ ਬਿਲ ਦੋਹਾਂ acts ਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਅਜ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਅਸੈਂਬਲੀ ਵਿਚ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲੇ 1953 ਦੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਅਤੇ 1954 ਦੇ Pepsu ਦੇ Act ਵਿਚ common lands ਦੀ definition ਕੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ । ਇਸ ਨਵੇਂ ਬਿਲ ਵਿਚ village common lands ਦੀ definition ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ । Village Common Lands ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਇਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਕਾਫੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਵਿਚ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ 25 per cent ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਛੱਡ ਕੇ ਬਾਕੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ, landless tenants ਜਾਂ ejected tenants ਜਾਂ ਛੋਟੇ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਵੰਡ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਣੀਆਂ ਨੇ । ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਤੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਨਾਜਾਇਜ਼ ਕਬਜ਼ਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਸੀ । ਕਈ ਕਾਰਨਾਂ ਕਰਕੇ ਅਜੇ ਤਕ ਅਸੀਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਦਾ physical possession ਨਹੀਂ ਸਾਂ ਲੈ ਸਕਦੇ । ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਵੀ provision ਕੀਤਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਕਿਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਔਰ ਕਿਤਨੀ ਜਲਦੀ ਹਾਸਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਕੋਲ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਸਨ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਮ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਲਗਦਾ ਸੀ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ as arrears of land revenue recover ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਵੀ provision ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਮਦਨ ਵਧੇਗੀ । ਜੋ Common Lands ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਅੱਛਾ ਇਸਤੇਮਾਲ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ, ਜੋ ਪੈਸਾ ਵਸੂਲ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਉਹ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੀ ਬਿਹਤਰੀ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਇਸਤੇਮਾਲ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਆਸ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਬਿਲ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਚੂੰਕਿ ਕੋਈ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਗੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ affect ਕਰਦੀ ਹੋਵੇ, ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਤਨੀ ਜਲਦੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਪਾਸ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Punjab Village Common Lands (Regulation) Bill, as reported by the Joint Select Committee, be taken into consideration.

चौधरी कर्म चन्द सिद्धू (होशियारपुर, रिज़र्वड) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, इस वक्त आप के सामने Punjab Village Common Lands (Regulation) Bill पेश है। मैं इस बिल की पुर ज़ोर मुखालफत करने के लिये खड़ा हुआ हूँ। इस किस्म का नामुराद बिल जो कि पेश किया गया है, अगर पास हो गया तो इस का कांग्रेस हकूमत पर बहुत बुरा असर होगा। मैं आप के नोटिस में यह बात लाना चाहता हूँ कि इस के पास होने का नतीजा यह होगा कि लाखों एकड़ ज़मीन जो कि इस वक्त पंचायतों की तहवील में है, चोर बाज़ारी, धोके, बद दयानती और बेईमानी से वहां से निकालकर बड़े बड़े जागीरदार, ज़मींदार यानी landlords में तक्सीम की जाएगी जिस से पंजाब में बसने वाले लाखों हरिजन और landless tenants हमेशा के लिये उन से महरूम रह जाएंगे। यह वह लोग हैं जिन के दिलों में आज़ादी के बाद दस सालों से यह ख्वाहिश बनी हुई है कि हिन्दुस्तान की सरकार जो कि मुल्क में Socialistic Pattern of Society रायज करने का दावा करती है, उन का हर तरह से ख्याल रखेगी और उन की तकालीफ को दूर करने की हर मुमकिन कोशिश करेगी। मगर मुझे सब से ज्यादा अफसोस तो इस बात का है कि पंजाब में सरदार प्रताप सिंह कैरों जैसे सुलझे हुए मुख्य मंत्री के होते हुए इस किस्म का मनहूस बिल आज इस हाऊस में पेश किया गया है। मैं आप को आगे चल कर यह बताऊंगा कि किस तरह बददयानतीयां करके, धोका करके, हेराफेरियां करके उस ज़मीन को हरिजनों से छीन कर....उन हरिजनों से छीन कर जिन के साथ यह सरकार इलैकशन के दौरान वादे करके आई थी कि इस किस्म की ज़मीनों को आप को दिलाने के लिये अगर हमें सैंट्रल गवर्नमैंट से बातचीत भी करनी पड़ी तो करेंगे....किस तरह बड़े बड़े जागीरदारों को देने की स्कीमें बनाई जा रही हैं, इस का नमूना आज इस बिल की शक्ल में आप के रूबरू पेश है। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मैं आप को बताता हूँ कि इस बिल की क्लाज़ 2 की सब-क्लाज़ 3(v) के ज़रिये जिस शामलात देह को जो कि इस वक्त माल के कागज़ात में शामलात टरफ, शामलात पट्टी, शामलात पान्ना, शामलात थोला और शामलात टिक्का के नाम से दरज है, निकाला जा रहा है उस का तमाम रकबा कितना है। मैं ने तमाम figures को इकट्ठा किया और वह आप के रूबरू पेश करना चाहता हूँ। वह हैं :

ज़िला अमृतसर में	..	32,212 एकड़
ज़िला गुरदासपुर में	..	..
ज़िला जालन्धर में	..	6,857 "
ज़िला अम्बाला में	..	9,416 "
ज़िला रोहतक में	..	89,092 "
ज़िला गुड़गांव में	..	89,649 "
ज़िला लुध्याना में	..	19,034 "
ज़िला शिमला में	..	..
ज़िला करनाल में	..	484,830 "
ज़िला फिरोज़पुर में	..	16,137 "
ज़िला भठिंडा में	..	170 "
ज़िला पटियाला में	..	13,813 "
ज़िला महेन्द्रगढ़ में	..	27,776 "

[चौधरी कर्म चन्द सिंढू]

डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, इसका मतलब यह हुआ कि 9, 21, 108 एकड़ ऐसी ज़मीन है जो सरकार इस क्लाज़ के ज़रिये उन लोगों से छीनना चाहती है जिन को ऊँचा उठाने का यह हर वक्त दम भरती है। इस के अलावा एक और शामलात है जिसका अन्दराज कागज़ात में शामलात देह से है। उस का कुल रक्बा 18,01,309 एकड़ है जिसे पंचायतों की तहवील से निकाल कर बड़े बड़े ज़मींदारों और जागीरदारों को देना चाहते हैं। इस के साथ साथ जिन लोगों ने लाल लकीर के बाहर मकान बनाए हैं या कोई इंडस्ट्रीज़ कायम की हैं, नाजायज़ तौर पर शामलात देह पर कबज़ा किया है उस ज़मीन को भी उन मालकों को देने के लिये इस में एक दफा रखी हुई है। इस से भी 6 लाख एकड़ के करीब ज़मीन ज़मींदारों यानी landlords के कबज़ा में चली जाएगी। इस तरह आप देखेंगे कि क्लाज़ 2(g) में ऊपर से लेकर आखिर तक उन ज़मीनों का ज़िक्र किया गया है जो कि इन common lands में से निकाली जानी हैं। जो ज़मीन दरिया की वजह से यानी river action के कारण शामलात देह नहीं रहीं उसको भी ले लेंगे। Consolidation के वक्त में जो ज़मीनें हरिजनों के लिये रखी गई थीं उन को भी ले लेंगे, जो quasi-permanent basis पर allot हुई थीं उन को भी ले लेंगे, और इस तरह से मैंने हिसाब लगाया है कोई 38 लाख एकड़ से ज्यादा ज़मीन बनती है जो कि सरकार अपने कबज़ा में ले कर हरिजनों और landless tenants से छीनकर बड़े बड़े जागीरदारों और ज़मींदारों को देगी जिन को यह खुश करना चाहती है। मैं हैरान हूँ कि मास्टर साहिब को एक हरिजन वज़ीर होने के नाते इन तमाम बातों का पता होना चाहिये था कि यह इस किस्म का बिल है जिस से हरिजन हमेशा हमेशा के लिये तबाह और बर्बाद हो जाएंगे और उन का इस कांग्रेस सरकार से हमेशा के लिये भरोसा उठ जाएगा। इसी आशा पर वह आज तक इस हकूमत का साथ देते रहे हैं और अगर यह बिल पास करके उन के साथ यह अन्याय किया गया तो मैं पूरे यकीन के साथ कह सकता हूँ कि आगे के लिये हमेशा के लिये वह इस पार्टी को खैरबाद कर देंगे। इसलिये डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मैं आप की विसातत से हाऊस से पुरज़ोर दरखास्त करता हूँ कि इस किस्म के फज़ूल किस्म के बिल को जिस से लाखों इनसानों पर बुरा असर होता हो, किसी तरह से भी पास न किया जाए।

इस के साथ ही मैं एक अपील और करना चाहता हूँ। पंजाब के 35 लाख हरिजनों के नुमाइंदे इस हाऊस में बतौर एम.एल.ए., बतौर मिनिस्टर और बतौर डिप्टी मिनिस्टर बैठे हैं। मैं उन से दरखास्त करूँगा कि वह चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब को मजबूर करें कि इस बिल को वापिस ले लिया जाए। अगर चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब उन की बात को न सुनें तो मैं उन से अपील करूँगा कि वह कांग्रेस से और हाऊस से मुस्तफी हो जाएं। मैं भी उन के साथ इस्तीफा देने को तैयार हूँ। जिन के हुक्म से और जिन लोगों की नुमाइन्दगी करने के लिये हम लोग यहां पर आए हैं अगर हम उन के लिये कुछ कर नहीं सकते, उन के हकूक की हिफाज़त नहीं कर सकते, और उन के नुमाइंदों की शुनवाई नहीं होती तो इस हाऊस में जमे रहने का हमें कोई हक नहीं है। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं फिर अर्ज़ करूँगा कि हमारे चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब एक बहुत सुलझे हुए सयासतदान हैं उन्हें जागीरदारों और landlords को खुश करने के लिये जो कि उन की पार्टी में बैठे हुए हैं, यह बिल हरगिज पास नहीं करना चाहिये।

चौधरी चंबेल सिंह (बुटाना) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब यह जो Common Lands Bill आज हाउस में आया है इस में कोई ऐसी बात तो नहीं है जिस से हमारे हरिजन भाइयों को कोई खदशा हो। बात साफ ही है कि पंजाब में बहुत से लोगों के पास ऐसी ज़मीन है जिसे वह सदियों से काश्त करते आ रहे हैं मगर बदकिस्मती से वह उसे तकसीम नहीं करा सके। इस ज़मीन के मुतअल्लिक मैं एक चीज़ आप के सामने लाना चाहता हूँ और वह यह कि इस में बहुत से छोटे २ ज़मींदार भी शामिल हैं जिन के पास इस के इलावा और कोई ज़मीन नहीं या अगर है तो सिर्फ दो या तीन एकड़ है। कांगड़े को छोड़ कर चार लाख एकड़ ज़मीन सारे पंजाब में है। चार लाख एकड़ ही ऐसी ज़मीन कांगड़े में है। श्री कर्म चन्द जी ने कहा कि पंचायतें 27 लाख एकड़ से महरूम हो जाएंगी। 27 लाख में से 18 लाख तो पंचायतों के पास ही है सिर्फ 9 लाख एकड़ ज़मीन का ही झगड़ा है जिस में से 4 लाख कांगड़े ज़िले में है और बाकी के पंजाब में। इस में छोटे २ ज़मींदार आते हैं उन्हें इस हक से महरूम करना इन्साफ की बात नहीं है। बाकी यह कहना कि कांग्रेस अपने असूल से गिर गई है यह ठीक नहीं। क्या कांग्रेस सिर्फ हरिजनों के लिये ही है और भी तो छोटे २ लोग देश में हैं। अगर उन से बेइन्साफी हो रही हो तो भी उसे हटाना कांग्रेस का फर्ज़ है, वह भी तो उसी की रियाया हैं। मैं तो यहां यह अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूँ कि ज़मीन तो है ही बहुत थोड़ी हरिजनों के हिस्से आएगी ही कितनी। कुछ landless tenants को चली जाएगी, कुछ पंचायतों को चली जाएगी और फिर यह देखा जाता है कि हरिजन तो ज़मीन लेना ही नहीं चाहते। जब पंचायतों की ज़मीन auction होती है तो हरिजन लेने को तैयार नहीं होते। मैं यह बात अपने ज़ाती तजुरबे की बिना पर कह सकता हूँ। वह कहते हैं कि खेती बाड़ी में बचता ही क्या है वह तो अपने ही पेशे में रहना चाहते हैं। तो मैं अर्ज़ करूँगा कि यह एक harmless सा बिल है और उन्हीं को हक देता है जिन को कि पहुँचता है। किसी का हक तलफ नहीं किया जा रहा। इस लिये कहूँगा कि यह बिल ज़रूर पास होना चाहिये।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਹਰਬੰਸ ਸਿੰਘ (ਧਾਰੀਵਾਲ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਅੱਜ ਮੁਲਕ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਨਵੀਂ ਲਹਿਰ ਚਲੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਖੇਤੀ ਬਾੜੀ co-operative societies ਰਾਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ। ਇਸ ਦਾ ਹਰ ਪਾਸੇ ਚਰਚਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ Bill ਦਾ ਬੜਾ ਚਰਚਾ ਹੋਇਆ, Select Committee ਦੇ ਸਪੁਰਦ ਵੀ ਹੋਇਆ। ਉਸ ਦੀਆਂ ਦੋ ਤਿੰਨ sittings ਵੀ ਹੋਈਆਂ। ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਫੀ ਇਖਤਲਾਫ ਰਾਏ ਵੀ ਰਿਹਾ। ਮੈਂ ਇਸ House ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਇਸ ਰਵੈਯੇ ਤੇ ਬੜਾ ਹੈਰਾਨ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਆਪਣਾ ਸਾਰਾ ਜ਼ੋਰ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਬਾਰੇ ਹੀ ਕਢਦੇ ਹਨ। ਮੈਂ House ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਕੁਝ figures ਰਖਣੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : आप से पहिले दो तीन speeches ही हुई हैं। आप ने anticipate कैसे कर लिया। (There have been only two or three speeches before the hon. Member. How has he anticipated the views of others.)

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਹਰਬੰਸ ਸਿੰਘ : ਗੱਲਾਂ lobby ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। (*interruptions*) ਮੈਂ ਇਹ figures ਆਪਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਰਖਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਸਾਰੀ ਵਾਹੀਜੋਗ

[ਸਰਦਾਰ ਹਰਬੰਸ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ 21,900,000 ਏਕੜ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ 33 ਲੱਖ ਏਕੜ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਕੁਦਰਤ ਨੇ ਸੇਮ ਨਾਲ ਮਾਰ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ, ਉਥੇ ਫਸਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ। ਪਿਛਲਾ ਜੋ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤ Act ਬਣਿਆ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਜੋ ਵਾਹੀਯੋਗ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਲੇਗੀ, ਜੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਗ਼ਲਤੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਗਦੀ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ 35 ਲੱਖ ਏਕੜ ਬਣਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ Consolidation Act ਹੇਠ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੇ total ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ, ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਜਾਂ ਹੋਰ common purposes ਲਈ ਕਟੌਤੀਆਂ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਕਟੌਤੀ ਦਾ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ਾ 15 ਲੱਖ ਏਕੜ ਬਣਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਜੋ 30 standard ਏਕੜ ਤੋਂ ਵਧ ਵਾਲੇ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰਾਂ ਤੋਂ surplus ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਲੈਣੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ 10 ਲੱਖ ਏਕੜ ਦੇ ਕਰੀਬ ਹੈ। ਫਿਰ ਇਸ ਐਕਟ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਜੇ ਇਹ ਬਿਨਾਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਦੇ ਪਾਸ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ। 19 ਲੱਖ ਏਕੜ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ। ਇਕ ਹੋਰ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਆਈ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਆਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਮੰਨੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਕਿ ਟੀਕਾ ਦਾ ਲਫ਼ਜ਼ definition ਵਿਚੋਂ ਕਢ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ। ਇਸ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ 5 ਲਖ ਏਕੜ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਚਲੀ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ। ਸੋ ਜੇ ਇਹ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ figures ਜੋੜੀਆਂ ਜਾਣ ਤਾਂ ਪਤਾ ਚਲਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ 11,700,000 ਏਕੜ ਵਾਹੀਯੋਗ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਕੁਲ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਨਿਕਲ ਜਾਣੀ ਹੈ। ਕੁਲ ਵਾਹੀਯੋਗ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਹੈ 21,900,000 ਏਕੜ। ਯਾਨੀ ਸਾਰੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦਾ ਅੱਧ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰਾਂ ਪਾਸੋਂ ਚਲਿਆ ਜਾਣਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਮੁਨਾਸਬ ਨਹੀਂ। ਹੁਣ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਕੀਮਤ assess ਕਰੋ। ਕਿਤੇ 2,000 ਰੁਪਏ ਕਿਤੇ 1,500 ਰੁਪਏ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਤੇ 800 ਰੁਪਏ ਕਿੱਲੇ ਦੀ ਕੀਮਤ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਔਸਤ 1,000 ਰੁਪਿਆ ਕਿੱਲਾ ਲਾਈ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ 8 ਅਰਬ 40 ਕਰੋੜ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਜ਼ਮੀਂਦਾਰਾਂ ਪਾਸੋਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਪਾਸ ਚਲੀ ਜਾਣੀ ਹੈ। ਇਥੇ 32 ਲਖ ਕੁਨਬੇ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਤੇ ਗੁਜ਼ਾਰਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਕਟੌਤੀ ਮਗਰੋਂ ਫ਼ੀ ਕੁਨਬਾ ਤਿੰਨ ਕਿੱਲੇ 2 ਕਨਾਲ ਬਣਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜੋ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਣੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ 2 ਕਿੱਲੇ ਅਤੇ 5 ਕਨਾਲ ਬਣਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਬਹੁਤ ਵਡੀ ਬੇਇਨਸਾਫ਼ੀ ਹੈ। ਫਿਰ ਉਸ ਹਾਲਤ ਵਿਚ ਜਦ ਕਿ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਤੇ ਇੰਨੀ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਕਰਨੀ ਪੈਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਕੋਈ ਕਾਰਖਾਨਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਥੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਮਜ਼ਦੂਰ ਦੀ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਹੜਪ ਕਰ ਲੈਣੀ ਹੈ। ਜੋ ਸ਼ਹਿਰੀ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਕੋਈ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖ ਕੇ ਦਿਹਾਤੀ ਵੀ ਕਹਿਣ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਜੋ Socialist Pattern ਚਲ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਦੂਜੇ ਵੀ ਹਿੱਸੇਦਾਰ ਹਨ ਅਸੀਂ ਵੀ ਆਪਣਾ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਪਾਈਏ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤਰੀਕਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਅਧੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਖੋਹ ਲਈ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਮੁਲਕ ਵਿਚ co-operative ਤਰੀਕੇ ਦੀ ਵਾਹੀ ਨਾਲ ਅਨਾਜ ਦੀ ਉਪਜ ਵਧ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਚੰਗਾ ਤਾਂ ਇਹੀ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਸਾਰੇ ਇਹੀ ਢੰਗ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ। ਪਰੰਤੂ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਬਿਨਾਂ ਕੋਈ compensation ਦਿੱਤੇ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਖੋਹ ਲੈਣੀ ਕਿਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਦਾ ਇਨਸਾਫ਼ ਹੈ? ਫਿਰ ਇਹ ਕਿੰਨਾ ਅਨਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਦਾਲਤ ਵਿਚ ਦਾਵਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ। ਜੇ ਕੋਈ ਜ਼ਮੀਂਦਾਰ Court ਵਿਚ ਇਨਸਾਫ਼ ਲੈ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਲੈ ਲਵੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਰੋਕਣਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਅਤੇ Court ਵਿਚ ਦਾਵੇ ਦਖਲ ਤੇ bar ਨਹੀਂ ਲਾਉਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ।

ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਵਿਚ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਅਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਪਾਲਸੀਆਂ ਇਖਤਿਆਰ ਕਰਨੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਵਾਹੀ ਕਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ strengthen ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਵਾਹੀ ਵਧੇ ਜੋ ਇਸ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੇ ਭਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That the Punjab Village Common Lands (Regulation) Bill, as reported by the Joint Select Committee, be taken into consideration.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Now the House will proceed to consider the Bill clause by clause.

SUB-CLAUSES (2) AND (3) OF CLAUSE 1

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That sub-clauses (2) and (3) of clause 1 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 2

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Now clause 2 is before the House.

CLAUSE 2

Chaudhri Dasondha Singh (Garshankar Reserved) : Sir, I beg to move—

In sub-clause (g)—

(i) paragraphs (2) and (3) shall be renumbered as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively, and after paragraph (1), the following paragraphs shall be inserted, namely :—

"(2) shamilat tikkas;

(3) lands described in the revenue records as shamilat, tarafs, patties, pannas and tholas and used according to revenue records for the benefit of the village community or a part thereof or for common purposes of the village;"

(ii) in paragraph (v) for the words "tholas and tikkas" substitute the words and tholas and not used according to revenue records for the benefit of the village community or a part thereof or for common purposes of the village.

(iii) for paragraph (viii) substitute—

(viii) was Shiamlat deh, was assessed to land revenue and has been in the individual cultivating possession of co-sharers not being in excess of their respective shares in such shamilat deh on or before the 26th January, 1950; or

In sub-clause (g),

For the proviso to paragraph (3), substitute—

"Provided that shamilat deh at least to the extent of twenty-five per centum of the total area of the village does not exist in the village;"

[चौधरी दसौंदा सिंह]

मैं ने इस clause पर amendments No. 39, 40, 41 और 47, 48 दी हैं। जो मैं ने move कर दी हैं। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, sub-clause (g) में कुछ categories शामलात देह में शामल करने की तरमीम है। इसके अलावा paragraph v में तरमीम है कि जो ज़मीन land revenue record के मुताबिक village community के benefit के लिये इस्तेमाल न होती हो इस के आगे paragraph viii में यह तबदीली की गई है कि जो शामलातें 20 जनवरी, 1950 तक थीं इसके अलावा sub-clause (g) के paragraph (3) की proviso को तबदील कर दिया जाए कि जो ज़मीनें बंजर कदीम हैं और इस बिल के ज़रिये शामलात देह में आती हैं और इस sub-clause के under आती हैं, अगर वहां पर बंजर नहीं है तो उस गांव के कुल रकबे के 25 फीसदी तक कोई ज़मीन शामलात न बनी हुई हो।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

In sub-clause (g)—

(i) paragraphs (2) and (3) shall be renumbered as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively, and after paragraph (1), the following paragraphs shall be inserted, namely—

"(2) shamilat tikkas;

(3) lands described in the revenue records as shamilat, tarafs, patties, pannas and tholas and used according to revenue records for the benefit of the village community or a part thereof or for common purposes of the village;

(ii) in paragraph (v) for the words "tholas and tikkas" substitute the words 'and tholas and not used according to revenue records for the benefit of the village community or a part thereof or for common purposes of the village.'

(iii) for paragraph (viii) substitute—

(viii) was shamilat deh, was assessed to land revenue and has been in the individual cultivating possession of co-sharers not being in excess of their respective shares in such shamilat deh on or before the 26th January, 1950; or

In sub-clause (g),

For the proviso to paragraph (3) substitute—

"Provided that shamilat deh at least to the extent of twenty-five per centum of the total area of the village does not exist in the village;"

(*At this stage, Mr. Speaker occupied the Chair.*)

Chaudhri Chambel Singh (Butana) : Sir, I beg to move—

In sub-clause (g) (3) (viii), lines 2-3, between "revenue" and "and" insert "or not".

मैं ने इस पर 23 नम्बर की amendment दी है कि land revenue के बाद or not शामल किए जाएं क्योंकि बहुत सी ज़मीन ऐसी है जो पिछले बन्दोबस्त अराजी के वक्त जंगल था। और उसके बाद बन्दोबस्त पिछले 30—40 साल से नहीं हुआ। लेकिन

इन ज़मीनों को मालकान काश्त करते चले आ रहे हैं। अगर उन्हें exclude कर दें, एक लाख एकड़ से ज़्यादा रकबा मालकान के कब्ज़ा से निकल जाएगा। इस लिये यह लफ्ज़ add कर दिए जाएं। ताकि उन ज़िमींदारों को जो land revenue देते चले आ रहे हैं या जिन का land revenue assess नहीं किया गया अपनी ज़मीन से हाथ न धोने पड़ें। यह उन ज़िमींदारों का कसूर नहीं। Government का fault है कि पिछले 30—40 या इस से ज़्यादा साल से बन्दोबस्त नहीं हुआ इस लिये ज़मीन उनके कब्ज़ा से न निकल जाए और मालकान ज़मीन को फायदा पहुँच सके।

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

In sub-clause (g) (3) (viii), lines 2-3, between "revenue" and "and" insert "or not".

श्री रण सिंह (थानेसर, रिज़र्वड) : जनाब स्पीकर साहिब, मैं ने भी एक amendment आज एक बजे दी थी लेकिन अभी तक circulate नहीं हुई। मेरे से बाद की amendment दी हुई circulate हो गई है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप बोल लीजिए [The hon. member may speak on this clause.]

श्री रण सिंह : स्पीकर साहिब clause No. 2 में No. 1 पर मेरी amendment है कि जो शामलात देह हैं पन्ना, पती और ठोला वग़ैरह वह यह है कि :

"Lands described in the revenue records as Shamilat Taraf, Pattis, Pannas, Tholas and Tikkas"

श्री रण सिंह : स्पीकर साहिब, यह जो village common land का बिल है अगर शामलात देह में से पन्ना, पती और ठोला की कुल ज़मीन निकाल दी जाये तो बाकी महज़ $\frac{1}{3}$ ज़मीन रह जाती है। कई गांव ऐसे हैं जहां शामलात की ज़मीन नहीं है, बल्कि पती, पाना और ठोला की ही ज़मीन है। कई गांव में इस ज़मीन की 2-2 और 3-3 पत्तियां बन गई हैं। उन्हों ने अपनी ज़मीन को pana-wise और thola-wise कर लिया है। कई पतियां ऐसी हैं जिन्हों ने अपनी ज़मीन को अभी तकसीम नहीं किया। जहां तक landless people को बसाने का तअ़ाल्लुक है अगर यह पत्ती की ज़मीन इस में शामिल ना की जाये तो इन का सारा interest जो ज़मीन में है वह खत्म हो जाता है। और इन की यह move बिल्कुल खत्म हो जाती है। गांव के लोगों के लिये यह ज़रूरी बात है कि उनकी मुआवज़े की provision की जाये.. (*Interruption*)

Mr. Speaker : You were a Member of the Joint Select Committee on the Punjab Village Common Lands (Regulation) Bill, 1958. You have not given any minute of dissent. Therefore, you cannot move your amendment. It is out of order.

ਸਮੂਹਕ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ (ਸਰਦਾਰ ਗੁਰਬੰਤਾ ਸਿੰਘ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਸ ਕਲਾਜ਼ ਤੇ ਬੋਲਦਿਆਂ ਹੋਇਆਂ ਕਈ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਨੇ ਅਮੈਂਡਮੈਂਟਸ ਵੀ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਕਈ ਨੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਵਾਰੀ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਵੀ ਕੀਤੇ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ

[ਸਮੂਹਕ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ]

ਕਿ ਜੇ ਪੱਤੀ, ਪੰਨਾ, ਠੋਲਾ ਬਗੈਰਾ ਦੀਆਂ ਇਸ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਕਢ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਣ ਤਾਂ ਬੜਾ ਭਾਰੀ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋ ਜਾਣਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਹਰੀਜਨ ਉਜੜ ਜਾਣਗੇ। ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਬੜੀ ਹੈਰਾਨੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਨੂੰ ਪੜ੍ਹਿਆ ਤੱਕ ਨਹੀਂ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਸਿਰਫ ਸੁਣ ਸਣਾ ਕੇ ਹੀ ਕਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਤਕਰੀਬਨ 27 ਲੱਖ ਏਕੜ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਕਿ 18 ਲੱਖ ਏਕੜ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਵਿਚ ਲੈ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ। 5 ਲੱਖ ਏਕੜ ਟਿੱਕਾ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਵੀ ਅਸਾਂ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਵਿਚ ਲੈ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਪੰਨਾ, ਪੱਤੀ ਤੇ ਠੋਲਾ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਮੈਂ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਉਹ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤ ਹਨ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਕਿ ਸਾਰੇ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੀਆਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਕਿਸੇ ਇਕ ਪੱਤੀ ਦਾ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਲਕੀਅਤ ਨਹੀਂ। ਕੁਛ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤ ਐਸੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਸ ਪੱਤੀ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਪੱਤੀ ਦੀ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਸਮਝ ਕੇ ਤਕਸੀਮ ਕਰ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਕੁਛ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤਾਂ ਐਸੀਆਂ ਵੀ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਸੀਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਰੈਵਨੀਊ ਰੀਕਾਰਡ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਾਂਝੇ ਇਸਤੇਮਾਲ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤ 4 ਲੱਖ ਏਕੜ ਹੈ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤਾਂ ਐਸੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਜੋ ਲੈਂਡ ਯੂਟਿਲਾਈਜ਼ੇਸ਼ਨ ਐਕਟ ਵਿਚ ਐਕੁਆਇਰ ਕਰਕੇ ਗ਼ਰੀਬ ਅਤੇ ਗ਼ੈਰ ਕਾਸ਼ਤਕਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੇ ਚੁੱਕੇ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਰਹਿੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੁਸ਼ਤਰਕਾ ਇਸਤੇਮਾਲ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਰਖੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਵਿਚ ਲੈ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਹੁਣ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਹ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤਾਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੇਣੀਆਂ ਹਨ, ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਮਦਨ ਜਾਣੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਵੀ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੇ ਹੀ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ, ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਵੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੀ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੋਲ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਆਮਦਣ ਉਹ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੇ ਭਲੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਹੀ ਖਰਚ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਸੁਣ ਕੇ ਬੜੀ ਹੈਰਾਨੀ ਹੋਈ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਖਿਆਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਲਈ ਇਸਤੇਮਾਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਣੀ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਆਪ ਦੀ ਮਾਰਫਤ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਦੱਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤਾਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇਣੀਆਂ ਬਲਕਿ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੇਣੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਇਕ ਬਿਲ 1953-54 ਵਿਚ ਪਾਸ ਹੋਇਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤਾਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਕਬਜ਼ੇ ਵਿਚ ਦੇਣੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਪਰ ਅਜ ਇਹ ਇਥੇ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਬਣਾ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਸ਼ੱਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਹਰੀਜਨ ਵੀ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਵੀ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਮਦਨੀ ਤੋਂ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੇ ਭਲੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਖਰਚ ਕਰਨਗੀਆਂ। ਪੰਨਾ, ਪੱਤੀ ਅਤੇ ਠੋਲਾ ਬਾਰੇ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਰੈਵਨੀਊ ਦੇ ਰੀਕਾਰਡ ਵਿੱਚ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਇਸਤੇਮਾਲ ਉਥੇ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਭਲੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। 5 ਲੱਖ ਏਕੜ ਟੀਕਾ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤ ਹੈ, ਇਹ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤ ਦੀ ਆਮਦਨ ਅਸੀਂ ਉਸੇ ਟੀਕੇ ਦੀ ਭਲਾਈ ਲਾਉਣੀ ਹੈ। ਭਾਵੇਂ ਉਹ ਹਰੀਜਨ ਹੋਵੇ ਯਾ ਗ਼ੈਰ ਹਰੀਜਨ। ਪੈਪਸੂ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਇਕ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਦੇ 4-4 ਪਿੰਡ ਸਨ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜੇ ਇਕ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੀ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕਿ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤ ਤੇ ਕਾਬਜ਼ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਸੀ ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ

ਨਹੀਂ ਉਠਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਸੀ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਅਸੀਂ ਟਿੱਕੇ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਟਿੱਕੇ ਨੂੰ ਹੀ ਤਕਸੀਮ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਆਮਦਨ ਟਿੱਕੇ ਤੇ ਹੀ ਲਗਾਈ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ ।

ਸ੍ਰੀਮਤੀ ਸਰਲਾ ਦੇਵੀ : ਮੈਂ ਇਹ information ਲੈਣੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ private ਚਰਾਗਾਹਾਂ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਤੇ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਣਗੀਆਂ ।

ਸਮੂਹਕ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, private ਚਰਾਗਾਹਾਂ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਜਦੋਂ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੀ ਚਰਾਗਾਹ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਸਬੰਧ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਸਿਰਫ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤਾਂ ਤੇ ਲਾਗੂ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਮੈਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰ ਚੁੱਕਿਆ ਹਾਂ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਸਵਾਏ ਚੌਧਰੀ ਦਸੌਂਦਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀ ਅਮੈਂਡਮੈਂਟ ਦੇ ਬਾਕੀ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਨਾਮਨਜ਼ੂਰ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਣ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ।

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

In sub-clause (g),—

(i) paragraphs (2) and (3) shall be renumbered as paragraphs (4) and (5) respectively, and after paragraph (1), the following paragraphs shall be inserted, namely:—

"(2) shamilat tikkas ;

(3) lands described in the revenue records as shamilat, tarafs, patties, pannas and tholas and used according to revenue records for the benefit of the village community or a part thereof or for common purposes of the village;

(ii) in paragraph (v) for the words "tholas and tikkas" substitute the words 'and thola and not used according to revenue records for the benefit of the village community or a part thereof or for common purposes of the village'.

(iii) *For* paragraph (viii) substitute—

"(viii) was Shamilat-deh, was assessed to land revenue and has been in the individual cultivating possession of co-shares not being in excess of their respective shares in such shamilat deh on or before the 26th January, 1950; or".

The motion was carried.

Mr. Speaker : Question is —

In sub-clause (g), for the proviso to paragraph (3), substitute —

"Provided that shamilat-deh at least to the extent of twenty-five per centum of the total area of the village does not exist in the village;"

The motion was carried.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

In sub-clause (g) (3) (viii), lines 2-3, between "revenue" and "and" insert "or not".

The motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That clause 2, as amended, stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 3

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That clause 3 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 4

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That clause 4 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 5

Shri Harbhagwan Maudgil (Ludhiana, North) : Sir, I beg to move—

In sub-clause (2), line 3, delete "clauses (a) and (b) of"

Sir, this amendment has become necessary because of the Report of the Joint Select Committee on this Bill. There are sub-clauses (a) and (b) below the second proviso to clause 5(1) of the Bill, as introduced in the Vidhan Sabha, but there are no such sub-clauses below the second proviso as reported by the Joint Select Committee. Therefore, Sir, the words 'clauses (a) and (b) of' occurring in sub-clause (2), line 3 of clause 5 as reported by the Joint Select Committee, are unnecessary and should be deleted.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

In sub-clause (2), line 3, delete "clauses (a) and (b) of".

Shri Ram Parkash (Jagadhri 'R') : Sir I beg to move—

In sub-clause (1), between " the first" and "second proviso", the following further proviso be inserted:

"Provided further that where there are two or more shamilat tikkas in a village the shamilat tikka shall be utilised and disposed of by the panchayat for the benefit of the inhabitants of that tikka :"

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

In sub-clause (1), between "the first" and "second proviso", the following further proviso be inserted:

"Provided further that where there are two or more shamilat tikkas in a village, the shamilat tikka shall be utilised and disposed of by the Panchayat for the benefit of the inhabitants of that tikka :"

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

In sub-clause (2), line 3, delete "clauses (a) and (b) of".

The motion was carried.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

In sub-clause (1), between "the first" and "second proviso", the following further proviso be inserted:—

"Provided further that where there are two or more shamilat tikkas in a village the shamilat tikka shall be utilised and disposed of by the panchayat for the benefit of the inhabitants of that tikka ; "

The motion was carried.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That clause 5, as amended, stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 6

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That clause 6 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 7

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That clause 7 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSES 8 TO 16, SUB-CLAUSE (1) OF CLAUSE 1 AND THE TITLE

Mr. Speaker : No hon. Member appears to be anxious to speak on any of the clauses, etc., of the Bill, I will, if there be no objection, put them together to the vote of the House.

(*Voices: No objection*).

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That clauses 8 to 16, sub-clause (1) of clause 1 and the Title stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

Minister for Community Development (Sardar Gurbanta Singh): Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab Village Common Lands (Regulation) Bill as reported by the Joint Select Committee and as amended be passed.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Punjab Village Common Lands (Regulation) Bill as reported by the Joint Select Committee and as amended be passed.

श्री साधू राम (नारायणगढ़) : स्पीकर साहिब, मैं इस amending bill को पास करने पर अपने Minister-in-charge को और Chief Minister साहिब को बधाई देता हूँ। यह बिल सन् 1953 से किसी न किसी शक्ल में हाऊस के सामने आता रहा। इसमें एक झगड़ा था वह यह कि टीका, पत्ना, पट्टी जो ज़मीनें हैं वह common purpose के लिये पंचायत को जानी चाहियें। अब जो amendments मिनिस्टर साहिब ने मंज़ूर की हैं उस से एक ढंग निकल आया है और इससे proprietor व non-proprietor दोनों सहमत हैं। इससे controversy खत्म हो जायेगी।

इस सम्बन्ध में मेरे हल्के में भी बड़ी बेचैनी थी क्योंकि वहां बंजर कदमी के नाम से ज़मीन इस्तेमाल होती चली आई थी और जिसकी ज़मीन थी उसको कोई फायदा नहीं पहुँचता रहा लेकिन अब वह ज़मीन भी इसमें शामिल कर ली गई है। मैं अखीर में यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह बिल बहुत comprehensive हो गया है और इसे तमाम किस्म के जो तबके हैं वह खुशामदीद कहेंगे और लोगों को इससे वाक़ई लाभ होगा। इन अल्फाज़ के साथ मैं आपका शुक्रिया अदा करके बैठ जाता हूँ।

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That the Punjab Village Common Lands (Regulation) Bill, as reported by the Joint Select Committee and as amended, be passed.

The motion was carried.

THE PUNJAB NEW MANDI TOWNSHIPS (DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION) BILL, 1959

श्री अध्यक्ष : The Punjab New Mandi Township (Development and Regulations) Bill जो आपने असैम्बली में पास किया था इस पर पंजाबी रीजनल कमेटी और हिन्दी रीजनल कमेटी की रिपोर्ट में Clause 5 पर काफी फर्क था। यह मैं ने गवर्नर साहिब को refer किया था। उनका जवाब अभी मुझे मिला है वह मैं आपको पढ़ के सुनाता हूँ। (Since there was substantial difference on clause 5 in the reports submitted by the Panjabi Regional Committee and Hindi Regional Committee on the Punjab Mandi Township (Development, and Regulations) Bill which was passed by the Assembly I had referred it to the Governor. I have just now received his reply which I read out to the hon. Members) It is as follows—

"D.O. No. 16349,
21st/23rd December, 1959.

My dear Speaker,

Kindly refer to your D.O. letter No. 14-PLA-58/43317, dated the 16th December, 1959, on the subject of substantial difference in section 5 of the Punjab Mandi Towns (Development and Regulation) Bill, 1958, as passed by the Vidhan Sabha and as reported by the Hindi Regional Committee. I have carefully considered the implications of the disputed provision as in the note attached and I recommend thatthe Bill be passed in the form in which it has been passed by the Vidhan Sabha.

Yours sincerely,

N. V. GADGIL."

Reference D. O. letter No. 14-PLA-58/43317, dated the 16th December, 1959, from the Speaker, Punjab Vidhan Sabha to the Governor, Punjab, under rule 171A(2) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Punjab Legislative Assembly, on the subject "Punjab Mandi Towns (Development and Regulation) Bill, 1958".

Section 5 of the Bill as referred by the Punjab Vidhan Sabha to the Regional Committees, ran as follows :—

"5. Administrator's powers to sanction or refuse erection of buildings and presumption of sanction.—

(1) The Administrator shall refuse to sanction the erection of any building in contravention of any rules made under sub-section (2) of section 4.

(2) The Administrator may refuse to sanction the erection of any building for any reason which in his judgment would defeat the purpose of this Act or any rule made thereunder.

(3) The Administrator shall, in every case, communicate the sanction or rejection of a building application within sixty days of its receipt :

Provided that an application shall be deemed to have been sanctioned if it is not rejected within the aforementioned period except where the land to be built upon belongs to or vests in the Government and the proposed building does not contravene the provisions of any rules made under this act."

2. The Hindi Regional Committee suggested the following amendments there in:—

(a) The proposed sub-section (2) was omitted.

(b) The proviso to proposed sub-section (3) was omitted and the balance renumbered as sub-section (2).

(c) A new sub-section as below was added :—

"(3). Where no communication is received by the applicant from the Administrator within the period specified in sub-section (2), the application shall be deemed to have been sanctioned and the applicant may, after giving fifteen days' notice to the Adminstrator, erect or re-erect the building in accordance with the building application submitted by him to the Administrator for sanction notwithstanding that such erection or re-erection contravenes the rules made under section 4.

3. The Bill was recommitted to the Hindi Regional Committee twice again and still no further change in their original advice was agreed to by them. The Bill was adopted by the Vidhan Sabha contains the section as recommended by the Hindi Regional Committee with the addition of a proviso under sub-section (3) as reproduced below :

"Provided that when the Administrator modifies the building application within such fifteen days and communicates the modification to the applicant, the applicant shall erect or re-erect the building in accordance with such modification."

4. The effect of this legislation will be that a period of sixty days is allowed to the Administrator to come to a decision regarding acceptance or rejection of a plan for erection or re-erection of a building submitted by any party and in the event of no decision being communicated to the party within the said period, the party is entitled to undertake the proposed construction after giving 15 days notice to the Administrator. It is obvious that during these 15 days, construction shall not be started. If, on receipt of this notice, the Adminstrator is to do nothing whatsoever then what is the purpose of the notice being given to him. It is obviously intended to make him aware of the fact that either through negligence or some other cause, he has failed to come to a decision on the original application, or failed to communicate the decision to the party in time. Thus the Administrator, having been awakened to his responsibility has to act quickly and communicate to the party concerned within the period of notice his decision on the original application whether arrived at already or taken during this period of 15 days. The right to take a decision includes the right to make any modifications in the plans submitted and, if therefore, any modifications are communicated to the party during the period of notice, the right of the party to erect or re-erect the building in accordance with the original application is no longer there. In this context, the proviso added

[Mr. Speaker]
by the Punjab Vidhan Sabha is not only extremely desirable but practically essential and in a sense it brings out clearly what was left implicit. Therefore, I do not share the opinion of the Hindi Regional Committee that section 5 as recommended by them and without this proviso should serve the purpose. A big lacuna in the law will be left if this proviso is not there and the provision for a period of 15 days notice to the Adminstrator would also in that event appear to be redundant and meaningless.

Dated Chandigarh, the
21st/23rd December, 1959.

N. V. GADGIL,
Governor, Punjab.

6 p.m.

Mr. Speaker : The Secretary will now make an announcement.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SECRETARY

Secretary : Sir, under rule 2 of the Punjab State Legislature (Communications) Rules, 1959, I have to inform the House that the Punjab Appropriation (No. 4) Bill, 1959 and the Punjab Appropriation (No. 5) Bill, 1959, passed by the Vidhan Sabha on the 21st December, 1959, and transmitted to the Punjab Legislative Council the same day and the Punjab Appropriation (No. 6) Bill, 1959, passed by the Vidhan Sabha on the 22nd December, 1959 and transmitted to the Punjab Legislative Council the same day, have been agreed to by the said Council without any recommendation on the 23rd December, 1959.

श्री अध्यक्ष : जिस time पर रोज़ House adjourn होता है अभी उतना time भी नहीं हुआ और business खत्म हो रहा है। खा मुखाह इतना झगड़ा होता रहा। (The business on the agenda has been finished even before the usual hour of interruption of the House. The controversy in this connection was uncalled for.)

6.05 p. m.

The House then adjourned sine die.

Chief Reporter
Punjab Vidhan Sabha
Chandigarh